

## 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.  
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance):

One Year	..... \$2.00
Six Months	..... 1.25
Three Months	..... .75
One Month	..... .25
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 P. J. Cooper, 15 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 31, 1905.

## EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

Somebody has made the suggestion that Mr. Carnegie donate a few millions to the universities of Great Britain, Germany and France, on the condition that these three great powers join the United States in an alliance for the maintenance of perpetual peace among the nations of the earth. It is supposed that when these four nations are united on one proposition, the rest of the world will offer no serious opposition. This is certainly true. But, is it at present possible to unite any four, or even any two, great powers for the maintenance of perpetual peace? Not as long as militarism is glorified, and adored by the thoughtless masses.

A most commendable activity is observed among the statesmen, and other influential persons, in favor of arbitration treaties and various international agreements the purpose of which is to obviate recourse to war. The friends of peace are multiplying, as the cause is set forth with ever increasing clearness. But the object will be fully gained, only when the masses of the people are thoroughly convinced that war is unnecessary, and that it is a crime to provoke the fury of the bottomless pit because of disputes that can be settled in peace by rational beings. The efforts of the agitators for peace should therefore be to reach the masses and influence public opinion.

The present dispute between Sweden and Norway is a remarkable demonstration of the truth that war can be avoided, when the disposition is to treat all questions with fairness, and reason. The provocation in this case was somewhat similar to that which led to the Boer war and the extinction of the two African republics. The spirit in which King Oscar and the Swedish Riksdag accepted the Norwegian dictum, notwithstanding the irregularity of the proceedings, will remain, on the pages of history, as an everlasting protest against the spirit of militarism that has been the curse of nations since war first commenced among men. The example set should convince all who reflect upon it, that the friends of peace are right, and that armies and navies are not so necessary national institutions as they were once considered.

## BELGIAN GIRLS' STRATEGY.

According to an article in Le Figaro, the little village of Ecaussines in Belgium has inaugurated a movement which presumably is characteristic of our time. It appears that the marriageable girls in that place greatly outnumber the available men, and that the young men either do not marry at all, or go to other communities for a bride. As a consequence, a society of marriageable girls was formed, and the bachelors of the country were invited, through posters and other means of advertising, to come to Ecaussines on a given date, to partake of a feast, prepared by the girls, and look them over with a view to future matrimony.

The French writer says that perhaps 500 young men responded to the invitation. Hundreds came to see the fun. In the afternoon the guests were gathered in a large hall, and the "president" delivered his address of welcome on behalf of the girls. She explained that "in an age when marriages were few and difficult, the girls of Ecaussines thought that there was a great moral reform to be accomplished. Instead of devoting themselves to improving the dynamo and the automobile, they wanted to realize the ideal they all cherished—the intimate and indissoluble union of two hearts in a community of sentiments and aspirations." After all that had hitherto been done, she said, to assist the god of hymeneal bliss, they thought that still better help could be given him. The girls of Ecaussines would tell what they wanted, and they seriously wanted it.

She then addressed herself directly to the boys present, explaining that they all wanted husbands. She apologized for the unconventional proceedings as follows:

"In former days marriage could be regarded as so grave an affair that it should be given very lengthy consideration. But in the twentieth century, when everything is run by electricity, there is no time to lose. It will be admitted that, if it were necessary to know one's heart through and through before marrying, a whole lifetime would be too short for the requirement, and the future would be robbed of its interesting surprises. Besides, the impromptu has always its attractions!"

"I therefore counsel you, mesdemoiselles, to make haste, and I may add that here you have good chances of success: even if nature has not endowed us with irresistible charms, we can nevertheless flatter ourselves that we possess the qualities that make loving and submissive wives."

The peculiar festival is the outcome

of a joke, but it has taken a serious turn, as the reports claim. In certain parts of this region it is customary to plant a Maypole every year on the Monday after Pentecost in honor of the young girls. On that day the girls treat the boys, as a return for the attentions the boys have paid them. Two years ago, so the story goes, one of the girls conceived the idea of jokingly posting a hand written notice inviting all the young men of the district to come and feast at the girls' expense. They came. The following year printed invitations were sent to the young men of the neighboring communes by the Ecaussines girls. The lady came in crowds. The first "president" was married within the year. Seventeen other marriages followed here. And that is why the festival has become a popular institution.

## THE PEACE AMBASSADORS.

Count Sergius de Witte, who is the czar's principal representative among the peace plenipotentiaries, is regarded as the leading liberal statesman of Russia. He has filled most distinguished positions, both civil and diplomatic. It is claimed that he has taken no part in the persecution of the Jews or the oppression of the working classes. He alone knew the unpreparedness of Russia for war at the outbreak of hostilities, and was opposed from the first to precipitating the conflict. Baron Rosen, his associate, has been in the diplomatic service of Russia for many years. He was formerly consul-general at New York, then charge d'affaires at Washington, and was minister to Japan at the outbreak of hostilities. He was appointed ambassador to the United States in May last as the successor to Count Cassini.

The principal representative of Japan is Baron Jutaro Komura. He was educated in the United States, being, it is said, the first Japanese student to receive a degree from Harvard university. He was ambassador to St. Petersburg when the war broke out, and was then sent as minister to China. The cordial relations now existing between the two Oriental nations are thought to be due largely to his work and influence. His associate is Takahira, who is now Japan's minister at Washington. He was educated at the Imperial College of Tokyo. He has had a wide experience in both Asiatic and European diplomacy, and is quite a linguist, speaking English and other European tongues with fluency.

The peace congress will soon commence its deliberations. The task before the members is most difficult. The problem is to give Japan compensation for the cost of the war, and a sufficient guaranty against future aggression of Russia, and to do this without the unnecessary humiliation of the Russian government before the world at large, and the Russian people. How this is to be accomplished is the chief question. If the diplomats selected are equal to it, then war may be considered ended. If they fail, there may be further shedding of blood. But they will not fail to arrive at an understanding. Both countries desire peace, and when that is the case, diplomacy may be relied upon to perform wonders.

## THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

Speaking of boycott in China, a former resident of that empire, Mr. William Ashmore, says this method of fighting powerful interests is as old as the hills in that country. It is, he says, the popular method of bringing to their knees obdurate mandarins and recalcitrant merchants. When well managed it has generally been found successful among themselves. But not infrequently it fails, either because of inability to overbear the power against which it arrays itself, or because of a lack of fidelity on the part of its own members, a very common risk, or because the government is drawn into the melee and takes up a weapon of its own. Then the boycott has to go under. The Chinese method of boycotting is for all the shopkeepers of a place to put up their shutters, to close their doors and to refuse to do business. This they do usually by an order from the guild, or perhaps spontaneously from a common impulse when an emergency arises in which they are pretty much of one mind. Then business is at an end, nobody can buy anything. Discontent rules, disorder is threatened, tidlers multiply and mischief makers have free scope for their cultured abilities. The uproar is apt to center around the yamens, or official residences, the officials are obliged to yield, or make concessions, or "give it to somebody," and so the mob has its way.

Reports concerning the boycott against this country are contradictory. Some claim it does not amount to anything, while others hold that American business is suffering. The probability certainly is in favor of the latter view. But apart from the possible economic consequences of that mode of warfare, the use of the boycott as a factor in international politics certainly is something new. The possibilities of this weapon are unlimited.

## THE ARABIAN REVOLT.

We have previously referred, in these columns, to the revolt of the Arabians in the province of Yemen. Little has been heard from the affected district, since it was reported that Sana, the capital city, had been captured. The leader of the revolt is Mohammed Jahia, who claims to be the only real successor of the Arabian prophet. He is said to have at least 50,000 armed followers, and if this is true, the Turkish government will have its hands full. The recent attempts upon the life of the Sultan may possibly be connected with this rebellion, whose leaders are thought to have sympathizers everywhere in the Turkish domain.

European writers have attached unusual importance to the Arabian rising. A French "Retired Consul" says the time for revolt is most judiciously chosen, and that the complications in the Balkans will compel the Sultan to accept the situation. As a result, he thinks, part of Asia Minor and the whole of Turkey in Europe will be all

that is left to the present ruler of the Turks. He predicts that Great Britain will soon have to deal with Asia Minor, and then with Arabia.

This is an interesting prediction and one that is warranted by the events now transpiring. There is some talk about bringing 400,000 persecuted Jews to Palestine, from Russia. How this can be done, unless Great Britain undertakes to give to Asia Minor, or at least to Syria, the same liberty which has blessed Egypt under British rule, is difficult to understand. Perhaps the Arabian revolt will hasten that day, and prove an important factor in the work of Providence for the redemption of the chosen race.

## Did the Japanese give Taft taffy?

"Home, Sweet Home" to be—the Clinton reservation.

Miss Roosevelt's oriental journey is a veritable Alice in Wonderland.

The Sick Man of Europe objects to having his sickness terminated with a bomb.

A balky horse is about the only known animal that doesn't have a pull these days.

When the foot of the automobile is heard in the land the horn of the hunter is not.

The cry now is that freight rates must be elastic. Probably so as to give some one a pull.

"Money is losing its power," says "Whits-the-matter-with-Kansas" White. Since when, pray?

The heat wave has the peculiar quality of staying in one place for days at a time instead of going on.

Mr. Shontz paid five hundred dollars for his copy of "Fads and Fancies." He must have got trade discount.

England now is for fewer but much more powerful battleships. This makes the naval bill as broad as it is long.

Engineer Stevens says that work on the Panama canal is not progressing rapidly. Making haste slowly, as it were.

Baron Komura is a graduate of Harvard, class of '77. He will find President Roosevelt doubly gracious on that account.

When the Russian press talks about peace with Japan it is very bellicose. When it talks about the United States it is very bellicose.

A San Francisco streetcar conductor has just been awarded a million dollars through the decision of the courts. Undoubtedly it is the biggest conductor's "knock down" on record.

"The mere fact that a man happens to be a United States senator should not keep him out of jail if he has done anything to send him there," says an exchange. Certainly not.

President Roosevelt denies that he agreed to accept a copy of "Fads and Fancies." He doesn't propose that his name shall be used for advertising purposes. No high minded gentleman does.

The claim to the title of father of the American navy now lies between John Paul Jones, Commodore Barry and Esch Hopkins, all brave men and true. Three of a kind, and the very best kind at that.

## TRY THE OLD REMEDY FIRST.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
It is vain to talk of new remedies for public ills until we have thoroughly tried the old remedies—the laws we have.

## AN INTERESTING SURMISE.

Boston Herald.  
It would be interesting to know how much money is paid out daily in this country as blackmail.

## MISCHANCE OF JUSTICE.

Punch, London.  
It is comforting to learn that England is not the only country where miscarriages of justice take place. At Lemberg in Austria, last week, a taxidermist discovered, in the stomach of a pet monkey which he was stuffing, a diamond brooch, for the alleged theft of which the owner's valet had been sent to prison.

## ENGLISH, THIS TIME.

San Francisco Chronicle.  
The peace conference will carry on its negotiations in English. Evidently the prediction that the language of commerce will one day be the language of diplomacy is being rapidly fulfilled.

## A UTOPIAN PUBLIC PARK.

Providence Journal.  
Colorado Springs promises to have the most remarkable park system of any city in the country, new that the famous "Garden of the Gods" is to be given to it. General William J. Palmer has already presented two thousand acres of park land to the city, and this new addition will increase the public area by nine hundred and sixty acres. Government ownership of localities of marked natural beauty is becoming common in the west, but a municipal park like this is well high unique.

## AFRER THE BATTLES.

Springfield Republican.  
The promptness with which a number of Russians, recently prominent in the military operations in the far east, have taken themselves to other countries on their return from the seat of war, is at least noteworthy. Several of the grand dukes have been reported as enjoying themselves in various European resorts in more or less dubious company, and now General Stackelberg, who is (1) Paris turning boulevardier, is the latest.

## IT IS CUBA'S TURN NOW.

New York Evening Post.  
At present Cuba has the joke on the United States. Because of the existence of yellow fever at New Orleans, a quarantine has been proclaimed at Havana against all vessels arriving from the infected port. It is rather mortifying, after our self-gratulation about stamping out the yellow jack in Cuba, to find that the island republic is being declared as to be unclean. It is to be hoped that Cuba will not have the

temerity to request us to put in our Constitution a clause giving her neighborly supervision over our public health regulations. This, to be sure, would be only tit for tat, but it could hardly be regarded as an act so unkind as an unfriendly act. The New Orleans officials believe that the yellow fever was imported from the Central American ports of Zela and Port Cortes. In case this proves to be true, it is eminently desirable that some pacific and yet effective measures may be taken whereby all the harbors of the gulf and the Caribbean may mutually afford each other protection against the spread of this plague.

## NOT A WISE PERFORMANCE.

Boston Journal.  
When the automobile tourist first passed through the town of Leicester on their way to the White mountains, week before last, many of them visited the aged lady at a funeral home, as has since amply appeared. A number of them were fined in the Worcester court last Friday, whereupon the lady started off again, and when the boundaries of the obnoxious town were reached, set a brass band on ahead playing a dirge, after which all the autos followed at a funeral pace. Some of the machines were draped in black, and a fair proportion of their occupants had fishbarn upon their foreheads, as they contempt for Leicester and its officials.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The frontispiece of the century for August is a reproduction of the beautiful drawing in color, "Midsummer glow," by Sigismund Ivanowski. The following will give a fair idea of the list of contents: "The Spirit of School and College Sport," L. American and English; Ralph D. Paine; "At the Gate," Arthur Davidson Fick; "The Associated Press," V. Its Work in War (conclusion), Melville E. Stone; "The Saber-Toothed Tiger," drawing by Charles R. Knight; "The Electric Railway," L. Frank J. Sprague; "Two Parisian Types," L. the cartoonist; "The cafe poet," Henry S. Hubbard; "Under Hooking Skies," IV. a story, L. Frank Tooker; "Lady Warwick's Farming college for girls," Hugh Spender; "The End of the Reef," a story, T. Jenkins Haines; "The American Circus," E. S. Hallock; Bradley's "Mill-Pond," oil painting, Henry N. Ranger; and "The Choosing of Loomis Browder," a story, Alice MacGowan. The department is, as always, filled with good reading.—Union Square, New York.

## TEA

When we say "we," we mean your grocer. He's we and we're he. Moneyback does it.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like his bill's list.

## BARGAIN MATINEE GRAND THEATRE

WED. and SAT. 10c & 20c  
Denver Theatre Co., Props. and Mgrs.

THE HITTEEN CO.  
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK  
Tonight, Thursday and Wednesday, Matinee Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

THE PEACE MAKER.  
Thursday and Friday only.  
Dramatization of Stevenson's Novel.  
DR. JENKINS' SPECIAL FAVORITE PERFORMANCE.  
Saturday Matinee and Night.  
PRICES—Night, 10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee, 10c, 20c.

## DON'T BELIEVE

The man who tells you that we cannot issue a RELIABLE RATING BOOK. It will contain more names and be more accurate than any heretofore published in Utah.

AMERICAN MERCANTILE & REPORTING AGENCY.  
Top floor Atlas Bldg.  
W. BENJ. PUTNAM, Mgr.

See  
McConchay  
For Diamonds.



Eliminate from your mind all element of chance or uncertainty and see us when you want low rates on insurance that insures. We will write you up a policy with the HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH that will protect your interests fully.

Home Fire Insurance  
Co. of Utah.  
26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Do one week's basking with our coal and you'll know where we get the name "That Good Coal."

BAMBERGER,  
101 Meigs St.,  
U. S. A.

JOHN O. OUTLER JR.,  
INVESTMENT BANKER  
(Established 1893.)  
STOCKS AND BONDS  
BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS.  
High Grade Investment Securities  
Bought and Sold.  
Tel. 131-71. 26 Main Street.

NEW  
TURNOVER  
COLLARS  
IN TODAY  
WHITE  
10c to 35c

# Z. C. M. I.

## REMARKABLE Ribbon Sale!

NEW  
WASH BELTS  
IN TODAY  
WHITE EMBROIDERED  
25c and 35c

25c FOR RIBBONS WORTH UP TO 70c

2,500 yards of Factory-end Ribbons picked up by our ever watchful buyers at a price that enables us to place before our patrons the best Ribbon Values ever offered. But the story of where they came from and how we got them is so splendid a bargain doesn't, of course, interest you so much as the fact that they are here, that it is a big lot of bright, fresh, clean, beautiful Ribbons, that they are Ribbons worth from 35c to 70c a yard, and that they are going to be 25c offered at the small price.

The lot includes Taffetas, Mousseline Taffetas, Failles, Dresdens and other pretty weaves, White, Black and all Colors, 3 1-2 to 6 inch widths.

**35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 70c Ribbons for 25c**  
Sale commences Monday Morning at 8:30.

Sixteen Hundred Yards of Fine  
Swiss Embroideries at Half Price.

What is said of the ribbon purchase is applicable to this lot of Embroideries. They were bought at bargain prices and our customers are to have the benefit. Edgings and Insertions from narrows up to 7 inch widths. Price range 20c to 75c. **ALL HALF PRICE.**

EMBROIDERIES ON SALE NOW.

## Prescriptions Our Specialty!

We prepare them just as the Doctor writes, and with pure, fresh Drugs. Our prices are most reasonable.

## WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

No. 8 Main Street,  
Deseret News Building,  
"By the Monument."  
Both Phones 374.  
Pure Cold Soda Water.

We manufacture Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Seals, Burning Brands, Badges, Medals, Brass and Aluminum Checks, Brass and Aluminum Signs, Stock Tags, etc.

We solicit a share of your business.

**Salt Lake  
Stamp Co.,**  
80 West Third South.

## DON'T WORRY.

Send us your orders for  
"Peacock"

ROCK SPRINGS COAL.  
And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

**CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.**  
"At the Sign of the Peacock."  
28 So. Main.  
Phone 2909.

**Pipe! Pipe! Pipe!**  
All sizes, up to 5 inches. All kinds machinery, steam and electricity.

**J. M. SWEM,**  
336 S. Third West St. Phone 1021-k.

## Clayton Music Co.

Utah's Leading Music House,  
109-113 Main Street.

**EDWARD L. BURTON,**  
11 E. First South St. Phone 277.  
**BANK STOCKS,  
SUGAR STOCKS.**  
And other High Grade Investments  
Bought and Sold.

**JOHN O. OUTLER JR.,  
INVESTMENT BANKER**  
(Established 1893.)  
**STOCKS AND BONDS  
BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS.**  
High Grade Investment Securities  
Bought and Sold.  
Tel. 131-71. 26 Main Street.

# Hamilton's

## Smart Shop "Specials"

NEW WALKING SKIRTS for early Fall  
have just been received and will be placed in sale  
lots, Monday and Tuesday—  
**1-3 OFF.**

Early Fall and Mid-Summer Dresses, Suits  
and Coats in special lots. Monday and Tuesday at—  
**Less Than Cost.**

## HATS.

Every Pattern Hat and Street Hat, Monday  
and Tuesday, from—  
**50c to \$5.00.**

Great Bargains in all Summer Goods to close  
before our Fall Stock comes in.

**216 SOUTH MAIN ST.**

ESTABLISHED 1864

# F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

Saltair Tickets Free With Every \$1 Purchase

IT STARTED TODAY!

Our Great Mid-Summer Sale of

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR And BABY CLOTHES

With Larger Stocks, More Space,  
And Greater Values Than Ever.

A mercantile event of the first magnitude. Myriads of snowy undergarments are included, and so varied and exquisite are the styles that we cannot attempt description in this limited space. Although quantities exceed any with which previous summer sales have started, no detail of style or workmanship have been neglected. **QUALITY IS THE KEY NOTE.**

In spite of the fact that our prices start with 10c per garment, VISIT OUR 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 bargain tables today. Visit them every day this week. It will pay handsomely.