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SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 19, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will find themselves and
the establishment a great deal of
convenience if they will take time to notice
these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.
For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 3
rings.
For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.
For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

INSULTING THE POOR.

The geniuses that reel off political
paraphrases for the Salt Lake Tribune
takes many wild flights of fancy which
he palms off for news. But about the
worst of many such efforts is one on
Thursday labeled, "Paupers Should Not
Vote at Primaries." This is a pointer
to an imaginary state of affairs in the
Fifty-third district, which is set forth
as "an ugly matter drawn into the con-
text for State delegates." Simmered
down to something near tangibility it
amounts to a rumor and an alleged
quotation. "It is said that the dis-
trict is strongly opposed to sending a
delegation to the State convention favor-
able to the candidacy of one of the
gubernatorial candidates." Awful, is it
not? Is the Fifty-third the only dis-
trict that is not favorable to some
"candidacy"? And if it is not so favor-
able, what is to hinder its sending a
delegation that will voice its favor
or disfavor? But "the county infirmity
is located in the district" and is stated
to be "under the management of J. R.
Jones." Well, no such person is in
charge of it, but that is only a small
blunder of the paragrapher. He goes
on to state that "Superintendent Jones
is quoted as saying that he has been
advised to take the paupers to the
primary and vote them for a particu-
lar slate." Who quotes the Superintendent
in that way? Who has heard him
say anything of the kind? How could he
take the paupers to a primary and
"vote them for a particular slate"?
Who "advised" him to do so? The
whole mess of nonsense was manufac-
tured by the scribe who wrote it. The
Superintendent of the infirmity denies
the entire story. Nobody has so ad-
vised him; he never stated that he had
received such advice; he hasn't in-
quired into the politics of the inmates
of the institution; he doesn't know
whether any of them want to go to the
primary or to the polls; and he
wouldn't know how to "vote them for
a particular slate" if they were there.

But all that doesn't matter much.
On this assumed "ugly" state of af-
fairs, it is claimed that "taxpayers
justly resent" the "insult that rankles
in their breasts," at the thought that
paupers will be allowed to vote at the
primaries. That "insult," we are told,
"is nursed until it becomes a living
force." Frightful, is it not? We should
think "the property-owners of the dis-
trict" had better quit that sort of
"nursing," before the alleged insult be-
comes too much of a "force" within
their breasts, or they might burst with
that resentment which the Tribune man
has manufactured for them. He has
worked up a terrible bugaboo which he
calls "pauper domination," and threat-
ens what will happen if it appears in
the convention.

The facts in the case are, that a
number of the inmates of the infirmity
are too feeble to take part in a polit-
ical meeting. There are others who have
just as good a right to do so as the
richest citizen of the district. There
are men there who have fought for
their country and are pensioned by the
government. There are some who paid
taxes as long as they were able to do
so, and were once in a position to pay
more than many whose names now ap-
pear on the assessment rolls. It would
be impertinent perhaps to compare
those amounts with the sums charged
on the rolls against the Tribune in-
sult of the indigent. But it is an
open question whether he is a taxpayer
at all, and if not, where does his kick
against the paupers come in?

Now where is the law, or rule, or
custom which forbids an indigent per-
son from voting at an election? What
does the Constitution of our State
mean when it provides: "No property
qualification shall be required of any
person to vote or hold office, except as
provided in this Constitution." Art. I,
Sec. 4. The exceptions relate only to
voting on property questions. If a citi-
zen can vote at the polls, he can vote
at a primary. If he does not own a
cent he is as free to cast a ballot as is
a millionaire. Calling him a pauper
does not take away his political rights.
If only rich men and women and those
who pay taxes were permitted to vote
at primaries, the meetings would be
mightily thinned out, and the purchas-
ed votes that are brought into use

would be largely in the minority. The
denunciations of "pauper votes" should
not cry out too vehemently.

The animus of the whole attack upon
the inmates of the infirmity and its
Superintendent, is manifest in the sur-
mise that he and they are "not favor-
able to the candidacy of one of the
gubernatorial aspirants." It is nothing
but a baseless suspicion. But suppose
it were true. Is that any reason why
they should not take part in the pri-
mary of their district? Is it a neces-
sary qualification that the voter shall
be "favorable to the candidacy" of a
certain "gubernatorial aspirant"?
be "favorable to the candidacy" of
must every voter be possessed of a
great amount of lucid in order to be
permitted to cast a ballot? There
ought to be a censor with some brains
to go over the copy turned in by the
biased and brash berater of the un-
fortunate, whose imagination defies
facts and frequently runs into the re-
gions of rhodomontade and absurdity.
And he had better not offer any fur-
ther insults to worthy citizens because
they happen just now to be poor.

DISREPUTABLE STILL.

The Salt Lake Herald continues its
malicious and uncalculated attack on
the Deseret News. Our erratic con-
temporary designates as "rot" the as-
sertion that the "News" has "published
more matter favorable to the San Pe-
dro project, and given more support to
Senator Clark in pushing the enterprise
than all the papers in Utah put to-
gether." And yet, that is strictly true.
The denial of the Herald does not affect
the truth of it in the least, any more than
the barking of a dog at the moon
changes the course of that luminary.
Denials, without proof, count for noth-
ing, when coming from such a source.
The files of the papers are accessible,
and those interested may, if they
choose, see for themselves whether the
"News" has ever uttered an unfriend-
ly word against the railroad in ques-
tion. The Herald knows that it is not
the "News" that has referred to that
road as a "hot air line." Senator Clark
knows something about the services
the "News" has done to the project,
and we have reason to believe that
those services have not been entirely
unappreciated.

But the special objective of the se-
cond attack of the Herald is our state-
ment that, "we are led to doubt very
much whether the senator ever wrote
the words which are placed over his
signature." That seems to have touch-
ed a sore spot. Nevertheless, we re-
peat that, "from the course which
that paper daily pursues," we were led
to doubt the genuineness of that card.
For instance, only yesterday one of the
local lights of our contemporary was
permitted to publish a silly "panto-
mime," in which the evident aim was
to give its readers the impression that
certain political schemes were being
concocted at the offices of the Church.
The writer had happened to see a few
members of the general board of the
Mutual Improvement Association
emerge from the place where they hold
their regular board meetings for the
discussion of mutual improvement
work. This inspired him to compose
his "pantomime." The entire piece was
a silly concoction of fiction, with hard-
ly a grain of truth in it. Yet it con-
cluded with the assertion that the
"performance," which was alleged to
have taken place on the corner of
South Temple and State streets, "sup-
plied food for thought." The Herald is
frequently guilty of the publication of
such palpable falsehoods. They would
be often noticed and exposed, were
the paper of any importance in the
community. But the question is, what
right has the Herald to complain if its
assertions are sometimes doubted?

In this instance there is particularly
good reason for doubt. The Deseret
News, as a matter of news, reproduced
part of an item that circulated in the
press. If the item was not in accord-
ance with facts, the "News" was no
more responsible for that than the
Herald is for the fake Cheefoo dis-
patches.

If Senator Clark objected to it, his
proper course would have been to in-
form the San Francisco Chronicle, or
the paper in which it first appeared, of
the facts. Or, if, as his alleged "card"
seems to indicate, he holds the "News"
responsible, he would have asked the
"News" to correct the error. If the
"News" had refused to do so, the Sen-
ator would, perhaps, have been justified
in the attack made. Without any
previous effort at correcting what is
said to be a false rumor, the assault
on the "News" had so little resem-
blance to the procedure of an honorable
gentleman, and statesman, that we
considered ourselves perfectly safe in
exonerating the Senator and placing the
blame elsewhere.

Some newspapers, like some small-
souled persons, think they cannot come
to the front, except by trampling down
others. Having no merit of their own,
they endeavor to attract attention by
mud-slinging. We can in no other way
account for the unwarranted attack of
the Herald at this time. There is ab-
solutely no excuse for it. It is em-
phatically disreputable journalism.

FRENCH PROTECTION.

In Paris they are just now talking
about the formation of a United States
of South America under French pro-
tection. In fact, an association is said
to have been formed which numbers
thousands of members, and many
prominent Frenchmen among them, the
aim of which is to work for the con-
summation of that ideal. The name of
the association is, we are told, "Ligue
Latine de France et des Republiques
Americaines."

According to the enthusiasts of this
association, "the people of the same
race will necessarily lead the world to-
ward the realization of universal
brotherhood." The primary intention
of the league is to establish the closest
possible political relations of France
and the republics. A congress will be
held next summer in Paris, to which
delegates from the South American re-
publics will be invited. There the mat-
ter will be thoroughly discussed. As to

the officers of the league it is said that
M. De Lachasse, former minister of the
marine, is president while two senators,
Maurice Faure, a cousin of the former
president, and Armand Pauliat, have
been elected vice presidents.

When these patriots are talking about
French protection for the South Ameri-
can republics, it would clear the situa-
tion considerably, if they would point
out just what need those republics have
at present of such protection. What
danger is threatening that they
cannot themselves avoid? Or that
United States cannot protect them
from, provide they need foreign pro-
tection? This talk about French "he-
gemony" is pure nonsense; but if under
it is hidden any scheme for the ex-
ploitation of South America, it had
better cease at once. For South
America is no more open to European
expansionists, than Europe is to those
that possibly may dwell here. Not as
long as the United States occupies its
present position in the western hemis-
phere.

The road to universal brotherhood
through a union of nations of one race
is a beautiful thought. But if French
patriots are about to turn their country
toward that goal, they should com-
mence in Europe. France ought to
take the lead in a coalition in which
Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium,
and some of the Balkan states would
be interested. When it shall have suc-
ceeded in realizing the national broth-
erhood idea to that extent, it will be
time enough to see what can be done
about South America. In the mean-
time the Monroe doctrine is not dead.
It is not even asleep.

A man may stand on a platform and
not be above it.

Even Tom Watson knows that he has
been nominated for President.

"Don't give up the ship," said Law-
rence. And Japan replies, "I won't."

Most automobilists would rather run
down a man than run down their ma-
chine.

Secretary Taft thinks that one of our
duties in the Philippines is to reduce
the duty.

If Kuropatkin were a presidential
candidate he would be placed in the
"also ran" class.

The newest brands of contraband are
marked, "Made in Russia," and not
"Made in Germany."

The guns of the navy are to be re-
sighted. The deeds of the navy are
always being rectified.

When it comes to "disreputable jour-
nalism" every paper in the State takes
off its hat to the S. L. H.

Russia and Japan both think that all
is fair in war until one or the other
gets the worst of it, when it protests.

Admiral Togo himself must feel kind
of sneaking when he thinks of how
the Port Arthur squadron sneaked out.

Russia will meet the American view
regarding contraband so far as food-
stuffs are concerned. This shows that
she is far seeing.

These Newport robberies make it
plain that the victims thereof do not
propose to hide the light of their jewels
under a bushel.

According to report, when General
Stoesel heard the Japanese terms of
surrender read, the worse worse than
the army in Flanders.

Miss Boston treated the G. A. R. boys
very handsomely, and in return the
boys elected a Massachusetts man
commander-in-chief. One good turn
deserves another.

The attorney-general of Washington
holds that under the revenue laws of
that state the good will of a business is
taxable. Exercise of the power will in-
cur the ill will of the business.

New York public park band concerts
all begin with the "Star Spangled Ban-
ner," while in the West band concerts
usually end with it. This goes to show
how far apart the East and West are in
their musical tastes.

Again the Sultan is maneuvering for
delay in the matter of according equal
rights to American schools in Turkey.
It might be just as well to keep the
American European squadron at Smyrna
until the matter is finally settled and
papers exchanged.

Work on the Panama canal is soon
to be begun in earnest. The earnest of
this is found in the fact that the
Commission will have a full printing
press outfit, which will go forward at
the earliest possible moment. Its chief
use will be to tell of the progress of
the work, no doubt.

"To be forced to get up early" says
an English physician, "grinds the soul,
curdles the blood, swells the spleen,
destroys all good intentions and dis-
turbs all day the mental activities.
Criminals are always recruited from
the early-rising class." But what of
those old sayings, "Early to bed, early
to rise, makes a little boy healthy,
wealthy and wise," and "It's the early
bird that catches the worm?"

With genuine regret the people of
this country learn of the fatal turn
in the sickness of Senator Hoar of
Massachusetts. From previous reports
the hope seemed justified that he would
pass successfully the critical moment,
and once more appear on the stage of
public life. But this, it seems, is not
to be, if later reports are correct.
Even the physicians are said to have
given up all hope of his recovery.
Senator Hoar has been prominent in

the councils of the nation for over a
quarter of a century. He has served
faithfully and with great ability. When
he finally retires, his memory will be
respected by all.

THE BRITISH IN TIBET.

Boston Herald.

Col. Younghusband's expedition has
reached the "forbidden city" of Tibet.
What will be done there remains to be
seen. The Dalai Lama, the chief ruler,
has fled in great haste to a monastery,
and announces that he will remain in
seclusion for three years. So the in-
vaders will have to transact their busi-
ness with inferior officials or drag him
out of hiding. Probably these will con-
cede whatever is demanded. They
cannot help themselves. The Novost
newspaper of St. Petersburg takes a
philosophic view, saying "it is natural
and right that Lhasa should be forced
to forego her long exclusion of civiliza-
tion." This is the genuinely imperialis-
tic doctrine. Nothing has any rights
in the world now except civilization,
and whatever is done in the name of
civilization is right. Great is civiliza-
tion, and especially great are its
prophets who wear army stripes and
speak by the many mouths of big guns.

New York World.

Eventually the ambitions who represent
the Chinese suzerain at the court of the
Dalai have reached the sacred city.
Throughout all the Buddhist world it
will be known that the pledges of the
Russian emissaries have not been kept,
and that the czar could neither pro-
tect Tibet from a military invasion nor
guard the security of the sacred city.
Russian prestige in China will dwindle
to still smaller proportions. British
prestige will be immeasurably in-
creased. Whatever arrangements are
made as to trade and a resident agent
at Lhasa, this was the chief object
of the expedition, and it has been
achieved. Now that the Younghusband
mission has shown how easily Lhasa
could be reached, the English them-
selves must marvel that they did not
go to the forbidden city long ago and
explode the myth.

San Francisco Call.

Now that the troops of the Indian
government have had to fight their
way from the frontier right up to the
gates of Lhasa itself, shedding much
"Heaven blood" in the operation, it is
plainly a larger question than the es-
tablishment of a consular representa-
tive in the forbidden city that the lead-
ers of this mission have to face. For the
first time in the history of that strange
land an army of white soldiers has
faced the walls of its sacred city. Can
it be reasonably expected that with
these invaders there will be executed
a more treaty of trade relations? The
power of circumstances to alter cases
will probably receive convincing demon-
stration before Col. Younghusband
begins the homeward trek.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The circumstances of the British oc-
cupation of Tibet are interesting be-
cause they correspond in some respects
with the occupation of Manchuria by
Russia. Both governments have
pledged themselves, in conjunction with
Japan and the United States and other
interested European powers, to preserve
the integrity of China. But on the face
of it the alienation of Tibet will be as
much of an infringement of China's
territorial integrity as the absorption
of Manchuria by Russia or by Japan,
should the latter claim it as the legiti-
mate fruits of her war with the Man-
churians. While Japan entered on the war
with the declaration that self-preservation
was the sole motive, and that if she
expelled the Russians from Man-
churia she would restore that territory
to its original sovereignty, a possible
change in her plans is now anticipated
as the result of her successes in the
war.

BONES FOUND IN AN OHIO MOUND.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

An old Indian mound, six miles north
of Chillicothe, was opened recently and
the bones of animals, various kinds of
weapons, after the usual style of the
builders, were found. On the site of the
Indian village of which the mound was
a part, the bones of seventeen kinds of
mammals were discovered. These in-
cluded the Virginia deer, black bear,
cougar or panther, elk, gray wolf, be-
aver, racoon, wildcat, rabbit, gray fox,
mink, opossum, skunk, otter, muskrat,
ground hog or woodchuck, and the In-
dian dog. Among the remains of birds
were bones of the wild turkey, wild
goose, trumpeter swan, bald eagle,
great horned owl and bittern. The
small box turtle or tortoise had evi-
dently been eaten in large numbers;
and there were many fish bones and
shells of fresh water mussels. More
than half of the mammals named have
utterly disappeared from central Ohio
and some of them are very rare any-
where in the United States.

\$750 IN PRIZES
GIVEN AWAY

Calder's Park.

Wednesday, Aug. 24

Each admission ticket is good for
life in trade and a chance in draw-
ing.

Thursday, Aug. 18,

PROGRESSIVE COLORED
PEOPLES' REPUBLICAN
CLUB.Political speeches, singing, wa-
termelon contest, sports, cake-
walk and prize dancing for big
cash prizes.Work on the Panama canal is soon
to be begun in earnest. The earnest of
this is found in the fact that the
Commission will have a full printing
press outfit, which will go forward at
the earliest possible moment. Its chief
use will be to tell of the progress of
the work, no doubt.

Barbecue

AT

LAGOON

by the Grocers and But-
chers, Wednesday, Aug.
24. Street parade Mon-
day evening.J. BERGERMAN,
Lessee.

Brighton Hotel

Silver Lake, Big Cotton-
wood CanyonDaily Stage via Park City, connecting
with trains, and stage every other day up
Big Cottonwood Canyon, leaving Cullen
at 11 a. m. Telephone 26, Murray
Exchange, Brighton Hotel

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Geo. Romney, Vice President.

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Z. C. M. I.

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Kidney and Backache Pills

will be found a specific for all Kidney
Complaints and diseases arising from
disorder of the Kidneys and Bladder.
Cure Weak Back, Lumbago, Backache, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Congestion
of the Kidneys, Bladder Irritation, Non-retention of Urine; in fact all Urinary Troubles are
overcome by a continued use of these pills.

Very happy results follow their use in Prostatic troubles. Old men will find them
a true friend, and as healthy Kidneys are the true source of Pure Blood, these Pills should
be taken for Rheumatism, Gouty Conditions, Pale and Sallow Complexion, etc.

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SOLE AGENTS.
112 MAIN STREET.

Still Giving Away Napkins and Toothpicks
for your outings. Call any day this summer between 8 A. M. and Midnight.

SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway

Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

| GOING-LEAVE SALT LAKE 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. 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, 10:00 p. m. | No. 11, 11:30 p. m. |
| No. 14, 12:00 p. m. | No. 13, 1:00 p. m. |
| No. 16, 2:00 p. m. | No. 15, 1:45 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. |
| 9:30 a. m. | 10:30 a. m. |
| 11:00 a. m. | 12:00 Noon |
| 1:30 p. m. | 2:30 p. m. |
| 2:30 p. m. | 3:30 p. m. |
| 3:30 p. m. | 4:30 p. m. |
| 4:30 p. m. | 5:30 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.

Fare for round trip 25cents.

A. D. PIERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt.
J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt.

Office, 161 Main St.

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All Sizes.

BURTON COAL & LUMBER CO.

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When
The
Baby
ComesTelephone to us—86 is the
number—and we'll send a
small boy with our baby
scales in a neat leather
case, to weigh the baby.No trouble whatever you
know, and the basket is so
comfortable that the baby
will enjoy the experience.Our small boy and his
bicycle are fast friends of
the babies.**SCHRAMM'S**

WHERE THE CARS STOP?

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ROBERTS' COMPLETE WORKS.

"Outlines of Ecclesiastical History,"

\$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.75; "The Gospel," \$2.50,

\$1.25, \$2.50; "New Witness for God,"

\$1.50, \$2.50; "Succession in the Presi-
dency," \$1.50, \$2.50; "Rise and Fall of
Nauvoo," \$1.25, \$2.25; "Missouri Perse-
cutions," \$1.25, \$2.25. Deseret News
Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$300 COLLECTED YESTERDAY.

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 collec-
tion business in the world.

This ad is sure to bring many
claims to our offices for collection,
and we are just as sure to col-
lect these claims and make money
in commissions thereon.

Does anybody owe you? Do
you want the money? If so,
write or call on us.

Merchants' Protective Association,

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts. Reporters of how people pay their
bills. Established 114 years. Representatives everywhere.
General Offices 117-118-119-124 and 125 Commercial National Bank
Building, Salt Lake City. Francis G. Luke, General Manager.
Some People Don't Like Us!

**"Fast Bind,
Fast Find."**

It makes a man sleep better of
nights when he knows that his
earthly possessions—whether of
merchandise or household goods
—are well covered with insurance
in good companies. If you're
not insured, get in line quickly
if you are or have been, don't let
your policies expire.

Home Fire Insurance Co.,
26 South Main Street, Salt Lake City.