

**DESERET EVENING NEWS**  
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of  
Latter-day Saints.

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

Charles W. Penrose - - - - Editor.  
Aronson G. Whitney - - - - Business Manager.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES,**  
(In Advance):  
One Year ..... \$3.00  
Six Months ..... 1.50  
Three Months ..... .75  
One Month ..... .25  
Saturday Edition, Per Year ..... 2.00  
Semi-Weekly, Per Year ..... 2.00

**NEW YORK OFFICE**  
In charge of H. F. Cummings, manager  
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-  
fice, 112 Park Row Building, New York.

**SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE**  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-  
ter 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, - JULY 21, 1904**

## THE SUPREMACY OF LAW.

The conflict in Colorado between or-  
ganized labor and united capital has  
occasioned many reflections among the  
thoughtful people of this republic. It  
has appeared to some that the lawless-  
ness displayed by the federated unions  
and their endeavors to carry out their  
designs, has been met with as great in-  
fringements of law on the part of those  
who have been engaged in the suppres-  
sion of the outbreaks. While we recog-  
nize the fact that great extremes have  
been resorted to against the organiza-  
tions alleged to be responsible for the  
crimes committed in that state, we do  
not think that the Citizens Alliance,  
or the authorities of that common-  
wealth, are to be as greatly condemned  
as they appear to be by some of the  
writers who have commented on the  
situation.

Is it a fact that lawlessness has been  
brought to bear against lawlessness in  
Colorado? Is it not rather a fact that  
the extreme measures adopted to crush  
out the murderous and unreasonable  
proceedings have been under color  
of law, even if it be martial law?  
Whatever may be thought of the meth-  
ods employed, were they not under the  
authority of the state, either civil or  
military, or both? We fully agree with  
the sentiment expressed by some writ-  
ers that those who represent the law  
must not be themselves the violators.  
They have no right to do evil that good  
may come. Desperate conditions it is  
said require desperate remedies. It is  
undoubtedly true, but in this republic  
the necessity should always be held in  
view of maintaining the supremacy of  
the law.

Even criminals or persons accused of  
crime have certain inalienable rights.  
They may be arrested on suspicion, but  
they must not be punished without a  
trial and a conviction before a compe-  
tent court. When a state or a district  
is placed under martial law, military  
rules may be substituted for civil pro-  
ceedings, but in either case the law  
should not be overstepped or ignored.  
It has appeared to onlookers that in  
the deportations which have taken  
place and in other stringent measures  
that have been adopted, those persons  
engaged in stamping out turbulence,  
rebellion and crime have gone beyond  
the limits of both civil and military  
law, in their eagerness to hasten the  
accomplishment of their work.

It may be that when a full explana-  
tion is made and a complete history of  
the troubles there is written, these  
strictures will be found unjust. We  
do not claim the right to sit on the  
judgment seat, or even to express a  
positive conclusion, until the whole  
story is told. But we are in accord  
with the sentiment very widely ex-  
pressed, that the executors of the law  
must keep within the lines of the law,  
or this nation will be plunged into con-  
ditions which will subvert the very  
purpose of its establishment. This is a  
nation of law and that must never be  
forgotten by its citizens.

## ABOUT SANITATION.

The Chicago papers are endeavoring  
to stir up the people of that city to  
adopt adequate measures of sanitation.  
They are backing up the local authori-  
ties on that matter, and it appears  
that in that city there is a board of  
inspection which is proving an effective  
auxiliary to the municipal board of  
health. This appears to us to be a very  
good combination, if each body of of-  
ficials is active in its sphere. It requires  
not only a set of rules and regulations  
emanating from a health board, but en-  
ergetic action in an executive way to  
enforce them, and diligence in the way  
of inspection to discover infractions of  
the laws and ordinances and rules and  
see to the punishment of wilful offend-  
ers, and the enlightenment of the ig-  
norant and negligent. A lack of knowl-  
edge as to proper sanitary measures  
and of the conditions that cause in-  
fection and spread contagion is almost  
everywhere apparent. Our local board  
of health has made strenuous efforts to  
inform the public as to these important  
things, and has formulated regulations  
with which everybody in the city and  
in the state should be acquainted, and  
which all sane people ought to carry  
into effect to the best of their ability.

Darkness and filth are potent agencies  
in the reproduction of those noxious  
germs which undermine the health and  
lead to disease and death. All refuse  
matter in the household and around  
the dwellings of the people should be  
disposed of as quickly as possible. If  
they cannot be carried away and cre-  
mated, they should be burned or bur-  
ied without delay. In closets with  
which there are no sewer connections,  
dry earth can be used to advantage, for  
it will not only destroy offensive odors,  
but protect the atmosphere against ex-  
halations which carry infection. Light  
should enter every home, sunshine

should be allowed to penetrate to every  
corner, if possible, and simple disin-  
fectants should be used in sinks and  
other places where they are necessary,  
and every housekeeper should endeavor  
to promote the health of the inmates  
of the home and also of the general pub-  
lic. Salt Lake City and Utah generally  
should stand high on the list of health-  
ful localities, and every citizen should  
endeavor to promote the general well-  
fare by aiding to maintain the general  
health.

## EUROPE IS ASTIR.

Things are astir in Europe, astir as  
they have not been for many years.  
The war in the Orient right along has  
been looked upon as a breeding ground  
for more trouble. It has hatched out in  
the Red sea. The course of the Rus-  
sian volunteer fleet there has roused  
the ire of Great Britain, and the press  
of the greatest maritime power of all  
time is calling for war, almost roaring  
for it. Fortunately for Great Britain,  
fortunately for Russia, fortunately for  
civilization and mankind, the chances  
are that no war will come. From St.  
Petersburg comes the reassuring news  
that it is most likely that Russia will  
yield in the Malacca case, release the  
steamer in accordance with the British  
demand and express regret at her de-  
fection. The new war cloud is disap-  
pearing and the prospects for continued  
peace brighten rapidly.

But the quarrel between France and  
the Vatican grows apace. In the mat-  
ter of the demanded resignation of the  
bishops of Laval and Dijon, France has  
sent an ultimatum asking for the with-  
drawal pure and simple of the letters  
addressed to them, which are looked  
upon as a breach of the concordat. If  
the request is not complied with the  
pontifical nuncio at Paris will receive  
his passports and the French embassy  
at the Vatican be withdrawn.

Will Rome comply? It is hard to say,  
for when once she takes a position on  
any question or matter of policy, she is  
the arch "stand pat" of the world.  
To her ministries and governments are  
not like posts in her march, which  
counts not by years but by centuries.  
Of her truly may it be said that men  
may come and men may go, but she  
goes on forever. By bidding her time  
she beat Bismarck and the cultur-  
kampf, and Germany finally yielded.  
Can M. Delcasse hope to do any bet-  
ter?

## MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

It is a great misfortune not to be able  
to make up one's mind. It is a failing  
not at all uncommon. How often such  
indecision is displayed even in the  
most trifling matters! A person so  
afflicted is not likely to succeed in any  
pursuit. It is a disposition very diffi-  
cult to overcome. But some advice is  
given to those thus afflicted by Orison  
Sweet Marden, in the current number  
of Success. He prescribes against  
the malady in this wise: "If indecision  
runs in the blood you inherit, arouse  
yourself and strangle this insidious foe  
to your achievement before it saps your  
energy and ruins your life chance. Do  
not wait until tomorrow, but begin to-  
day. Compel yourself to develop the  
opposite quality by the constant prac-  
tice of firm decision. No matter how  
simple the thing you are called upon  
to decide, be it the choice of a hat or  
the color or style of a garment, do not  
vacillate. Throw all the light possible  
on whatever you have in hand for de-  
cision; weigh and consider it from every  
point of view; call your common sense  
and best judgment to your aid before  
reaching a conclusion, and then, when  
you have once made your decision, let  
it be final. Let there be no going back,  
no reconsidering, and no opening the  
matter up for further discussion. Be  
firm and positive. Declare the polls  
closed." This we regard as good advice  
and we recommend it to the undecided.

## THE ANNUAL NUISANCE

A great deal is being said by the press  
in various parts of the country about  
the cases of lock-jaw which have re-  
sulted from use by children of toy pis-  
tols, when celebrating the anniversary  
of the nation's birth. There have not  
been quite so many of these cases dur-  
ing the present month as in the corre-  
sponding period of many previous  
years, but there have been a sufficient  
number to cause a general demand for  
the abolition of the little weapon of de-  
struction which in appearance is so in-  
nocent and harmless. The full and  
complete list of deaths from this cause  
has not yet been compiled. Whatever  
future reports may bring, it is clear  
that the toy pistol, the giant cracker  
and the torpedo explosive ought to be  
doomed to entire destruction.

There is a loud call for legislation  
forbidding the sale of those murderous  
toys to anyone, young or old. That is  
all very good, and the demand, in our  
opinion, should be complied with, but  
of what use is a law or ordinance for-  
bidding the sale of such weapons or  
explosives unless stringent measures  
are taken for their enforcement? The  
toy pistol is a forbidden weapon in this  
city, and yet every urchin that could  
raise the price could buy one openly,  
and under the very eyes and noses  
of public officials as well as private in-  
dividuals. Unless there is a determina-  
tion to put a stop to the sale of these  
dangerous toys, they will continue to  
produce a harvest of wounds and death.

The people who sell them are the  
culpable violators of the law, and they  
should be followed up and punished  
according to its provisions. Parents are  
very much to blame who yield to the  
persuasions of their children and allow  
them to purchase those abominable  
nuisances—the giant cracker, the dynam-  
ite bomb, the torpedo cane and the  
other instruments of torture, by which  
the ear-splitting noises that disturb the  
night as well as the day when the na-  
tional anniversary comes round, are  
permitted to startle and disturb the  
public peace. We do not wish to spoil  
the sport of the children or suppress  
the exultation of adults when celebrat-  
ing any national holiday, but we do  
hope that the time is not far distant  
when there will be more sense and less  
noise in the exhibitions of patriotism  
that have been common throughout  
this country.

## PACKING-HOUSE STRIKE ENDS

The strike of the packing-house em-  
ployees of Chicago has been settled by  
both sides to the controversy agreeing  
to refer their differences to arbitration.  
It was the sensible thing to do, and it  
will receive the hearty commendation  
of the whole country. And thus a  
struggle that at one time bid fair to  
affect the people at large is happily  
avoided. Reason has been allowed to  
control in place of brute force. The  
strikers will return to work as soon  
as they can be notified and it is ex-  
pected that by tomorrow morning  
everything will be in normal condition  
in the various cities affected.

The settlement is a decided triumph  
for the principle of arbitration, the  
principle of compromise, the principle  
of man's relations with man under gov-  
ernment. The strike has its uses and  
has been the means of ameliorating the  
condition of the working man, but its  
engineers perfected and put in control  
of men who are par excellence agita-  
tors, it becomes a danger and a threat.  
It is when these men use their power  
that strikes become vicious and strikers  
lawless. How can a man who implicitly  
and unreasonably orders a strike order  
be anything but a dangerous element in  
any community? On reflection he him-  
self cannot but recognize this fact. The  
power to declare a strike is the power  
to declare industrial war.

The agreement entered into by the  
packers and the strikers, through their  
representatives, is a great and marked  
victory for peace. The arriving at it so  
soon after the strike was declared  
shows that each party to it was really  
desirous of arranging their differences  
amicably. And each time employers  
and employees promptly settle their dis-  
putes it lessens the chance of such dis-  
putes arising in the future, and greatly  
facilitates their adjustment when they  
do arise.

Arbitration in labor disputes is oil on  
troubled waters.

## AS TO SANTOS DUMONT.

Since the return of Santos-Dumont  
to France, with an avowed determina-  
tion not to come back to the World's  
Fair to compete in the proposed air-  
ship races, there has been a great deal  
of speculation over the cause of his  
retreat. It is insinuated that the dam-  
age done to his balloon was connived  
at by the celebrated aeronaut himself,  
but this we regard as exceedingly un-  
kind and very improbable. Santos-  
Dumont has achieved a world wide re-  
putation, and it will take much more  
than the unkind and ungenerous sus-  
picion leveled against him to damage  
him in the minds of the public. The  
problem of the navigation of the air,  
which it is believed will eventually be  
solved completely, has been rendered  
more likely of settlement by the efforts  
and practical demonstrations of the  
distinguished Brazilian than by any  
other living voyager of the air. The  
damage which was done to his appar-  
atus at the World's Fair is said to be  
of such a nature that it would take a  
couple of months to repair it, so that  
he was naturally very much discour-  
aged and aggrieved. However, his  
return to America and participation in  
the contest that is to be made, would  
do more to dissipate unkind rumors  
and dark suspicions than anything else  
he could perform. Some encourage-  
ment ought to be thrown out to him  
that the world may have the benefit  
of his talents and of still further ad-  
vancement in the science and art of the  
navigation of the air.

It's too hot to eat meat, anyhow.

Have we reached the crest of the hot  
wave?

In case of doubt it doesn't make much  
difference.

Recipe for keeping cool—Eat light and  
keep a light heart.

Rosemont under any other name  
would smell as sweet.

Blessed are they who can spend the  
summer in the mountains!

No old acquaintances are forgot by  
the candidate running for office.

Putting cobble rocks on the streets is  
not in the interest of good roads.

Russia has got herself into a sore  
strait—the strait of Malacca.

Newport has reduced its 400 to 200.  
Will the rejected 200 declare war?

If England is to patrol the Red sea,  
let it be done by the good ship Pina-  
fore.

The man who asks, "Is it hot enough  
for you?" is beginning to put in an  
appearance.

No intoxicating liquor is allowed to  
be sold in the Swiss army. No canteen  
question there.

How visitors to the St. Louis fair  
must envy the Igorrites their com-  
fortable costume.

The government recently called in all  
the outstanding \$10,000 bills. Few gave  
the call any heed.

How many winters have to pass over  
a man's head before he ceases to be a  
young man in politics?

The old enmity between England and  
Russia has been revived. The revival  
of the fight, so to say.

Mr. Roosevelt is demonstrating that  
when occasion requires he can be as  
silent as the Sage of Exopus.

No matter what the Beef trust may  
be doing, the Lumber trust continues to  
saw wood and say nothing.

Where is the ambitious politician  
who can climb so high and so rapidly  
as the mercury does those days?

Mrs. Maybrick has been set at lib-  
erty at last. She knows as few do that

stone walls and iron bars do a prison  
make.

Those Red sea seizures might be sub-  
mitted to The Hague tribunal with  
great advantage to all the parties con-  
cerned.

It is easy to get a beaming counte-  
nance these days. All one has to do is to  
go out and walk in the sun bare head-  
ed for a few hours.

If Germany and Russia should come  
to blows, on which side would that  
Russian regiment, of which the Kaiser  
is colonel, fight?

Judge Parker and ex-Senator Davis  
met yesterday for the first time in their  
lives. Of course, being candidates, they  
met by chance the usual way.

How the meat dealers will regret the  
settlement of the strike. It robs them  
of all excuse for putting up the price  
of beef and meat products.

Russia will maintain the rightfulness  
and legality of her position in seizing  
the Malacca by turning the vessel over  
to the British, most probably.

## THE OTHER FELLOW'S JOB.

[Strickland W. Gillilan in the August  
"Success."]  
There's a crazy among us mortals that is  
called hard to name.  
Wherever you find a human you will  
find the case the same:  
You may seek among the worst of men  
or seek among the best,  
And you'll find that every person is pre-  
cisely like the rest.  
Each believes that his real calling is  
along some other line  
Than the one at which he's working—  
Take, for instance, yours and mine;  
From the meanest "me-too" creature to  
the leader of the mob,  
There's a universal craving for "the other  
fellow's job."

There are millions of positions in the busy  
world today.  
Each a drudge to him who holds it, but  
to him who doesn't, play.  
Every farmer's broken-hearted that in  
youth he missed his call,  
While that same unhappy farmer is the  
envy of us all.  
Any task you care to mention seems a  
vastly better lot  
Than the one especial something which  
you happen to have got.  
There's but one sure way to smother  
envy's heartache and her sob:  
Keep too busy at your own, to want  
"the other fellow's job."

## His Surroundings.

Harper's Weekly.  
A story whose origin is attributed to  
Mr. Oliver Herford, relates that one  
evening, saw the humorist surrounded  
by the group of admirers who usually  
gathered about him to enjoy his talk.  
"Ah, Oliver," remarked the friend,  
"surrounded by your coterie, as usual?"  
"Yes," rejoined Mr. Herford, "like-  
wise by my panterle and my vesterie."

## Calder's Park

## PIONEER DAY PROGRAM

Admission to Park - - 10c  
Good in Trade.

There are some big  
days coming at Lagoon  
soon. One of them is  
BRIGHAM CITY DAY  
on July 30th. The Brigh-  
am City Firemen will  
have charge of this  
affair which insures a  
good time to all who  
attend.

**J. BERGERMAN,**  
Lessee.

## SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway  
Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

GOING-LEAVE SALT LAKE	RETURNING- ARRIVE SALT LAKE
No. 2, 10:00 a.m.	No. 1, 12:30 p.m.
No. 4, 2:00 p.m.	No. 3, 3:30 p.m.
No. 2, 10:00 a.m.	No. 5, 5:30 p.m.
No. 6, 4:00 p.m.	No. 7, 6:30 p.m.
No. 8, 5:00 p.m.	No. 9, 7:30 p.m.
No. 10, 6:00 p.m.	No. 11, 8:30 p.m.
No. 12, 7:00 p.m.	No. 13, 9:00 p.m.
No. 14, 8:00 p.m.	No. 15, 11:45 p.m.
No. 16, 9:00 p.m.	

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 25  
CENTS.

\*Sunday, last train leaves Saltair at 9:30.  
J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

## Lagoon

### TIME TABLE.

Leave Salt Lake	Leave Lagoon
6:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	12:00 Noon
1:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
9:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

Extra trains on Sundays and holidays  
at 2:30 and 4:30 p.m.

Last train leaves Lagoon Sundays  
9:30 p.m.

Fare for round trip 25cents.  
A. D. PIERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt.  
J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt.  
Office, 15 Main St.

## The Finest Lot of Rugs

Ever seen in the West, just received at our Carpet Department and we have  
just installed an exceptionally fine, large rug rack which permits of your  
seeing them all quickly and satisfactorily. And we shall be pleased to exhibit  
them to you whether or not you wish to purchase now.



## Be among the first

To select one or more of the Children's  
Dresses which we now offer at

## Half Price.

Sizes 1 to 5 years and 6 to 14 years, Sail-  
ors and Buster Browns, French Dresses,  
made from dependable Lawns and Percales.  
Various prices from 65 cents to \$4.00,  
but you figure just half of these prices.



## FOR LAWN PARTIES

We can supply you with JAPANESE LANTERNS in a great  
variety of designs and colors and at prices which will prove  
entirely satisfactory to you. (China and Crocker Department.)

## Z. C. M. I.

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

## Brighton Hotel

Silver Lake, Big Cotton-  
wood Canyon  
Daily Stage via Park City, connecting  
with trains, and stage every other day up  
Big Cottonwood Canyon, leaving Cullen  
Hotel at 7 a.m. Telephone 38, Murray  
Exchange, or Brighton Hotel.  
HYRUM NEILSON, Prop.



## "GET THE HABIT."

It's a good one and one you'll never  
regret if you live to be a hun-  
dred. Deposit a dollar with us and  
see it grow at 4 per cent.  
You can bank with us by mail,  
write for circulars.

## UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK,

22-24 East First South Street.



Paint your Buggy for \$1.00 with  
Neal's Carriage Paint.

## G.F. CULMER & BRO.

20 E. First South.



## YES!

You CAN get along with  
any old thing. But why not  
try the BEST? It costs no  
more at the Old Reliable.

WELCOME, STEP IN.

All cars start from

## Godbe-Pitts

Drug Co.  
Both Phones No. 140.

## Abnormal Eyes

Made Normal.  
We never fail to bring re-  
lief to tired, aching eyes. If  
you will do your part. Our  
knowledge and experience, in  
conjunction with our new  
scientific apparatus, will ac-  
curately prove your eye-de-  
fect and designate the proper  
remedy.

## UTAH OPTICAL CO.,

237 Main Street.

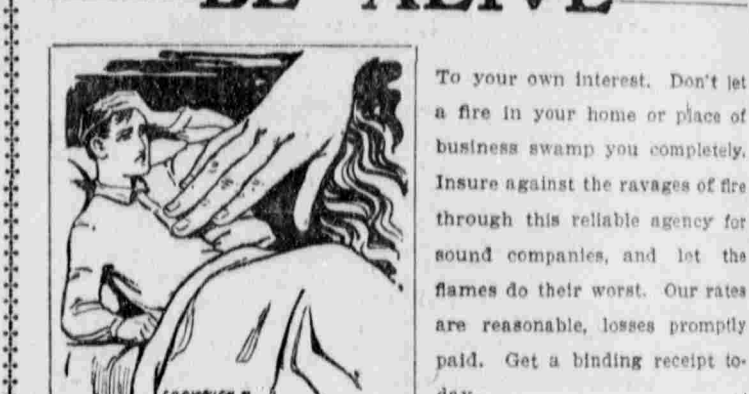
## KEEP COOL!

Light Summer Knitted Garments	75c	Light Summer Balbrig- gan Shirts or Draw- ers for Men	20c
Light Sleeveless Vests for Ladies	10c	Light Soft Front Shirts all colors for Men	75c
Light Jersey Ribbed Pants and Vests for Children	15c	Light Fancy Half Hose	10c

## CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN STREET.

## BE ALIVE



## Heber J. Grant & Co.,

26 South Main Street.



## McDonald's Nut Sundae-

Another new one, 'twill be ready for the mar-  
ket August 15. The style of package and name is  
being registered.

## Our Wars

With Spain  
AND THE  
Filipinos.

All contained in one book. Beautifully bound, worth \$2.00 to \$3.00, but  
sent to any paid up subscribers of the Deseret News (Daily, Saturday or  
Semi-Weekly) at the following rates:  
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## The Deseret News.

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