

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Elliott G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, in advance, \$5.00
Six Months, " " 3.00
Three Months, " " 1.50
One Month, " " .50
Saturday edition, per year, 2.00
Retail weekly, .05NEW YORK OFFICE:
In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row
Building, New York.SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE:
In charge of E. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter for
publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications to
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Post Office of Salt Lake City as
second class matter according to the Act of Con-
gress March 3rd, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 25, 1903.

A MOMENTOUS SUBJECT.

One of the most important things for the people of this State to consider—and it concerns those of every other State, for that matter—is the necessity of securing pure water for domestic purposes. The use of impure water has been demonstrated to be the cause of many fatal disorders in the human system. Typhoid fever, particularly, and certainly, is traceable to germs existing in water taken into the body of the person suffering therefrom. That disease has carried off many victims in Utah as well as in other places, and it is therefore a serious matter that should engage the attention of all rational persons.

Information on this point, however, is not general. Millions of intelligent people are not aware of the facts that have come to light. They ought to become acquainted with them for their own benefit and for the general welfare. We could cite numerous instances of people who died of typhoid epidemics have started from the use of infected water. They have occurred in both hemispheres. It is no longer a matter of doubt or experiment. The evidences are conclusive.

One very important factor in the investigation is the befouling of water from the excreta of persons suffering from the disease. If these discharges are thrown out on the ground without thorough disinfection, the germs will remain and breed in filth and be given off into the air, and if the seepage is sufficient, will find their way into wells, or streams or ditches, from which water is frequently taken for domestic use, and thus become the cause of disease which spreads and produces misery and death.

Decaying animal matter and the excreta of animals, along the banks of a stream which lower down supplies people with drinking water, pollute that stream so that it becomes a source of great danger, although in appearance and even taste the water may seem harmless. The germs of typhoid, like other destructive agencies of the kind, are imperceptible to the naked eye. Water may appear to be free from anything noxious and in reality be deadly in its effects. Only a complete scientific and practical analysis will disclose what it contains.

It is the positive duty of every city, town and village government to take measures to supply the community with pure water, and to protect its source and course from pollution. Piping is the safest means of its conveyance, and in the end will usually be found the most economical. Waterworks cannot be established without expense, it is true. But by prudent bending the generations which will participate in the benefits can be made to bear their portion of the cost, and the interest paid will be found comparatively easy to meet when the price of disease and death are taken into account.

There are wells in use in many parts of the State that are the source of much disease. There are streams that are of a similar character. Whenever typhoid makes its appearance, it may be taken as almost certain that there is something wrong with the water in use at that locality. When it spreads as an epidemic, investigation will make this positive. The infection will often have come through the improper disposition of the excreta of the sufferers, which contain the germs of the disease in active form, and if these find their way by percolation into wells or streams, no matter how bright and pure the water may appear, it will carry the seeds of the disease, ready to germinate, and increase in marvelous multiplication.

Disinfection of waste matter and also of houses and clothing, ought to be conducted according to the directions of a competent board of health, and carried out with strict compliance. There is so much ignorance on this point that rigid rules are necessary and ought to be enforced. It is shameful that filth is allowed to accumulate around the habitations of civilized people, when a little care and labor would remove it. Ordinarily mother earth will take care of it, if it is allowed to receive it entirely and will deodorize and disinfect it. But, as we have shown, discharges of diseased persons need a chemical process for the destruction of bacilli, that may be conveyed by percolation so as to pollute underground veins of moisture, and be carried into a well or a stream from which water is taken for domestic use.

Some of our artesian wells contain organic matter of the most dangerous kind to health. Analyses have shown this beyond reasonable question. People who use them become sickly and wonder what is the cause, for the water looks clear and bright and there is nothing unpleasant in its flavor, and yet that which it contains in solution may be deadly, when taken into a human system ready to develop its destructive powers. Such sources of supply should be thoroughly inspected.

There ought to be a general awaken-

ing on this momentous subject. When- ever contagious diseases are manifested, the laws and regulations concern- ing them should be firmly respected. They should be reported to the proper officers. Quarantine must be ob- served. Disinfection of everything taken from the patient, as prescribed by the health officer, is essential. The clothing, the bedding, the house should also be disinfected as required. Everything possible should be done to prevent the spread of the disease, and to confine it within the closest limits, and to stamp it out. Science is providing means for the destruction of inimical bacteria. Its remedies should be utilized.

It is better, however, to prevent than to cure. Cleanliness of person, home, surroundings, and of streets and public places, is essential to health. For while it is a fact that every germ of disease comes from a parent or ancestral germ of its kind, filth is a breeding ground for its reproduction and should be destroyed and its remains interred. Sun- light and ventilation are needed in the home. Properly cooked food and pure water are also necessities. regard for the health, comfort and convenience of others ought to be promoted.

The general welfare must not be ig- nored. Public officers are expected to guard the public interest, and improve- ment in all things should be encour- aged. The water supply of every place where people congregate to live is one of the most important subjects to con- sider, and we hope the civic authorities, everywhere, will see to it that their people do not suffer from lack of pure water, or from unsanitary conditions of any sort or character.

LENTEN SUGGESTIONS.

The Lenten season, which commences today, Feb. 25, will be more generally observed than formerly. If the sugges- tions of the so-called "Central Com- mittee of the Twentieth Century Na- tional Gospel Campaign" are acted upon. That committee proposes that "Ash Wednesday" be observed as a special day of humiliation and prayer by all who call themselves Christians of all denominations. It is further suggested by the committee that one of the sub- jects of prayer shall be "for a return to absolute faith in the Bible as the inspired, authoritative word of God and as furnishing the churches their only credentials and messages; and for an immediate revival of earnest and system- atic study of that Word". The committee urges that during the whole of Lent the church doors be kept con- stantly open to the public and that not only in churches, but in theaters, halls and other public places there shall be divine services where non-church go- ing young people may be reached.

This movement is a natural reaction against the onslaughts that have been made on the Bible, even in many pul- pits. The people have been taught to look upon the venerable writings as mere myths; they have heard that the inspired authors did not mean what they said but something else, and it is no wonder that they have lost interest in the Bible and ceased studying it. If it is mostly myth, there is really no more motive for reading it, than there is for reading Greek or Icelandic my- thology. People cannot be expected to find time for it, however interesting from a historical point of view it may be.

Hence the necessity for a return to "absolute faith in the Bible as the in- spired, authoritative word of God." For the Bible is either that, or it is merely a feeble echo from the past. But when it is proposed to pray that faith be restored in the Bible as "furnishing the only credentials and messages," the prayer cannot be heard. It contradicts the Bible itself. For the Bible teaches "the restoration of all things," and that can- not be accomplished without inspira- tion and visions and revelations and angels and messengers from the Father, as in the ages in which the holy writ- ings were penned.

If we do not misjudge present ten- dencies, there is a marked movement back toward sacred ground. It is shown in the interest manifested in plays founded on Bible history; it is shown in the recognition of the fact that edu- cation without religion is defective; it is shown in the fact that critical dis- cussion commands almost universal at- tention. The Bible may never again be- come the book of inscrutable myster- ies it once was; but it will be restored to its place as a true witness to the dealings of the All Merciful with His children in the past, and an inspired forecast of the future. As such it will be valuable as the book of books. It will help the searcher after truth to find the living oracles, and to under- stand their teachings. And that is its mission. It was never intended to take the place of living messengers. It is a record of the course steered by those who in the past have been entrusted with a position at the helm of the ship. It may be a perfect chart, but how- ever infallible it may be, it does not do away with the necessity of living pilots, whenever it is intended to steer over the same course. It is this fact in regard to the Bible that must be recognized, and we believe the tendency is in that direction now.

ANOTHER POLYGLOT CITY.

We have noticed in these columns the cosmopolitan nature of Chicago, where foreigners form such a large percentage of the population. The situation in New York appears to be much the same as that of Chicago. According to a statement in Harper's Weekly, the native whites both of whose parents were born in the United States now consti- tute only 15.5 per cent of the popula- tion. Even of the native whites born of native parents only about two-thirds were born in the State of New York. The largest contingent of outside na- tives came from the New England States, and, curiously enough, there were more immigrants coming to the city of New York from the Southern than from the Middle and Far Western States. Not only are the native-born children of native Americans vastly out-numbered by those who are for- eign-born or the children of foreign

immigrants, but the racial nature of the foreign element is materially changing. Instead of being almost ex- clusively Irish and German, as it was fifty, or even forty, years ago, the Irish-born are now fewer by nearly 21,000 than they were twelve years ago, and the Germans fewer by upwards of 5,000. The increase of the foreign-born during the last decade has come almost entirely from Russia, Italy, and the Hapsburg dominions.

The mission of the United States is cosmopolitan, and it is but natural that it should be a cosmopolitan nation.

DUTY ON BOOKS.

Mr. George P. Brett in a pamphlet reprinted from the New York Evening Post calls attention to the fact that a duty of 25 per cent is levied in this country on English books imported here. Mr. Brett was led to bring this to the notice of the public, because of a new ruling of the New York custom house providing that the duty is to be levied, not on the cost of the books to the importer, but on the price for which the volumes sell in England. This is supposed to be unjust to the importing houses.

We think the time has come to let down the bars against knowledge. It may at one time have been necessary to protect the American book market, but a duty on books is no longer needed for that purpose. The large and responsible publishing houses do not desire that duty. Says Mr. Brett, who is connected with the Macmillan company: "Let us then remove the duty on books as a tax on knowledge, and freely welcome what English authors may have to offer us that is worthy of our acceptance, in order that we may move forward to our manifest destiny as the greatest nation the world has yet seen, whether we are judged by the standards of finance, commerce, litera- ture, or art."

"The omnibus bill or bust" is Senator Quay's motto.

What the sun needs nowadays is a clear sky and no favors.

By merging their interests the Chi- cago packers no doubt expect to make their stake.

A California dancer has captured Ber- lin. Another triumph for the Ameri- can invasion.

The Beef trust will be willing to com- promise on substituting tender meat for a tender heart.

In all this fuss over the furs of the Fair the trouble seems to be that they have been rubbed the wrong way.

What effect on the sale of his works will the German court poet's endorse- ment of the Monroe doctrine have?

Our Canadian friends do not like the American Alaska boundary commis- sioners. Uncle Sam cannot be all com- pliance in this matter.

Popular sentiment is that doctors have no need to resort to the use of morphine to hasten people out of the world.

Senator Tillman says he would vote for Booker T. Washington for a po- sition in the President's cabinet. It is very doubtful if Mr. Washington would reciprocate.

And now Russia wants Uncle Sam to come and help pull chestnuts out of the Chinese fire for her. Uncle Sam has sold wooden nutmegs too long to be so easily caught.

On the question of admitting Okla- homa, Arizona and New Mexico the op-ponents of that merger scheme for the two latter have declared for the three battalion system or nothing.

The Daughters of the Revolution, now in session in Washington, show by the contest over the president-generalship question, that they are actuated by the spirit that prevailed at Concord and Bunker Hill.

Anti-negro prejudice is not confined to the south. The destruction of all the negro shacks in the town of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and the enforced depur- ation of the negroes, was an outrage comparable to any ever committed in the south. Shame on Pennsylvania!

In proposing to the allies that the Czar of Russia name the three arbitra- tors who, as The Hague tribunal, shall determine the question of preferential payment, Mr. Bowen has shown himself to be a diplomatist of rare skill. It was par excellence a coup d'etat.

President Perrin of Boston univer- sity has been making some very sensi- ble remarks on sending boys and girls to college. He would have parents use discrimination and not send children who have not the capacity to receive a higher education. The advice is excel- lent. But Dr. Perrin neglected to take into consideration the most important element in the case. It is that every crowd thinks its own birds the whitest.

According to Berlin advices Herr Baltazzi's request on Mr. Bowen that he give him a check for fifty-five hun- dred pounds, to be paid at Caracas, was unauthorized and that Germany attaches no importance to it. How long since German diplomatic representa- tives began taking the initiative on their own volition and Berlin officials were indifferent to it? People are hard- ly prepared to believe that the control of those matters is slipping from the Kaiser's hands.

The proposition of a school principal that all school children should be dressed alike, so as to abolish the dis- tinction between wealth, comfort and poverty will hardly receive public en- dorsement. The people are scarcely ready to sanction summary regula- tions by school teachers. If their ener- gies and time are devoted to the cloth- ing of the children's minds with knowl- edge and correct ideas, the parents will look after the clothing of their bodies. They are quite competent to do this.

LIEUT. PEARY WILL GO AGAIN.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

So now Lieut. Peary wants to go again to the icy wastes, notwithstanding his declaration that he has had enough. If some persons of means can be found to put up \$200,000 to fit out

an expedition he will try once more. If that sum cannot be raised he will make the effort on \$150,000, and the Peary Arctic club is endeavoring to raise the money, that Peary may get away again in the coming spring. Meantime the story of the last expedition has not yet been told in full so as to satisfactorily explain the disagreement between the commander and the scientist of the party.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Commander Robert E. Peary is still eager to continue his effort to reach the north pole, although he has spent some of the best years of his life in the solitude of the Arctic circle. When he returned from his last trip it was said that he had determined to rest upon his laurels, as increasing years made it unwise for him to undertake another expedition. But he has evi- dently recovered from the fatigue of his prolonged journeying, for it is an- nounced that he is ready to undertake another dash for the pole. If \$150,000 or \$200,000 could be obtained to defray the expenses of an expedition.

Springfield Republican.

Lieut. Peary, at this rate, will cer- tainly die in the Arctic regions with his boots on. If he can secure sub- scriptions of \$150,000, he will make an- other effort to reach the pole. Pole climbing has come to be his trade, and he cannot throw off a habit so strongly acquired. Most Americans would like to see him start off again; and they would be immensely proud of him, were he to come back a winner.

New York World.

Lieut. Peary does not overstate the probability of his success. If the pole is to be reached as the result of con- tinuous and successful exploring on sensible and carefully laid lines, Lieut. Peary is the man to accomplish it. To halt when the goal seems nearly reached is not the way of Americans in general, and for the chance of car- rying the Stars and Stripes to the fur-thest possible north \$150,000 or \$200,000 is not too much.

VENEZUELA HONEST.

New York Evening Post.

Close upon the sensational debt-col- lecting expedition of England and Ger- many, follows an award of \$300,000 to American claimants, made by the high- est Venezuelan court. The decision was highly honorable to the judges, for the case was that of a concession granted by a previous government and subse- quently revoked in part. A verdict for the claimant, under these circum- stances, seems to show that foreigners may count upon receiving justice in Venezuela. The English and German governments, which have acted upon the contrary theory, would doubtless hold that recent events have expedited the course of Venezuelan justice.

EXTRA SESSION.

St. Paul Globe.

President Roosevelt's intimation of an extra session is nothing short of a mild promise of intimation, intended to spur a co-ordinate branch of the gov- ernment into executing his wishes. There is something in the law of the land providing for the absolute inde- pendence of the branches of govern- ment, but it has come to pass that the president uses all the indirect resources of his command to get his wishes ob- served by Congress, and so recently con- cern that body into enacting legislation that meets his approval. Roosevelt is not the first offender of the kind and perhaps not the worst, but his late bluff is the most recent instance.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Collier's Weekly for Feb. 21 contains much of timely interest. Walter Wel- man gives inside information relating to the possibility of a war on the Mon- roe doctrine. The intentions of Ger- many are discussed. A European dip- lomat gives his impressions of Wash- ington. Mr. Dooley as an Editor, is the title of article on Mr. Dunne. There are a great many other subjects treated on in that excellent weekly—New York.

STORAGE

BEST KIND CEMENT FLOORS LOW INSURANCE EVEN TEMPERATURE R. R. TRACKAGE TO THE DOOR.

In fact Perfect Storage.

9-11-13 So. 3rd West.

RAY & SONS CO., Phone 817. Wholesalers.

The next time You're sick and have a physician, ask him to leave your prescription here. We'd just like to show you how quickly we'll fill and deliver it. We'd just like to show you how carefully, too. Ask your physician. He knows.

F. C. SCHRAMM.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Where the cars stop, McCornick building.

SATURDAY SPECIALS From 2 to 6 P.M.

Cream Caramels, 25 cents Per Pound.

Marshmallow Taffy, 15 cents Per Pound.

Kolitz,

Salt Lake and Ogden. Tel. 426.

Spring Footwear.

New Arrivals every day. Lasts and Toe Shapes that are original with us. Handsome designs for dress and street wear.

\$3.00 to \$6.00

Phone 695. 238 & 240 Main.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

MONDAY, MARCH 2nd

For Three Nights Charles Frohman Presents.

William Gillette

Sherlock Holmes

Seat sale Thursday.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—35c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

Tonight Last Time

Straight from the Heart. Elaborate Production of New York's Big Hit

"The Fatal Wedding."

MORE SCENERY, SENSATION AND EFFECTS THAN ALL OTHERS. A STRONG CAST.

NEXT ATTRACTION—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Matinee Satur- day at 2:15 p. m.—Ben Hendricks in "Ole Olson."

Seats now on Sale.

California Excursionists Attention!

Secure Places at Once. List Will Close March 1st.

Signers must report next Thursday night or be taken off the list. Address E. STEPHENS, Care Daynes Music Store.

THROUGH CALIFORNIA WITH THE CHOIR.

GRAND PANORAMA AND CONCERT,

Friday Evening, Feb. 27th,

TABERNACLE.

Stereoscopic Views in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Sacramento, Mon- terey, Pacific Grove, Del Norte, San Jose, Ocean Views, Orange Groves, Palm Streets, Beautiful Gardens, Etc. 150 Views in All, on Large Canvas. Se- lections by Tabernacle Choir and As- sistant Artists.

ONE EXCURSION TICKET GIVEN AWAY.

The Tavern

E. F. MEDLOCK, Manager.

RESTAURANT AND CAFE.

Outside Catering Done.

'Phone 1058z.

21 E. First South St.

Office Desks and Office Chairs.

An especially fine stock just re- ceived.

UP-TO-DATE DESKS. ALL SIZES. SPECIAL PRICES.

HARRIS FURNITURE & CARPET HOUSE.

234-236 S. State St.

John C. Cutler, Jr., Investment

STOCKS & BONDS

Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities 86 Main St. Tel. 197.

CULLEN

HOTEL.

S. C. EWING, Prop.

Salt Lake City Street Cars from All Trains Pass the Door.

OSTEOPATHS.

31 ADELBACH BUILDING

Z. C. M. I.

Save Money on Stamped Linens Today.

SALE ON STAMPED LINENS

Three Days Commencing Tuesday. Just to introduce to our customers our newly opened Art and Fancy Work Department, we will hold a Three Days' Special Sale on our entire stock of Stamped Linens, at 25 Per Cent Discount from regular prices.

Lunch Cloths.

40c Lunch Cloths 30c

50c Lunch Cloths 37c

60c Lunch Cloths 50c

\$1.00 Lunch Cloths 75c

\$1.25 Lunch Cloths 95c

\$1.50 Lunch Cloths \$1.15

\$1.75 Lunch Cloths \$1.35

Tray Cloths.

35c Tray Cloths 27c

40c Tray Cloths 30c

50c Tray Cloths 37c

60c Tray Cloths 45c

75c Tray Cloths 50c

85c Tray Cloths 65c

Art and Fancy Work

A properly equipped and thoroughly up-to-date Art and Fancy Work de- partment is now a feature of the New Store. Our patrons will find here a full and complete assortment of materials for all kinds of Fancy Work and at the lowest prices possible.

STAMPING AND DESIGNING

In all its branches artistically done at reasonable rates.

LESSONS GIVEN FREE

To patrons, when material is purchased here, lessons in Fancy Work will be given, free, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mornings—10 to 11:30. Afternoons—3 to 4:30.

PAPER PATTERNS—WE SELL THE BANNER PAPER PATTERNS, THAN WHICH THERE IS NONE BETTER, AND THE PRICE IS ONLY 10 AND 15 CENTS A PATTERN. NO FAILURE WHEN USING THE BANNER PAPER PATTERNS. STYLISH, PERFECT FITTING AND RELIABLE.

Scarf and Squares

35c Scarf and Squares for 26c

50c Scarf and Squares for 37c

60c Scarf and Squares for 45c

75c Scarf and Squares for 50c

85c Scarf and Squares for 55c

\$1.00 Scarf and Squares for 65c

\$1.25 Scarf and Squares for 75c

Center Pieces.

35c Center Pieces 19c

50c Center Pieces 26c

60c Center Pieces 30c

75c Center Pieces 37c

Doyles range from 24 to 25c.

LESS 25 PER CENT.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE

THE YOUNG ROMANTIC ACTOR.

S. MILLER KENT

Presenting Nat. C. Goodwin's Great Success