

IRELAND'S GREAT LESSON FOR AMERICA

How the Wyndham Bill Will Make Homes for Millions
On Erin's Isle, and How the National Irrigation Act
Will Do the Same in the United States.

(Written for the Deseret News.)

Two very big things have already happened in the brief history of the twentieth century. Each of these things makes for the greater economic freedom of the race. Each represents a lofty conception of statesmanship. Both were undertaken by English-speaking people—the one by Great Britain, the other by the United States—the one the presentation to the English parliament of the Wyndham bill for the restoration of the land to millions of people in Ireland, the other the passage, a year ago, of the national irrigation act, which aims to make homes for millions of people in the arid region of the west.

Between these two great measures there is a singular analogy. Both of them deal with the foundation principles of civilization. They aim to give man a secure foothold upon the soil. They aim to put him in possession of the primal means of existence. They recognize his right to participate in the ownership of natural wealth.

FEUDALISM AND INDIVIDUAL PROSPERITY.

The event in America marks the entrance upon a new and momentous stage of that policy of material conquest over new areas which is the real secret of the prosperity and greatness of the Republic. Both events do infinite credit to the governments which brought them about and both are hopeful.

and passed may mislead—that instead of making homes for millions of small proprietors, we shall make vast stock ranches and lordly private estates for a comparatively few great proprietors.

AN ENTRANCING VISION.

The scheme for the reclamation of the arid public domain undoubtedly delights the imagination of the American people—the making of something out of nothing, the creation of a multitude of homes where the desert now exists. Gratifying evidence of the fact is found on every hand. But there is another side to the matter. How many people know anything about the details of the undertaking? How many actually appreciate the value of the imperial domain of the west which is still the property of the United States? Probably not more than one in 10,000. And of those who do, a considerable proportion belong to the class of speculators and adventurers who know too well how to acquire valuable parts of this property for themselves and who are proceeding to do so with startling rapidity.

Some day the full story of the looting of the people's heritage will be told. When it is, the average American citizen will open his eyes with amazement. And he will pass from amazement to indignation. The question is, will he do so in time to avert anything or will he only lock the door after the horse is stolen?

A DANGEROUS COMBINATION.

The present system of disposing of the public lands is the product of two kinds of statesmen—those who know too much and those who know too little.

"Limps after in base imitation"

—Shakespeare
If it be true that "imitation is the sincerest flattery," the

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Silversmiths

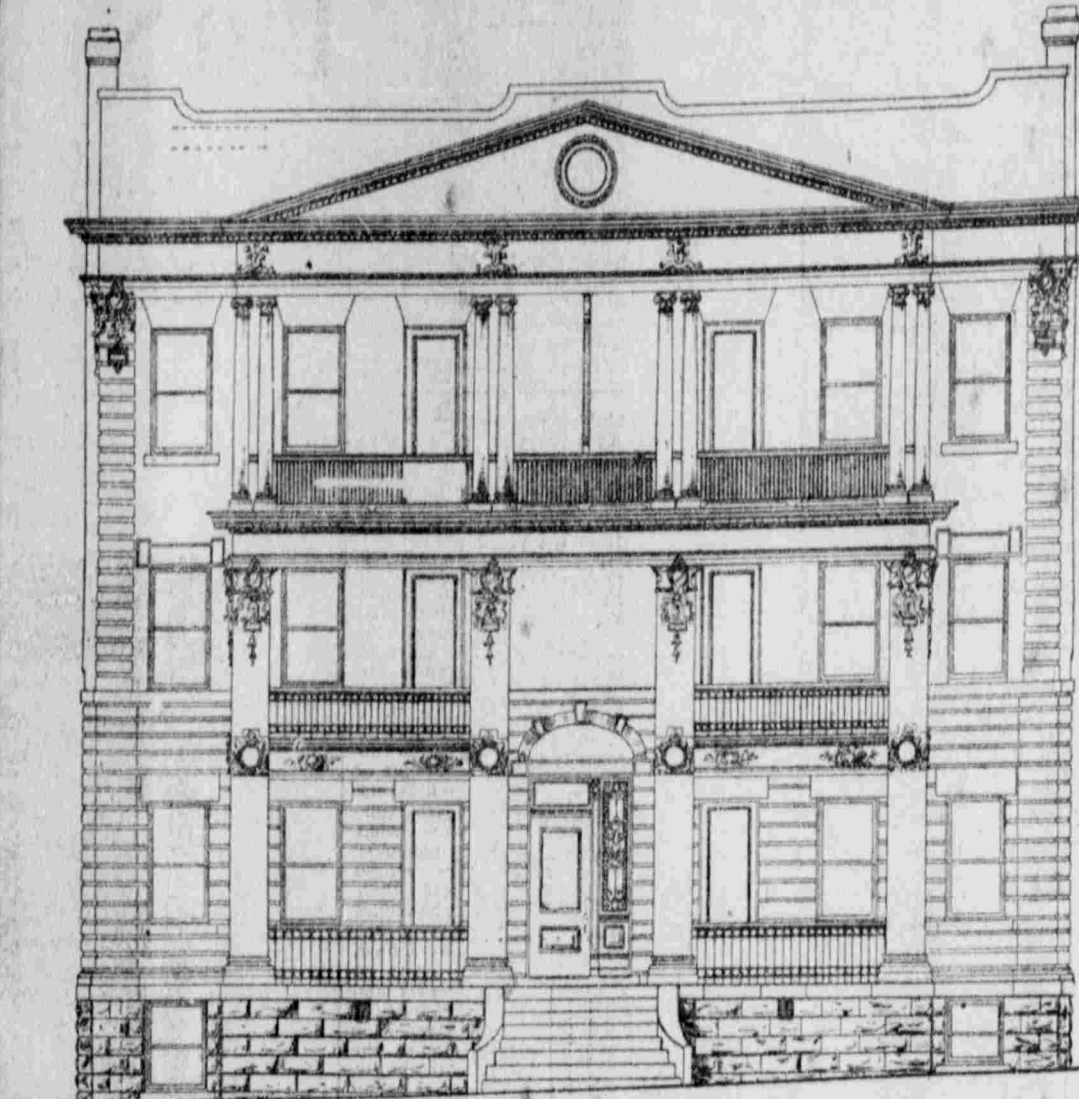
should feel perennially flattered, attempts to imitate its wares being as constant as fruitless. To the expert a glance suffices to distinguish the true from the false. To those unfamiliar with the artifices of these "limping imitators" the trade-mark is a positive identification



think no more about it, the many kinds of pins that come, and the different ways in which they are gotten up for sale, are apt to be a little bewildering when you come to study the array of the sharply pointed bits of wire set forth in the big shops of the country. To begin with, there are the familiar "pinks," American, English and German made, but all following the familiar arrangement of precise rows like ranks of well drilled soldiers. There are pins short and long, thin and thick. American pins on green papers, British pins on pink papers, and steel pins from Germany. You pick up a pink paper of English pins and read that the firm that manufactured them were appointed toilet pinmakers for her majesty, Queen Victoria, in 1837, the first year of the late sovereign's reign; then you pick up a white paper of pins and learn that the same firm received the appointment as pinmakers to Queen Alexandra in 1901. These English pins are almost as well known on this side of the sea as on the other.

Pins are also put up very compactly as pin books. The leaves are double, just long and wide enough to receive one row of pins on each side, the leaves being fastened together at the back and bound in a paper cover in small book form. There are books of white pins, black pins and mixed black and white pins, and pins with colored heads in different sizes.

Germany, the home of the useful and practical, puts up the indispensable pin in many novel ways. There are flat pin cards, square or elliptical, decorated with pictures and having black, white or colored headed pins of various sizes stuck in around the edge. From Germany, too, come the familiar and popular cubes made of pasteboard with pins



NEW NORTH TEMPLE STREET APARTMENT HOUSE.

The above is the front elevation of a \$25,000 apartment house now in process of construction for E. D. Miller on North Temple street, between East and West Temple streets. It is 66x53 feet in areal dimensions, exclusive of porches, and will be divided into six apartments of eight rooms with kitchen and bath room for each apartment. The building will be of yellow brick with brown sand stone trimmings, and the furnishings and equipment will be very complete. J. A. Hendland & Co. are the architects.

stuck in neat rows through the sides. Cylinders and pyramids are studded with rows of pins in the same way. It is really wonderful how many pins these cubes contain, and one can get them carrying every size of the customary lengths and in a variety of colors. There are cubes of jet pins, others of opaque white, porcelain-headed pins, and still others studded with pins having different colored glass heads. One can have a pin for any color dress, waist, belt or ribbon, and will be truly well furnished for all color pin occasions.

A novel little affair called the Boston pin cushion is equipped with pins of all colors of the rainbow and their blended shades. The cushion itself is a soft, white satin four-inch cube, stiff only on the bottom. Five sides are studded with the pins, put in the diamond and star-shaped designs. Clear glass and porcelain from pure white to the darkest reds and greens furnish an array of pin heads more than a passing glance. Indeed, one will have a cushion some days before consenting

to spoil the effect by taking out a pin. In one particular cushion a great many pins had heads of powder blue porcelain, clear ruby glass headed quite a number of others. Amber and peacock blue made up one star-decorated side of the cushion. The smutty pins were very like the real gem. With them were a lot of opaque white porcelain topped pins. Clear and opaque green pins in two shades were mixed with the others. A row of pale lavender clear glass pins was placed next to a row of indigo blue ones. Red, orange, violet, pale yellow, terra cotta, black plum colored and gray pins also had this wonderful pin cushion, planned, presumably, in Boston.

There are pins for all professions nowadays. You will frequently see on the business man's desk what is known as a pin pyramid. It has a round wooden base, the top being formed of rolled up paper, stuck closely with circles of pins. Some have a little velvet cushion in the top. It is a neat and handy way in which the

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George Rust, General Manager, Utah Idaho and Wyoming.
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

For want of a nail the shoe was lost;
for want of a shoe the horse was lost;
for want of a horse the rider was lost;
all for the want of a horse shoe nail.
—Franklin.

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NAILS

Are made by our newly patented process, by which the natural strength of our Swedish iron is greatly increased.

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Highest test for tensile strength, elongation and elastic limit.

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Shelves and Stock-Rooms Must Now Be Cleared Out. Summer Goods Must Give Way to Fall Novelties. Prices Named Are in Many Instances at Mere Fractions of Cost.

WASH GOODS REMNANTS

At Ridiculous Prices.

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT OUR SEASON'S WASH GOODS BUSINESS WAS SIMPLY ENORMOUS. THE LAST SIX WEEKS WE HAVE BEEN CLOSING OUT THIS STOCK AT CLEARING SALE PRICES. WE ONLY HAVE LEFT NOW A LOT OF REMNANTS IN LENGTHS FROM 2 TO 12 YARDS. AND WE PROPOSE TO MAKE THE FINAL WIND-UP BY ALMOST GIVING THEM AWAY.

THEY ARE TO BE FOUND ON OUR CENTER REMNANT TABLE WITH PRICES MARKED ON EACH REMNANT.



WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SUN BONNETS AT PRICES THAT IS ALMOST GIVING THEM AWAY.

Women's and Misses' sun bonnets in pink, light blue, navy and red, with white stitching. Single and double ruffles, regular 25c and 35c grades, to close 15c

Odd Lot Lace Curtains.

SEVENTY-FOUR PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS, ONLY ONE PAIR OF A KIND, CONSISTING OF NOTTINGHAM, IRISH POINT, BRUSSELS NET, AND RUFFLED CURTAINS. MANY OF THEM ARE SLIGHTLY SOILED, HAVING BEEN USED AS SAMPLE CURTAINS, BUT ALL WILL LAUNDRY NICELY. HERE'S THE STORY: REGULAR PRICES FROM 65c to \$7.50. CLOSING PRICE AT A MERE FRACTION OF COST. Per pair 25c to \$3.00

Fine Muslin Underwear at Cut Prices.

- Ladies' fine corset covers, made of fine material, full front style, neatly finished with a ruffle, special price... 19c
- Ladies' corset cover, made of fine cambric and trimmed with wide lace, special price... 25c
- Ladies' fine muslin drawers, made in two styles, with a deep tucked ruffle or trimmed with Hamburg embroidery, special... 25c
- Ladies' drawers, made with a deep ruffle of fine lawn, cluster-trimmed and embroidered, special... 39c
- Ladies' gowns, in the new round yoke, chemise effect, either lace or embroidery trimmed and ribbon drawn, regular \$1.50 grades, special price... 98c

Handkerchief Specials.

Women's pure linen laundered handkerchiefs, with embroidered hem, 25c quality, for... 11c

Women's Summer Wrappers.

Women's light summer wrappers and long kimono, that sold up to \$2.00, at... 59c

Women's dark percale wrappers, worth \$1.25, at... 85c

Women's light summer wrappers and long kimono, that sold up to \$2.00, at... 1.39

\$1.50 White Lawn Waists, 65c

ODDS AND ENDS OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR

CLOSING OUT PRICES AT A MERE FRACTION OF COST.

LOT 1, Values up to \$1.25, for 25c.

- Women's pure white thread union suits, high neck and short sleeves, silk tape and pearl button finish. They were good sellers at \$1.25, only small sizes left now. 25c
- Women's pure lisle thread or mercerized silk tights, knee or ankle length, formerly sold at 75c... 25c
- Women's knee pants, white or ecru, either lisle thread or fine Egyptian cotton, made with a French cut of string band, regular 65c value; extra sizes included in this lot... 25c
- Women's knitted corset covers, fine lisle thread or mercerized silk, with low neck and sleeveless, or short sleeves. Values from 40c up to 75c... 25c
- Women's pure white lisle vest, shaped, silk tape finish, 40c quality... 25c
- Women's Korso vest, 50c and 65c grades... 25c
- ANY OF THESE, EACH... 25c

LOT 2, Values up to 40c, for 12c.

- Women's shaped vest with tape finished neck and arms, 20c quality... 12c
- Women's knee length pants, French cut band... 12c
- Women's extra size vests, tape finished neck and arms, 20c value... 12c
- Misses' fine bleached cotton vests with wing sleeve, 25c and 35c grades... 12c
- Misses' low neck and sleeveless vest, tape finish neck and arms... 12c
- Misses' and children's knee length pants, umbrella cut, lace trimmed or clove knee. Any of these, each... 12c

White Sacques and Fancy Kimonos at Less than Half Prices.

We have divided our entire collection of white sacques and kimonos into three lots, making a plain statement of some of the prices the garments have been selling for, and the prices at which they are going to be closed out. They can be seen in our south window.

LOT 1 consists of garments that were sold throughout the season at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Price Monday... 75c

LOT 2 former prices \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75. Price Monday... 1.00

LOT 3 former prices were \$3.00, \$3.50, and up to \$5.00. Take your choice Monday at... 2.00

Colored Dressing Sacques.

The entire stock of colored dressing sacques and kimonos will be offered at a ridiculous price on Monday. Former prices of these were from 50c to \$2.25, will be sold on Monday at a mere fraction of cost... 40c

Children's Wash Dresses at Still Greater Price Reductions

\$1.65 children's wash dresses, sizes 8 to 14, made in gingham, duck and percales. The price is a mere fraction of cost, on Monday at... 50c

Up to \$2.25 children's wash dresses, made in the best wash fabrics of this season, sizes 8 to 14, take your choice at... 1.00



Sir Liang Cheng, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from China to Washington is in a fair way to become famous as a diplomat. If he succeeds, as now seems probable, in securing the treaty ports demanded by the United States in Manchuria, he will add considerably to his reputation as a diplomat. Sir Liang has one of the most difficult of tasks in the present crisis and much depends upon his tact and ability as to whether peace shall or shall not be preserved in the Far East.

ful signs of the tendency of the times. But those who are familiar with what is going on in the west, strange as it may seem, look with a certain envy upon Ireland. She is dealing with a problem almost identical with our own. The only difference is the difference between rebuilding an old house and building a new one. But she has learned a lesson which we must learn in order to realize the full benefit of the policy on which we have entered. This lesson is that there is no peril to the peace of a country like the peril of land monopoly.

EVILS OF LAND MONOPOLY.

Land monopoly robs men of a large portion of the products of their labor. It nullifies the spirit of constitutional guarantees which seek to give assurance of political freedom. No man is free in the true sense of the term who is beholden to another for the means of his existence. And land monopoly makes rebels instead of patriots. In the case of Ireland, it drove more than half the population away from its native soil. It filled their hearts with bitterness and even sent some of her children into the ranks of England's enemies in the hour when her life was at stake.

On the other hand, it is a well recognized truth that no nation can have a better bulwark than millions of men who own their homes. It has been well said that "No man ever went to war in defense of his boarding house."

All these things are familiar enough to thoughtful people. Why say them again? For this reason: the crushing burden which Ireland is now preparing to slip from her shoulders, the American people are proceeding, by means of a subtle and silent process, to take upon their own. There is danger—very grave danger—that one of the most beneficent acts of national legislation ever framed

Selfish enlightenment and unselfish ignorance make a dangerous team. And this is the team which has been whirling the American people to the edge of the precipice of land monopoly.

IRELAND'S WOES A WARNING.

There stands Ireland, emerging after centuries of bitter and heart-breaking strife from the toils of land monopoly. And there stands the great west, marching steadily into the same hateful toils. It is costing the English government over half a billion dollars to get out of the predicament which the American people are now getting into at an appalling rate—over 2,000,000 acres of land going to the speculator every month, or over 24,000,000 acres every year.

What will it cost us to stop the crime before it is too late? The price of this deliverance is an irresistible public demand for the repeal of existing land laws. When this has rolled in upon Congress will act in response to the recommendation of the president's message. Until then, there is no hope that it will act.

Remember Ireland! Help the American people to save their heritage before it is too late!

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

SOMETHING OF PINS; WHAT BECOMES OF THEM?

"What becomes of all the pins?" No one has discovered. Probably no one has ever attempted to find out, realizing wisely that the man who would essay to solve the disappearance of all the pins would set himself an impossible task. That something, says Amy S. Wolf in the Record-Herald, does most certainly become of them—although just what must ever remain an impenetrable mystery—is proved by the fact that, according to the statistics of manufactures in 1900, the 75,000,000 people in the United States used 26,000,000 gross of common pins, equal to 5,200,000,000 pins, an average of about 128 pins for every man, woman and child in the country.

Where do all the pins come from? It is a little easier to answer than where do all the pins go?

America makes many of them. The manufacture of pins has become a great industry in the United States and one that has grown rapidly. But England, too, has long been supplying us with this needed article. Germany also furnishes pins for America.

THE SUN SPOILS COMPLEXIONS: CREME DE LA PURIFIES THEM

by its rapid, soothing and tonic effect. Its record of cures extends over 50 years. Not only removes tan, freckles and sun-burn, but eradicates pimples, marks and liver patches, reddishness and oily exudations. Contains no poisons or irritants.

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