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DESERT NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Desert News will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.

For the Editor's office No. 74.

For the City Editor and Reporter, 359.

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DISREPUTABLE JOURNALISM.

The Salt Lake Herald of this morning has a virulent editorial attack on the Desert News, which exhibits so much malice and untruth that we deem it necessary to notice it in these columns. In brief it charges this paper with being "unfriendly to Senator Clark's interest in the San Pedro railroad," and with engaging in "a system of persistent misrepresentation" concerning it. It is so entirely foreign to the facts in the case that we are somewhat astonished, although we need not be surprised at anything that appears in that paper. Its daily distortions and fabrications of news is a subject of general comment among all classes of citizens.

But on reading further we find that the alleged cause of its charge against the "News" of "deliberate, malicious falsification," is simply a clipping from a San Francisco paper which told the story that has become current, that Senator Clark had borrowed money from Mrs. Hettie Green, the noted capitalist, and that she had permitted L. H. Harriman to obtain possession of the note. Only a portion of the article was copied by the "News," and the following remarks were made concerning the inference drawn by other papers that the loan would interfere with Senator Clark's railroad project:

"Those who are familiar with the copper king's methods, the enthusiasm displayed by him on the occasion of his visit here last week, and the way he filled a note book with copious jottings on his inspection trip, are firmly of the opinion that he still has the railroad project at heart and proposes to push it through to completion."

The idea that the Desert News has at any time been "unfriendly to Senator Clark's interest in the San Pedro railroad" is so utterly false and absurd, that we wonder at even the Salt Lake Herald's impudence and untruthfulness in giving it expression. The Desert News has published more matter favorable to the San Pedro railroad project, and given more support to Senator Clark in pushing the enterprise than all the papers in Utah put together. More than that: when the Salt Lake Herald was ridiculing the project as "hot air," before anything tangible had materialized in regard to it, the Desert News expressed confidence in the scheme and in those who were behind it, and supported it before its organization, and has done so ever since its inception. The "News" has never said anything unfavorable to the road or to its builders or controllers.

The Herald prints what purports to be a card signed by W. A. Clark. From the course which that paper daily pursues we are led to doubt very much whether the senator ever wrote the words which are placed over his signature. It is probable that he has denied the story about the purported loan which may be, as stated, entirely untrue. But we do not believe that the senator charges the Desert News with coloring the article which it clipped from the San Francisco Chronicle, nor with efforts to "throw dirt." If he was induced to sign the undignified and ungentlemanly attack on the "News" printed by the Herald, he must have been in an abnormal condition of mind, and also of temper.

The whole assault upon the Desert News is an unfeeling, unscrupulous, and sly outpouring of jealous wrath, from a contemporary which is so notorious for "disreputable journalism" that its obnoxiousness to the San Francisco papers, and interviews which they publish with well known Salt Lake capitalists and others, and as to the facts concerning it, we simply say "wait and see." The railway columns of this paper have contained many statements which were denied and ridiculed by its morning contemporaries, but which afterwards turned out to be exactly correct. In any event, this paper has no unfriendly sentiments towards the San Pedro railroad or its projectors, but is now as ever one of their staunchest friends and supporters. The public will have to go down Main street to find "disreputable journalism."

MOB OUTRAGE.

The burning at the stake of two negroes in Georgia is one of the most villainous outrages of the kind, on record. It is generally alleged by the apologists for mob murder in this country, that the law's delay, and the uncertainty of the results of trials justify the mob in taking revenge according to the manner of cannibals and head-hunters; but in this instance even that poor excuse is out of the question. The men were speedily convicted. Full justice would have been done. Moreover, the testimony of the convicted men was needed for the conviction of others supposed to be implicated, and the action of the murderous mob prevented perhaps the course of justice to that extent. And clearly, the mob is not alone responsible for this outrage upon justice. The officers were evidently acting with the mob. The fight up by the guards was a sham, and the soldiers of course acted under orders. Every circumstance connected with the crime shows that it was cold-blooded murder.

It is no excuse for it to say that the victims deserved it, or that common hanging was "too good for them." No protests need to be raised in behalf of the criminals, although in a civilized community not entirely ignorant of the teachings of Christ, humanity should prevail even in the execution of the just demands of law. Else, what does civilization mean? But we need not consider that side of the question. There is another of vastly greater importance. And that is the effect of such acts upon those who participate in them, and upon the community in which they take place. Acts of love, mercy, kindness continually repeated have a refining and ennobling influence upon individuals and society. In fact, there is no other way of forming a good character except by continuance in well-doing. The contrary of this proposition is also true. Acts of savagery leave their marks on human character. They are a menace to our civilization, and all the more so, because "easy is the descent to Avernus." It is, then, the community that must be protected against the mobs that by their barbarous acts threaten to counteract all the efforts of government, schools, and churches, for which citizens are paying so enormously. The question is not one of sympathy for criminals; nor is it merely a race question; it is one of defense of civilized institutions—of self-defense. Mobs must be suppressed, or the state will perish. Georgia can atone for the crime committed on its soil, only by bringing the murderers to swift justice. It owes this duty to itself and to the country of which it is a part. Will it do its duty?

It sometimes appears as if the only remedy for the lynching outrages that stain the American soil, is federal interference. Officials that depend on their friends for votes, too often are cowards when the question is of facing mobs composed of voters. And so law, justice, decency, humanity, all are sacrificed and abandoned, to be polluted by wild beasts in human form. Federal interference may be desirable, but between two evils, the lesser is preferable, and if the choice is between federal rule and mob rule, there can be no hesitation in preferring the former.

THE CHEEFOO INCIDENT.

There is no doubt that the capture of a Russian warship in a Chinese port was a breach of the rules of neutrality and a violation of the rights of China. That impression is only strengthened by the Japanese effort to make it appear that the fault is entirely due to the Russians. The ship was really under the protection of China and the Japanese had no business approaching her in the dead of night. The performance was, technically, an act of war upon China. It is not conceivable that the Japanese government contemplated such an act or would have sanctioned it if planned in advance. It was undoubtedly the act of a hot-headed officer in command of the Japanese destroyers. But the incident will not have any serious consequences. Whatever injury Russia may have suffered, can be made up for when the peace terms are agreed upon; for the matter can be referred to The Hague tribunal. And as for China, that power will not feel very much hurt over the mishap of Russia. The fact is that the great powers of the world are not disposed to go to war about trifles. They will find a way to settle such questions without war. To diplomacy it is as easy to avoid war, when there is a desire to do so, as it is to find excuses for war, when the nations are possessed by a spirit of strife.

HOT WEATHER.

"Is hot weather unhealthy?" is a question answered in the negative by The British Medical Journal. As quoted in the Literary Digest, that authority points out that sunshine is a good tonic and that warmth favors the regular action of most of the bodily processes.

But there are, nevertheless, some dangers of the hot season. One of these consists in the consumption of alcohol, especially in the form of brandy, whiskey or gin. This, it is claimed, predisposes to heat-stroke.

Another danger is cold drinks. On this point the Journal says:

"Cold drinks are a snare. They are grateful for the moment, but so far as their temperature makes any difference to digestion they tend to retard it; they should, at any rate, not be taken at meals. Their use between meals is a very doubtful good. If taken frequently, they tend to produce a slight degree of inflammation (erythema) of the mucous membrane of the mouth, and thus produce that intense feeling of thirst which alpine wanderers call 'unquenchable.'"

Still another danger is in the dust of the streets. To quote again:

"One other cause of illness prevalent in hot dry weather is dust, and this with a little attention might be abated. The usual practice of municipal authorities is still to sweep the perfectly dry and dust-laden streets in the small and early morning hours by means of powerful machine brushes, with the net re-

sult that the dust—at least its finer particles—is sent whirling into the air only to fall again; the particles are rearranged, not removed. The problem has been solved in the cities of London, Westminster, and Paris, and perhaps in others by washing the streets in the early morning and sweeping them afterward if necessary. This ensures the removal of the dust without playing at the eternal Sisyphean-like task of stirring up and over again the same dust particles, a sort of 'scavenger's labor lost.' With regard to country roads, the plan of applying a chemical substance greasy of water, such as calcium chloride, to the roadway, has been tried with advantage. 'Westrumite,' a combination containing this substance, has been used in many places with success so far as bicycles and motors are concerned. The hygroscopic body absorbs moisture from the air and thus keeps the roads damp. The question of the influence of such substances on horses' hoofs and on rubber tires has still to be considered."

When compelled to, the Porto bows as gracefully as a weeping willow.

Breakfast foodstuff should be declared contraband of war and peace.

That model subway saloon might not inappropriately be named the Potter's field.

In politics it is possible to slap one man in the face by putting another on the back.

The war correspondents seem to have sunk into a state of innocuous desuetude.

The birth of a male heir will enable the Czar, in time, to send forth a mailed fist.

Statesboro, Ga., is butchering negroes seemingly for the purpose of making a white man's holiday.

When a nation makes a protest to the powers it should not ask support but should be self-supporting.

It begins to look as though the Russians would not be able to save anything, not even their faces.

A man in Pittsburg succeeded in talking Carrie Nation down. A clear case of talking down the wind.

If people had as good opinions of their neighbors as of themselves what a beautiful world this would be!

While the Japs show every evidence of having a bad case of caput magnam the Russians have no cure for it.

Since Uncle Sam went to Smyrna with his fleet, Turkey's waffles have changed from a bright red to deep blue.

My! what a world of words Mr. Williams had to use to tell Mr. Davis that he had been nominated for Vice President.

When those American schools get under full headway, if the Sultan will attend them for a while he will learn something to his advantage.

Mr. Pettigrew has declared against Judge Parker and insists that he will not support President Roosevelt. If that is not the dissidence of dissent what is it?

The Japanese can hardly expect General Stoessel to surrender Port Arthur without a show of resistance. To do so would be to make a spectacle of himself.

Only two weeks more in which to complain of the summer heat. Port taken altogether it has been a beautiful summer such as all may enjoy and boast of.

General Kuropatkin has informed the Czar that he awaits a decisive battle. Before it occurs he will probably inform his majesty that he has "retired" to a more advantageous position.

The selection of Dr. Osler of Johns Hopkins medical school to be regius professor of medicine at Oxford University is a great compliment to American medical science. And to be the successor of such a man as Jordan Sanderson, too!

A peculiar measure, we are told, has been submitted for adoption to the legislature of Georgia. It provides that all fathers of six children shall be honored with the title of colonel and fathers of ten children shall be elevated to the dignity of a place on the governor's staff. Is this an attempt to make otherwise empty titles stand for something?

The supply of excuses for applications for divorce being almost exhausted, the inventor of new ones command attention. Mrs. Brynne of Kansas City has a new one. Because Mr. Brynne was too fond of his wife and acquiesced in everything she did, Mrs. Brynne has secured a divorce. "My husband had no backbone," said Mrs. Brynne, in talking over the strange reason for a divorce. "Whenever I asked for anything I always got it without question. There is no satisfaction in that kind of humdrum existence for me." Trust Kansas for originality!

PORT ARTHUR AND CHEEFOO.

New York Evening Mail.

The sortie is to be accounted for on the supposition that Port Arthur is very near its fall. A ship penned in a harbor is in a vastly worse position to sustain fire from a land battery than a vessel which, though it may be within the range of a land battery, has free sea way. Behind the veil of official secrecy a series of bloody battles has been fought on the defenses of Port Arthur. Both sides are fighting with fanatical bravery. The Russians are evidently proving themselves worthy of Sevastopol. But the net is closing swiftly upon them.

Boston Herald.

It is probable that before the 1st of September Port Arthur will cease to be an important position in the war. If the Japanese have advanced as far as they claim, the Russian position cannot long be maintained. Attention will then be turned almost entirely to the army operations in the vicinity of Mukden. So far, Gen. Kuropatkin has been able to steadily whittle his forces as

the Japanese advance, but, as we have pointed out in earlier articles, he is handicapped by having his line of retreat open only on a railroad running at a right angle to the Japanese line of attack. If the railroad extended to Mukden and Harbin from Gen. Kuropatkin's rear, he would be in a much stronger position than he is with the road running away at a right angle, so that there is always the danger of a flanking column cutting him off from his base of supplies.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All things considered, the Japanese have won a signal victory and the Port Arthur fleet is practically eliminated from the struggle. This will delay or prevent the departure of the Russian squadron, if this was ever seriously intended, for it is plain that Port Arthur, the designated port of arrival, is no longer tenable by Russian ships. The far longer voyage to Vladivostok is practically impossible in view of the facts that the Port Arthur ships are either destroyed or neutralized, while the combined squadrons of Togo and Kamimura control Asiatic waters more completely than ever before.

Springfield Republican.

The action of the Japanese destroyers in surreptitiously entering Chefoo harbor in the night and making off with the Russian destroyer Rossini, which was under the protection of the Chinese government, is likely to make a disagreeable complication, because the act constitutes a gross violation of Chinese neutrality. The Japanese government will be wise not to stand for the performance, if the circumstances have been correctly reported.

Pueblo Chieftain.

But if Japan refuses to make apologies and amends to China that the other powers consider necessary under the circumstances it is difficult to see just what can be done about it. China is more likely to make common cause with Japan in driving out Russian intruders than she is to undertake the dangerous task of chastising Japan for a breach of international (European) law. For the moment the Chefoo incident is sufficient to outrank in interest even the dispersion of the Russian fleet, and it affords an additional illustration of the serious complications that inevitably attend the prosecution of such a war as is now being carried on between Russia and Japan.

Los Angeles Express.

While all newspaper correspondents with the armies in Manchuria are to be compensated for the difficulties of censorship and blocked communication which prevent interesting details from reaching the outside world, they may be congratulated that the prospects for writing books on the conflict after the struggle is ended are of the brightest. This expected literary output has a great prospective demand, and the campaigns in the orient are enveloped in mystery such as never cloaked any previous modern war, and there will be enlivening tales to be told hereafter as to how things actually happened.

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Suits sold up to \$16.50, SALE PRICE—

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LAGOON

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112 MAIN STREET.

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, 2:30 p.m.	No. 3, 3:30 p.m.
No. 6, 4:30 p.m.	No. 5, 5:30 p.m.
No. 8, 6:30 p.m.	No. 7, 6:30 p.m.
No. 10, 8:30 p.m.	No. 9, 7:30 p.m.
No. 12, 10:30 p.m.	No. 11, 8:30 p.m.
No. 14, 8:30 p.m.	No. 13, 10:00 p.m.
No. 16, 9:30 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.
8:30 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.

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A. D. PIERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt.
J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt.
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Bank and Sugar Stocks, Commercial Stocks and Bonds, Bought and Sold.

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"Outlines of Ecclesiastical History," \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.75; "The Gospel," 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50; "New Witness for God," \$1.50, \$2.50; "Succession in the Presidency," 20c, 50c, 75c; "Rise and Fall of Nauvoo," \$1.25, \$2.25; "Missouri Persecutions," \$1.25, \$2.25. Desert News Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Home Fire Insurance Co.,

26 South Main Street, Salt Lake City.

SALE OF FRUIT JARS

And Jelly Glasses Ends Positively Saturday Night. Notice these Prices

Bell's Mason Jars:	50c	Half gallons, per dozen.....	85c
Pints, per dozen.....		Jelly glasses, per dozen, 25c and up.....	
Quarts, per dozen.....	65c	Twenty per cent off on Granite-ware.	

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Our summer knitted garments will keep you cool for..... 75c

Heavy cotton knitted garments for workmen..... \$1.25

Wool mixed knitted garments..... \$1.75

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36 MAIN STREET.

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For the Parker Lumber Co., of Salt Lake City. They sold this claim because it was N. G. We collected it in three weeks. Ask F. L. Parker. If you want cash for your bad debts we can get it. No matter how large they are or in what town, city, state or territory. If we did not know we could collect your bills, we certainly would not be paying out money to advertise. We advertise because we want your claims for collection. Our ability to make collections where all others have failed has enabled us to build up the largest collection business in the world. This ad is sure to bring many claims to our offices for collection, and we are just as sure to collect these claims and make money in commissions thereon. Does anybody owe you? Do you want the money? If so, write or call on us.

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