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SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 28, 1996.

FINISH THE WORK WELL!

There is much public concern over the probable fate of the plans devised by the late city administration and to some extent carried into effect. The desirability of the completion of the conduit, which has been partly constructed and which is necessary to bring the waters of the Cottonwoods into this city for general use, is universally recognized. The new administration is expected to carry it forward as rapidly as wisdom and the means at hand will permit.

The people are watching and waiting for the work to proceed. Some of them are getting very anxious and even neryous over the matter, and fear lest it. shall be so retarded that the water will not be available during the present year. The city authorities, however, appear to be alive and alert on this important project. They should be encouraged in their labors and no obstacle should be placed in their way.

There is a strong doubt in the minds of many people in regard to the motives of the officials who have the work in hand. Some of them imagine that a great "graft" is intended. They think that the contractor is leagued with some members of the council to create a demand for extras which is unnecessary, and would open the way for peculation and jobbery. We are of the opinion that such suspicions should not be entertained unless there should appear some solid ground on which to build them. The inspection of the work which has been undertaken by the mayor and the councilmen interested in the enterprise on behalf of the city, we regard as proper and timely under the circumstances.

If it is discovered that some changes are necessary in order to make the work sound and durable, they should undoubtedly be made, even if extra expense is involved. If the leakages complained of in the concrete work already done are due to imperfect material, the contractor should be held to his agreement and required to perform it according to the spirit and letter of his contract. If extra work and material are found to be essential to the success of the conduit, such as are not provided for in the original plans, nobody ought to stand in the way of their adoption.

by no other writer in the State. He was a self made man, reared in the small village of Malad away from the hum of busy life, but he made the mosi of his time. For several years he pub-lished the village paper of Malad and at that time no particular note was paid to any of his writings. After local-ing in Caldwell as publisher of the Tri-bune an occasional article began to be bune an occasional article begin to be noticed, and of late years many people of the State were watching each week for his paper to read some of his or-iginal sayings. The people of Caldwell have lost one of their best friends."

SELL THE PHILIPPINES?

Some of our contemporaries are advocating the sale of the Philippine Islands to Japan. In so doing they are but sustaining a certain portion of the Japanese press that has commenced an axitation for the peaceful acquisition of those islands

We are told by American papers that American methods of dealing with the Filipinos are ineffective, and that the Japanese are much better equipped for the task of educating the islanders. It is, in other words, held that America must accord Japan the first place among the educators of nations. Some of our patriots at home actually fear. it seems, for the consequences of the spread of American institutions and principles. They would limit those privileges to as small an area as possible, as if fearing their general application. And so they clamor for the lowering of our Flag in the Philippines. and the sale of the group of islands to Japan.

They do not even ask what the desire of the Filipinos is in the matter. They seem to take it for granted that the inhabitants should have no voice in the disposition of their land. We have every reason to believe that the vast minjority of civilized Filipinos prefer affiliation with America to Japanese rule. Possibly they would welcome autonomy and complete independence, but that does not mean that they would exchange their present form of government for Japanese iron rule. There is every reason to believe that those who know enough to form an opinion of their own are perfectly satisfied with the conditions as they

now are, because they understand that self-rule under the American flag is but a question of time and education. It will surely come, when the people are prepared for it.

Reports of satisfactory progress in the Philippine islands are not infrequent. Secretary Taft, not long ago, in a public address said that in Manila he met 400 Filipino girls and boys who were in the normal school preparing to teach the English language and the rudiments of education to the children of their own race. He also stated that in 1,500 schools in the islands the "Star-Spangled Banner" was being fects.

sung in English, and that the memory of George Washington was being revered by those brown-skinned boys and girls in those schools, just as it is revered in America. Why should they be sold to an Asiatic power, after they have just commenced to taste the fruits of American civilization?

The chief Aslatic nations will be growing fast enough in power, and probably in arrogance, without such aid from the Occident. Let us keep the American flag aloft wherever it has been raised, and do our full duty to all who have found a refuge under its protecting folds. That is the demand of true patriotism. That is an obliga-

candies, and aniline dye, benzole acid and salleylle acid in catsup, he is at liberty to do so, but the manufacturer should not be permitted to sell such mixtures for the pure, unadulterated article, and charge accordingly. The fraud should be stopped.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

The Chinese Empress, who may soon again become a notable figure on the stage of current history, has had a most romantic career. She has risen from the position of a slave girl to one of the most potent influence in the empire. For, as the mother of the Emperor, she is the real ruler. A European lady who visited the Chinese court some time ago, gives the following description of that remarkable

womań "She sat upon a divan covered with figured Chinese slik of a beautiful yolk-of-egg color. Being low of stat-ure, her feet (which are of natural size, she being a Manchu) barely touched the ground, and only her head and shealders were visible over the table placed in front of her. She wore a Chinese coat of a diaphanous pale-blue slik material covered with pale-blue slik material covered with the most exquisite Chinese embroidery of vine, leaves and grapes. Round r neck was a pale-blue satin rib-n studded with large, lustrous arls, pierced and sewn to the ribbon. her neck Her head was 'dressed according to the Manchu fashion, the hair being parted in front and brushed smoothly ver the ears, caught up at the back nd draped high and wide over a kind f paper-cutter of dark green jade set crosswise on the head. The ends of this paper-cutter were decorated with great bunches of artificial flowers, but-

terflies and hanging crimson silk tas-'Her complexion is that of a North

Italian, and being a widow, her checks are unpainted and unpowdered. Her Her piercing dark eyes roved curiously about among her surroundings. Her age is sixiy-eight, but her hair being dyed jet black and most of it artificial, her appearance is that of a much younger woman. "Her hands are long and tapering and very prettily shaped, but they are distigured by the curious national cus-

disfigured by the curious national cus-tom of letting the nails grow inordi-nately long. The nails of the two smaller fingers of the right hand were protected by gold shields which fit-ted to the finger like a lady's thimble and gradually tapered off to a length of three or four inches." Much has been said, especially by

sectarian missionaries, about the degradation of woman in Aslatic countries, and in China in particular, and we presume the condition of the poor, both men and women, is deplorable enough: but where woman has the opportunities of advancement shown in the career of Tsi An, and where such deference is paid to the mother, as is the case in China, it is impossible to accept without a grain of salt many of the stories of degradation that have been published, for sensational ef-

The drydock Dewey seems to be getling wet inside. Nothing will be heard of Omaha until

An uprising in the far yeast may be expected at any time

Pat Crowe is arrested again.

Is Stuyvesant Fish yet to be the Hazen Hyde to the Mutual trustees ? One might think that the reign of

crime in the Windy City would blow over, but it doesn't. Algeciras itself is not much more

wholesale! There will be a "yellow peril" in the industrial field, if west ern enterprise is brought to the necessity of competing with eastern chea labor.

Philadelphia, it is said, is having a religious "revival," under the leadership of Rev. Dr. Reuben A. Torrey, assisted by Charles M. Alexander. Not since the time when Moody and Sankey conducted the "revival" in the old freight station of the Pennsylvania ratiroad company, has Philadelphia been so stirred as it is now. Meetings are drawing as many as 10,000 people dally.

New York's new police commissioner has decided to close the vaudeville shows and "sacred concert" fakes that keep open on Sundays. Good for New York! Let other guardians of the law follow the example. The spirit of the law, even where the letter seems ambiguous, certainly demands that places of business be closed on the first day of the week. The defense is, of course that Sunday performances are for the benefit of the dear, poor workingman who has no time to seek the amusement halls during the week. But that is hypocrisy. The performances are for the benefit of the purses of managers of amusement halls, who do not care one straw for the poor laborer, except to draw from him what little cash he has. They ought to be made to close one day in the week

MONROE DOCTRINE. Detroit News.

The Monroe Doctrine serves as a restraint against foreign encroachment, straint against foreign encroachment, but it does not prevent foreign promot-ers from boodling through valuable concessions. It does not prevent for-eign bankers from lending millions of money to irresponsible officials at legal rates of interest and accepting tens of millions in Venezuelan bonds. As long as this practice continues, and as long as strong Governments make their ar-mies and navies the constables of primies and navies the constables of pri-vate interests to force the completion of reckless contracts and the collection of usury, Venezuela will be in hot water.

APPEAL FOR JAPAN. Hartford Courant.

We may well believe that Mr. Roosc-velt had no thought of anything save the distress in the harvestless districts of northern Japan when he wrote and signed his characteristic summons to American benevolence. But the practi-cal good-will that stretches such a helping hand in need is more politic than the eleverest statecraft. Dai Nip-pon will remember the quick sympathy of the American President and people a long time to come. a long time to come



A very felicitous definition of Punch was made some time ago by Mr. An-drew D, White. That historian and diplomatist has given many thousands of his books to Cornell University. But he said that he would not part with his complete set of Punch during his life because it was the best history of Eur-ope in the Victorian period.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The article on the new Baltimore by Merrill A. Teague in the Reader for March is an interesting bit of writing. It is profusely flustrated, and tells in terse English the story of the birth of a modern, well built city from the hot ashes and ruins of the old. Of the other serious discussions the Reader has the first installment of a series by



DISCHET FVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, FIB UARY 28, 19'6.

But there need he no extravagance in that direction nor opportunities for raids on the city treasury. True economy should be exercised, but that does not mean stinginess. A close watch ought to be kept on all expenditures. and only that which the best engineering talent and practical ability decide to be necessary should receive the sanction of the mayor and the council.

The engineer who was engaged to assist in the laying out of the work in the beginning, in addition to the city engineering department, is recognized as a capable, honest and intelligent authority on all such matters. His opinion is valuable, his services ought to be retained. He will doubtless take pleasure in working with the regular city officials, in applying such remedies as are needed where there are defects, if any, and in rendering the entire conduit safe, sound and competent for its purpose, without going into needless expense and making new burdens for the taxpayers,

We remind the City Council that any attempt to raise the taxes in this city, either by increasing the valuation of property or adding to the levy of previous years, will be strongly resented by the great body of the taxpayers, and will result unfavorably to the city administration. This paper is interested in the success of a movement which it believes will result in immense benefit to this city. An adequate and permanent supply of pure water for all useful purposes is easenthal to the comfort, growth and progress of Salt Lake City, and it matters little who shall furnish the flow and perfect the work, so long as it is done. and in the doing of it that there shall be no waste, extravagance or opportunities for personal gain from the public funds. Go ahead with the condult and unake it sound, substantial and permanent!

A JUST TRIBUTE.

The Idaho Falls Register recently paid a just tribute to a well known newspaper writer, who for some time resided in Malad city and was editor of a lively paper there, in which he exhibited much journalistic talent and was usually fair yet pointed in his utterances. He afterwards moved to Caldwell, Idaho, where he was editor of the Tribune of that place. His death was much regretted by a large number of the people of Idaho and the following remarks by the Register concerning him will be fully endorsed among his numerous friends and acquaintances, as well as by the newspaper fraternity:

"In the death of Reese H. Davis," the Register says. "the fraternity has lost the most brilliant editorial writer that has occupied an editorial chair in the State. His loss will be keenly felt by the entire fraternity, and by hundreds of cluzens of the state outside the coun-ty in which he lived. Mr. Davis had a peculiar style of his own. His burn-ing sareasm couched in the most elo-quent language was such as possessed

tion from which Americans should not shrink.

CHANGES IN "PUNCH."

The famous London Punch is to have a new editor. Sir Francis Burnand has resigned after a quarter of a century of service. Burnand, we are told, succeeded Tom Taylor, who was editor thing. from 1874 to 1880. Ahead of Taylor were Shirley Brooks (1870-74) and Mark Lemon, who began when the paper did, July 17, 1841. Owen Seaman, who has been assistant editor, succeeds Burnand. "There is probably no publication." says the New York World, "so widely known and, outside of its insular province, so little understood as Punch. It is pre-eminently and pecullarly a British institution. Except for the American fun-maker Artemus Ward and the French cartoonist Caran d'Ache, it has never gone conspicuously outside the circle of British contributors. Perhaps this very limitation has been of effect in making the paper's files for nearly sixty-five years stand, as they do, a social, political and pictorial history of England, expressed in native humor and satire."

LAW AGAINST FRAUD.

The object of the pure food bill, recently passed by the Senate, is to protect the public against the sale of adulterated foods, drugs, and liquors. National legislation is demanded by the fact that worthless, and even poisonous ingredients are mixed with foodstuffs and shipped from one state to another, the fraud thereby being placed outside the reach of state laws. The measure provides that a product shall be branded for what it really is and not what the purchasers are led by false labels to believe it to be. That is fair to both manufacturer and consumer.

The subject of food adulteration has so often been brought to the notice of the public, that it is hardly necessary to repeat the statement recently made by Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of memistry of the department of agriculture. He is quoted as having said that he had found the foods we daily consume so fraught with germ-life of a harmful nature, that he is almost afraid to go to the table. He was especially severe upon canned goods. He must have found much of this improperly put up. For foodstuff, if good when hermetically enclosed in tins, is about the most wholesome that can be eaten. But food not fit to eat does not become good by being preserved. Dr. Wiley called attention to that fact. He referred especially to condensed milk in these words: "If we know nothing of the fresh milk we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to the product that is put up in cans."

The pure food law is intended to compel manufacturers to let the public know just what they put on the market If the consumer is willing to buy coal oil in chocolate cream cakes and

than a tea-pot, but a continental tempest may start in it. Since receiving that letter, John Mithell is undecided whether to strike for

home and country or at all. Czar Nicholas has broken away from the old influences that surrounded him. He could scarcely have done a better

If England and Russia come to an understanding it will be through the English or French language, never the Russian.

New York is to have the highest skyscraper in the world. But it won't bring New York nearer heaven by a long way

Two deaf mutes were married in New York the other day, the ceremony being in sign language. And a sign shall follow them through life.

In the case of Simpkins, wanted in connection with the Steunenberg murder, it cannot be said that the wicked flee when no man pursueth.

"Peacemakers have their victories no less renowned than war," is the theory on which the President has again intervened to prevent a strike of coal miners.

Officers of various Colorado companies have been indicted for using the scrip system for paying their employes. Some day they will learn that it is Lex anti scrip-ia est.

The Missouri supreme court says that H. H. Rogers and other Standard Oil witnesses must answer. Heretofore they have been giving Attorney-General Hadley back talk instead of answers. *

Have the people of Mars taken notice of the fact that the lower house of The great Nelson's sovereignty was confined to the seas; on shore his valet, old Tom, ruled him completely. He was no hero to Tom, but a boy to be governed, kindly but firmly. To the end of his days the faithful old ser-vant ascribed his master's fate to the fact that he was not aboard Nelson's ship at Trafalgar. Tom had been everywhere with Nelson until the time of Trafalgar, says a contributor to St. Congress has passed the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohto Ship Canal company? It will be some years before they will be able to see the canal.

Anyone who has traveled extensively, will admit that the United States. has not only the swiftest but also the cheapest railway service in the world, But more grumbling is heard here than in any other country, because we have so many agitators whose intellectual qualities are such that they can make themselves heard by no other means, They have nothing to say. They growl.

According to a statement in the Argonaut, an enterprising Japanese publisher has reproduced "Barnes' National Readers," - published by the American Book Company, and so exact is the imitation as to paper, illustrations, print, and binding, that the copy can hardly be distinguished from

the original. But the difference is in price. The Japanese publisher is said to offer his reproduction to the American public at 71/2 cents a copy,

has the first installment of a series by Francis Hackett. The title is "At the Foot of the Ladder." and Charles Klein, author of "The Musicmaster." writes an article on "The Psychology of the Drama," that is well worth a thoughtful reader's time. Of fiction there is the conclusion of Anne War-ner's new Susan Clegg story, "The Wolf at Sugan's Door," Helen Sterling Thomas' story, "The Making of a Song," and many others.-The Bobbs-Merrill Co. Indianapolis Merrill Co., Indianapolis, The American Magazine, which for thirty years was Leslie's Monthly, has

thirty years was Leslie's Monthly, has two interesting articles in the March number. One, "The Eden Makers," by Julian Helburn, tells of the remark-able things the United States Reciama-tion Service is doing; how it is mak-ing fit for cultivation a desert area of 1.909,000 acres. Under the caption "The Case of Mabel Parker," Arthur Train of the New York district attorney' office the New York district attorneys' office tells the story of a slip of a girl who stole thousands of dollars through freehand forgerles, of her audacious de-fense in court, and how her husband swore that he was the guilty person in a valu attempt to save her. From the photographic side this number is well photographic side this humber is well up to the standard. Among the writ-ers of fiction are Mary Choldmondeley, Charles Buxton Garing, George Ran-dolph Chester, Margaret Burbee Shipp, Lynn D. Follett and John Worne.-Col-ver Publishing House, 141 Fifth Ave., New York New York.

JUST FOR FUN.

Mexico's Yaquis are acting much as our own Apaches used to, and the Apaches were reformed. That they did not survive the process is a detail.

The general demand is for a canal 'on the level."

If Tom Had Been There.

Trafulgar, says a contributor to St. ames Budget. On that occasion he has detained in London too late to to sea with Nelson, and ever after-ard he used to sea.

need bread.

9457

FRIDAY NIGHT-After the Show! Amateur Night! Lots of applications already, so don't miss it.

Schramm's,

Women are said to be allowed to smoke in New York cafes "if of un-questioned character." There is no guarantee, however, that the immunity from question will be permanent. **Brush Sale!** Japan announces an ability to con-struct a big navy, but it needs a big navy less than millions of its people mad brad

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So to sea with Neison, and ever after-ward he used to say: "If I bad only been there Lord Nel-son would not have been killed, for he should not have put on that coat! "He would mind me like a child," the old fellow would go on, "and when I found him bent on wearing his finery before a hattle I always prevented him. "Tom,' he would say, 'I'll fight this battle in my best coat.' " 'Oh no, my ford, you shaun't.' I'd 'Oh. no. my lord, you shaun't,' I'd

say, "'But why, Tom?' he'd say, "'Why, my lord? You just ask no questions, but fight the battle first,' I'd say, 'and then I'll dress you up in all your stars and garters and you'll look something like. But after the bat-tle, not before, my lord.' He got on his best coat at Trafagar because I wasn't there to prevent him, and it was the end of him!"