

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.
A. G. Whitney - - - - -Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advance):
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.

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

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, - JULY 19, 1904

PARTYISM OR PATRIOTISM?

The story is told, and will doubtless go the rounds of the press, that when the news of Judge Parker's nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic Convention was told to his mother, tears welled to her eyes and for a moment she was not able to speak for emotion; but, recovering her voice, she remarked: "I had hoped if his nomination would be the best thing for the party that he would be nominated; and now if his election will be the best thing for the country I sincerely hope he will be elected." The venerable lady is said to be 80 years of age, and she is evidently a thorough patriot.

The thought that comes to us on reading this statement is that the sentiment expressed in that motherly response is one that should be entertained by every lover of his country. In the campaign just about to open actively, parties will struggle for supremacy and the great aim of most of the political warriors in the hosts arrayed against each other will be victory for party rather than for country. Of course, it is natural for strong partisans to reach the conclusion, without great effort, that triumph of party is victory for the right. But is that really true in every instance? Is it not a fact that unworthy persons often are pushed into prominence and become the candidates of their party, when their election would not be really a benefit to the nation? The great object in view of true patriotism is the welfare of the entire body politic. The country first and party afterward.

In Utah the sentiment expressed by Mrs. Parker ought to find away. The question should arise in regard to every person proposed for public station, will his election be the best thing for the state? And that should be asked with but secondary reference to party affiliation. The good of the state should be the paramount issue. Personal friendship, party ties and individual preferences will have their weight in the minds of most men, but, after all, the general welfare, the greatest good to the greatest number, safe and wholesome government, the prosperity of the state and of the nation, should overwhelm all other considerations. Patriotism should rise high above mere partisanship, the very best and fittest men for positions of public trust should be selected by those who have the power of choice, and above all by the masses of the citizens, who have in their hands that most potent of weapons for good or for ill, the ballot.

AS TO A RISE IN MEAT.

The strike of the packing house employees will probably be taken advantage of in the meat market, and the price of meats will very likely be raised. This, however, is not considered a necessary result of the strike that is now in progress. Many of the packing houses have secured sufficient labor to proceed with their work, although, perhaps, not to as great an extent as before the strike. Kansas City dealers are making arrangements to buy their cattle direct from the stock raisers, and will slaughter them independently during the time that the dispute shall last. This movement will, no doubt, be duplicated in other places, and there will not be so great a scarcity of meat for the market as some dealers find it to their advantage to indicate.

The present prospect does not appear to be very bright for a speedy settlement of the difficulties existing, but we do not think the stress can last for a very long period. Efforts at a settlement are in progress, and meanwhile workmen are being obtained, and their number will very likely increase from day to day, as protection will be afforded them, and they should be guarded from the assaults of the strikers at all cost, and if it requires the aid of the militia to strengthen the power of the police. It is probable that a definite arrangement between the conflicting parties will be arrived at before very long, and the clouds that are now threatening the atmosphere of the meat markets will be cleared away.

After all, is not this the very time when people should abstain from eating large quantities of fresh meat? We are sure that abstinence in a large degree from its use during the heated season will be conducive to the general health, and it would aid somewhat in bringing the quarrel to an end. In any event, we advise our readers to follow the divine injunction and eat meat, if at all, "sparingly," as it is not good food for hot countries or in a heated season, but is more suitable for times of cold, and climates that are frigid.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

As announced in the "News" of Monday evening, Prof. Swenson of the U. S. Geological Survey has returned from his trip with Prof. Saunders of the hydrographic office, to Strawberry

valley where they went to inspect further the site for a large reservoir, to form a feature of the great irrigation plan which has been devised for Utah, particulars of which have been given in this paper. The report he brings is very encouraging, and it is clear that a reservoir can be safely constructed in that valley, from which a large supply can be obtained to swell the waters of Utah Lake and thus increase the supply needed for this city and county. A corps of engineers is at work on this project away up in the Wasatch range, under the direction of E. F. Tabor, investigating the facilities for diverting a number of streams into Strawberry Valley, and it is considered certain that ample waters can be secured to make a mammoth reservoir in the locality originally selected.

The numerous disasters that have occurred through the breaking of dams supposed to be impregnable, by which great damage to property has been sustained and lives have been lost, make it very questionable whether reservoirs in near proximity to this city or to other populous places is advisable. This is particularly questionable in regions subject to cloudbursts or other sudden inundations of water, and we are of the opinion that further investigations should be made, before plans for reservoirs to supply this city with water are adopted. It is certain that no such works should be undertaken without providing a sufficient outlet, in case of an accident similar to those that have recently occurred in other places.

Of course, these remarks are intended to apply only to contemplated reservoirs in near proximity to this city and others similarly located. They have no reference to the Strawberry Valley proposition. That depression in the mountains being so far away, so admirably adapted to the purpose in view, and so well provided for natural channels in case of overflow or other emergency, no danger need be anticipated therefrom. We are gratified at the report given by Prof. Swenson concerning his explorations and the conditions existing in the mountain heights, from which we expect a flow of water from the melting snows stored up in the deep ravines and gulches and pockets of the Wasatch range. This is only one feature of the magnificent scheme to supply northern and central Utah with the essential element for irrigation and domestic purposes. We have faith in it and hope to see it fully consummated.

THE RIGHT OF VISIT.

The action of Russian warships in stopping and searching neutral vessels to see that they are not carrying contraband of war, is causing more or less comment. Germany has taken occasion to make a protest, not because of the exercise of the right of visit, but because mail sacks were taken from the Prinz Heinrich. Had the search of them been aboard ship probably no notice would have been taken of the affair, but when mail sacks were taken off there was a trespass on neutral rights, very likely, though Russia would scarcely venture to go beyond what she deemed her clear right, for perhaps the leading authority on international law today is a Russian, Professor Maarten. But the exercise of the right, although nothing in international law is better established, is always more or less irritating, and is very jealously watched. It is one that might easily be abused, for it is a war right. It is thus defined by Hall, the leading English authority on the subject, in his work on "International Law."

"Visit is the means by which a belligerent ascertains whether a mercantile vessel carrying the flag of a neutral state is in fact neutral, and by which he examines whether she has or has not been guilty of any breach of the law. As the right possessed by the belligerent of controlling intercourse between neutrals and his enemy is an incident of war, and as war can only be waged by or under the authority of a state, the rights of visit and capture must be exercised by vessels provided with a commission from their sovereign. All neutral mercantile vessels are subject to visit upon the high seas, and within the territorial waters of the belligerent or his enemy. (International Law, p. 719, 5th ed.)

The visit itself is effected by sending an officer on board the merchantman, who in the first instance examines the documents by which the character of the vessel, the nature of her cargo, and the ports from and to which she is sailing, are shown (p. 723).

That any serious complications will arise is hardly probable, though if Germany insists upon the disavowal of the Smolensk's action there might, especially if the Czar's government declined to accede to the demand. That there will be no accommodation arranged is scarcely to be doubted.

A much more serious matter is the passage, disguised as merchantmen, of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. It seems to have been a bit of sharp practice whereby the terms of the treaty of Paris were deftly set aside. Russian gunboats passed through them about a year ago, entering the Black Sea, and while the fact was noted in the dispatches it was unheeded by the powers. Of course there was no war on then but the treaty of 1856 was violated just the same. The fact is that the terms of the treaty which bar Russia's free ingress and egress to and from the Black Sea will some day have to go. This is becoming recognized more and more.

To Europe and the world the Black Sea question is of more importance than the Red Sea question.

Russia and invoking the terms of the Anglo-Japanese treaty."

The situation certainly grows interesting.

Hail to the chiefs! That is, the returned City Councilors.

There is very little difference in talking shop and talking politics.

The vegetarians look upon the butcher-packer quarrel as a judgment.

The waterworks department is keeping a sharp eye on the man with the hose.

A rally is an occasion when people may haul themselves under pretense of upholding principle.

The advice, "Boil the water before drinking," has been conspicuous this summer by its absence.

A New Jersey pastor is accused of cheating in a horse trade. The vestrymen should put David Harum on his tracks.

In selecting Moody, Morton and Metcalf, Colonel Roosevelt showed that he intended to make a three in dash for the Presidency.

Judge Parker has no need of a monetary plank. He is an expert swimmer and has no need of a plank in the deepest water.

Santos-Dumont and his flying machine will not return to the United States. This shows that there are no flies on Santos-Dumont.

The musicians' committee that waited on the President at Sagamore Hill may have wanted to make arrangements for seats in the band wagon.

It is not true that in the next edition of his "Wild Animals I Have Known" Ernest Thompson-Seton will give an account of the St. Louis convention.

Japan has unfolded to China her scheme for governing Manchuria. Japan forgets, perhaps she never heard, that the "best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley."

Should Uncle Sam's mail go wrong, as it sometimes does, and that intended for Oyster Bay be thrown off at Esopus and vice versa, what an Offenbach condition of affairs might arise.

President Roosevelt is working hard night and day preparing his speech in reply to the notification committee. Like the good soldier he is, he is determined not to be taken by surprise.

Governor Peabody of Colorado has been denounced in five languages at a miners' meeting held in Spring Valley, Ill. It is a great distinction, the good fortune of few. And he still lives.

Russia and Great Britain will not settle their differences now but wait until the close of the war. By that time, if that volunteer fleet keeps in the Red Sea, there will be a new crop of differences to settle.

"It wasn't a convention—it was a nightmare," was General Patrick Collins' comment on the St. Louis convention upon his arrival home in Boston. A not inept description when one recalls how many wild horses there were in it.

Professor S. P. Langley, of flying machine fame, says that last year the sun lost ten per cent of its heat. All the scientists in the world couldn't make the people of Chicago, where they are "enjoying" blistering weather, believe that statement.

An exchange says that the new Astor hotel in New York is "certainly a poem in brick." How poetical the characterization! Nothing like it since Mark Twain spoke of the Milan cathedral as "an anthem sung in stone, a poem wrought in marble."

War Secretary Brodrick has stated in the Commons that England does not "intend" to annex Tibet. But in all such cases "intentions," no matter how honorable, are governed by circumstances, and circumstances are often governed by the home authorities.

LOVE'S LARGESS.

At my heart's door
Love standeth, like a king beside
His royal treasury, whose wide
Gates open swing, and cannot hide
Their priceless store.

His touch and hold
Its common things to jewels turned;
In his sweet fires the dross he burned
Away; and thus he won and earned
And made its gold.

So rich I find
Myself in service of this king,
The goods we spare, in alms I fling;
And breathless days too few hours bring.

Me to be kind.
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

OUR NEW PREACHER.

"We've got eruther preacher at our church," said Johnny Dunn.
"He's single an' good-lookin' an' He's only thirty-one.
He started in two weeks ago
Er somewhere there about.
An' since, you ought to see the way
The girls' ben turnin' out."

"Three weeks ago the Bible class
The other preacher had
Was small; I think three girls was all—
Its 'tendence sure was bad;
But since the change in preachers, my!
They've had to add a few.
An' girls' well father see today
Re counted thirty-two."

"Our church is jist a-boomin' now;
The preacher did it, too.
My mother sez it seems ez like
There's nothin' he can't do.
But father thinks 'fore long some girl
U'll ketch young Elder Boggs.
He'll wed.' Pa sez, an' kill the hen
That lays the golden eggs."

Real Sufferer.

Chicago News.
Mrs. Callier—I understand your husband is troubled with rheumatism.
Mrs. Growell—Yes; but his rheumatism doesn't trouble him half as much as it does me.

A Theory.

Washington Star.
Why is it that so many people attempt literature and so few succeed?
"The trouble is," answered the cynical publisher, "that when a man gets something on his mind that isn't sufficiently entertaining to interest his friends he goes away and writes a book about it."

Worthless.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
It is claimed that Bourke Cockran said he preferred polygamy to divorce. And yet what is the value of the opinion of a man who has tried neither?

Viewed From a Business Angle.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.
"Pa, what is the sphere of influence?"
"Oh, Jimmy, you wear me out with your questions—the sphere of influence is sometimes the big, round silver dollar."

Newfangled.

Scraps.
Mrs. Smith—Did ye hear 'ow Mr. Brown is gettin' on?
Mrs. Jones—I heard 'e took a relapse this mornin'.
Mrs. Smith—Eh, well, I hope it will do 'im good, but I ain't much faith in them newfangled medicines.

Lack of Facilities.

Washington Star.
Don't you think that people who have been captured by brigands ought to lecture?
"Certainly not. When a person is captured by brigands he is blind-folded and locked up in mountain fastnesses. He hasn't any time to study, guide books or bone up on ethnology."

Took in the Lines.

Chicago News.
Jack—Won't you write to me when I return home?
Ernestine—Hardly. You see I have accepted Dick.
Jack—But even if you are engaged you can drop me a line.
Ernestine—No, when I catch a fish I stop dropping lines.

Calder's Park

Excursions for Week
Commencing July 17.

WEDNESDAY—Skandia Singing and Dramatic Association.

THURSDAY—Ladies' Souvenir Day. Every lady visiting park will be presented with beautiful souvenir.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—Prize dancing.

Admission to Park - - 10c
Good in Trade.

These Hot Days

Drive one out away from the dust and heat of the city, and we naturally seek the coolest place we can find and also the one with the most pleasing surroundings. Lagoon fills the bill.

J. BERGERMAN,
Lessee.

BRIGHTON HOTEL,

Silver Lake, Big Cottonwood 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 26 Murray Exchange or Brighton Hotel.

HYRUM NEILSON, Prop.

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. 3, 3:30 p. m.
No. 6, 4:00 p. m.	No. 5, 5:30 p. m.
No. 8, 6:00 p. m.	No. 7, 7:30 p. m.
No. 10, 8:00 p. m.	No. 9, 9:30 p. m.
No. 12, 7:00 p. m.	No. 11, 8:30 p. m.
No. 14, 9:00 p. m.	No. 13, 10:00 p. m.
No. 16, 9:00 p. m.	No. 15, 11:45 p. m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.
*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 9:30.
J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

Lagoon TIME TABLE.

In effect May 30, 1904.	Leave Salt Lake	Leave Lagoon.
6:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	
8:00 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.	
6:30 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	
7:30 p. m.	9:30 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. E. BEAN, Excursion Agt.		
Office, 14 Main St.		

Sure Saving If You're Prompt!

OXFORDS, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SLIPPERS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Our entire line of Men's 2 piece

Outing Suits will be sold at One Third Off

the regular prices. The swellest, most up-to-date line in the city. The earlier you come the better your chance for securing just the suit you want at a radical saving.

Men's, Boys' and Children's STRAW HATS at Half Price

and we can't give you last year's hats because we've got nothing but 1904 styles.

Shirt Waists —white Lawns, Lace and embroidery trimmed— 35 Cents.


Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' fine lace and drop-stitch hose, a 40c value for **25c.**
Ladies' fine black lace and drop-stitch hose, a regular 35c grade for **20c.**
A real Maco Hose for ladies, special, **15c.**
Boys' and girls' black hose in the fine and heavy rib, regular 25c, **15c.**
Infant's fine soft sole shoes and sandals, regular 75c grade, **40c.**

Corset Specials.

Ladies' medium length straight front summer Corset, a regular 65c corset for .. **40c.**
Ladies' and Misses' fine batiste Corset, medium length and white, regular 65c, .. **25c.**
Ladies' Equipoise Waists, in drab and black, regular \$3.00 waist for **75c.**
Misses' fine tape girdle, regular price 65c, **40c.**
Ladies' and Misses' Sun Bonnets, regular price 25c, special **15c.**

Z. C. M. I. UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.



Everything in Jewellery from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made.

McCONAHAY.

MEN

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND ELDERLY—if you are weak, no matter from what cause; have varicose veins, etc., MY PERFECT APPLIANCE will cure you. No drugs or electricity. 75,000 cured and developed in DAYS' TRIAL. Send for free booklet. Sent sealed. Guaranteed. Write today. R. P. Emmet, 103 Tabor Block, Denver, Colo.

DON'T BLUSH

For the appearance of Your Porch Furniture. Refinish it with

NEAL'S PORCH FURNITURE ENAMEL.

Good for Seetees, Chairs, Lawn Swings, Etc.

G. F. CULMER & BRO.
20 E. First South.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You want our lumber—It's the Right Kind Priced to save you money—Come let's figure together.

Phone 1850.

Geo. Romney Lumber Co.
65 N. First West.

'TIS THE "COMFORT LINE"

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

ON THE POPULAR HENDERSON ROUTE

BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE

THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST

AS WE ARE THE ORIGINATORS OF FREE RECLINING CHAIR CAR SERVICE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE, DON'T YOU THINK IT WOULD PAY YOU IN TRAVELING, TO "GET THE HENDERSON ROUTE HABIT"—IT WILL US.

—ASK US ABOUT IT—

W. C. LINDSAY, Gen. Agent,
F. G. CUNNINGHAM, Trav. Pass. Agent,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

KEEP COOL!

Light Summer Knitted Garments **75c**
Light Sleeveless Vests for Ladies **10c**
Light Jersey Ribbed Pants and Vests for Children **15c**

Light Summer Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers for Men **20c**
Light Soft Front Shirts all colors for Men **75c**
Light Fancy Half Hose **10c**

CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN STREET.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

Just such Shirts as have been the most popular sellers here throughout the season at \$1.50 and \$2.

Better values by far than those prices will buy in any other place.

New stylish patterns intended for this season's wear.

Priced to make you want a supply of them; now,

Your choice of a great lot,

\$1.00

ONE PRICE **J. P. GARDNER,** 134-135 MAIN ST.
THE QUALITY STORE.



McDonald's Nut Sundae--

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

"PRINTER'S INK"

The National Authority on Newspapers, says in its issue of August 19th: "The Semi-Weekly Deseret News has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in Salt Lake City or in the State of Utah."