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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 22, 1904

EQUAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

The subject of woman suffrage has been brought once more to the front through the meeting in convention of the leading lights of the respective political parties, but we do not think it has taken any step in advance because of these great gatherings. The truth is, the country is not ready to adopt the measure which is desired by the ardent advocates of equal political rights for both sexes. It is difficult to change a time-honored custom. The word "male" in reference to the right of citizens to vote and hold office, has been for so long a feature in the constitutions and laws of the respective states of the Union, that it will take more than ordinary efforts to expunge it. But, as we have frequently urged, the work of progress in this direction will have to be undertaken in the respective states, and the sooner the champions of the cause comprehend this fully, the quicker they will reach the end they have in view.

An amendment to the Constitution of the United States establishing woman suffrage is not likely to be obtained. It will be opposed on principle by all legislators who hold to the right of the individual states to regulate their own domestic affairs, and to provide for the qualifications of voters within their own domain. This is not the province of the general government. To effect the change desired would require a reversal of a fundamental doctrine which has obtained from the beginning of the nation. It is true that in the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment a radical departure was had, but that was considered justified by conditions arising out of the abolition of slavery. The country was then in a condition of mind to yield to the pressure brought to bear upon it, but would probably have not consented to it if the proposition had been delayed a few years.

However that may be, it is very clear to unbiased minds that it is very unlikely that the Constitution of our country will be changed for the purpose of accomplishing something that can be reached in the manner already provided for in that instrument. Each state of the Union will have to be labored with until victory shall be achieved. This no doubt will take some time to effect, but the workers in this cause have the support of those states which have already adopted equal suffrage, and if they proceed along the lines we have indicated, they will gradually approach the goal of their efforts.

The Springfield Republican calls attention to a recent application, by equal suffragists to the governors of those states that have given woman equal political rights with man, and the replies that they received. Four questions were asked, and replied to as follows: "The first question was, whether women are as devoted to the interests of home as formerly, and whether they are as good wives and mothers as before they voted. The answer was an unqualified 'yes.' The second question was, 'Is marriage less common or more so than ten years ago?' To which the answer was that suffrage had absolutely no effect. The third question was, 'Do your best men object to women at the polls or in office, and do the latter seek office to any great extent?' To this, again, the answer, as to the first clause, was an emphatic 'No,' and to the second that 'offices are not much sought after by women, still, the men vote for them quite as readily as for members of their own sex.' Question number four is, 'Has there been any element benefit or injury from the woman suffrage in politics, and if so, what?' To which the Governors of Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Colorado answered that there had certainly been no injury, and women's part in politics had certainly had a beneficial effect."

We regard this as important to the cause of woman suffrage and it should be encouraging to its advocates, and also be reassuring to those persons who have been alarmed at the possibility of the establishment of equal rights in this country. The greatest prejudice against it is to be found in the south, where the fear of negro domination is prevalent. Of course, if colored women as well as colored men were endowed with voting privileges, the evil complained of there would be greatly magnified. But in the north the same objection should not have weight, and it is remarkable that strenuous advocates of equality before the law and the right of the governed to a voice in the government, should reject so vehemently a movement which is strictly in accord with those principles. A distinguished Roman Catholic minister, Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, the rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral of New York has given expression publicly to an endorsement of woman suffrage on the ground of political reform. He says:

"I believe that the hope of purity in politics lies with women. When the other sex has equal rights with men at the polls, not in one or two states of the Union but in every state, then and

then only will there be no more use for reform clubs or reformers. Women—the great majority—would not vote for a party or a party platform, but it would be found that the man who aspired to office, his personality, his life in every aspect would be the factors which dictated the decision of women's ballots."

We do not know whether the anticipations of the gentleman quoted above will be realized should the women of the country generally obtain the franchise. Human nature is much the same everywhere and to a large extent in both sexes. As a rule, however, we believe that women would be more inclined to vote for the best men than would the male citizens of the country. Yet we have noticed that the claims of party frequent affect the political sisters as well as brothers in election times, and that a good man in the opposite party has no stronger claim upon their suffrages than a comparatively inferior man whose name appears on their party ticket.

It is not because we believe the introduction of woman into active politics will so greatly purify the "pool" as some folks imagine, that we advocate equal political rights to men and women. It is on principle that we favor the movement. The "consent of the governed" is essential in a true republic, and this has no relation to sex. All who are required to obey the law should be represented in the law. There is no argument that we have ever heard against the right of women to a choice in their rulers, or public servants whichever you please, that does not have equal force against a very large proportion of men who are not denied a right to vote and to hold office. We believe the reform will be effected at some time, because we believe in the triumph of right, that truth will surely come uppermost, and that justice will eventually prevail.

THE DARDANELLES.

Discussing the right of visit, last Tuesday the "News" said:

"A much more serious matter is the passage, disguised as merchantmen, of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles."

Our view is confirmed by the latest news from London, the dispatches saying that "another cause for great apprehension is the broader question of Russia's right to send vessels of her volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. A striking evidence that the danger of the situation has not been mitigated in the least, so far as British official and public opinion is entertained, is afforded by the Daily Telegraph, which, under a large heading 'An Acute Affair,' declares that 'relations between Great Britain and Russia have reached the state of an acute crisis, but behind the incident of the Malacca is the far larger question of the status of the so-called volunteer fleet.'"

The only tangible result of the Crimean war was the provision in the treaty of Paris relating to the Dardanelles; that has been effective, and it is the getting around it by Russia that is adding fuel to the flame started by the seizure of the Malacca. The powers signatory to the treaty of Paris can enforce the provision relating to the Dardanelles if they care to, but some day Russia will by word or act demonstrate it and be prepared to enforce her new claim. It is her natural and only outlet from the Black sea to the world. Americans can in a measure realize her position and feelings in the matter by recalling what the position of the United States would have been had Spain or France continued to hold the lower Mississippi and its mouth. Russia, the greatest empire in the world, judged by area, can only reach the Atlantic from the north by way of the Baltic and North seas, and is practically barred from the Mediterranean because of treaty regulations regarding the Dardanelles. She will not always submit to be hampered by them. The United States, under the same conditions, would not, nor would Great Britain.

With this question is bound up the ultimate destiny of Constantinople. Were that out of the way the other would not be difficult of solution. Constantinople is the real crux of the difficulty.

WHAT BLUSHING IS.

Blushing is supposed to be a sign of either modesty or of weakness. It is often very charming when it appears on the cheek of feminine beauty, but rather ridiculous when it flushes the face of a timid male person. It is to say the least embarrassing to the individual afflicted with the habit, but should be regarded more with pity than with censure. In some folks it is irremediable, and it takes years of association with others, in society and in contact with the busy world, to overcome it. Usually it is a sign of innocence more than anything else, but it takes a scientist to explain what it really is and that which causes it. This is what one of the great minds classed under that head has to say concerning it: "A blush is a temporary erythema and caloric effulgence of the physiognomy, venturing in a parallel of vasomotor filaments in the facial capillaries." Of course, this makes the matter clear and beyond ordinary dispute. It is to be hoped that every young lady accustomed to blush at the slightest provocation will understand what she is doing, and that all who see her will appreciate what she is undergoing.

THE REASON WHY.

The Idaho Enterprise, a non-Mormon paper, has the following editorial exposing the humbug of a factional movement in our neighboring State:

"The Mormon people in the State of Idaho do not oppose any polygamy laws that may be enacted in this state because they are afraid of the consequences of those laws. They oppose them because they realize that the promoters of such laws intend to use them as a step to disfranchisement. The hierarchy in Utah selected Apostle Smoot as a candidate for the United States Senate and elected him," says Dubois. After such statements as the foregoing it is impossible for the Democrats in this portion of the state to conceal the motives of the leaders of their party. That an anti-polygamy law would not in any way prevent the alleged church influence in politics is

patent to all. If the Mormon officials control their members in the manner Dubois, St. Donnelly and other prominent leaders of the Democracy of the state claim they do, disfranchisement is the only way to eliminate church influence. But the people of Idaho do not believe the charges made by these scheming politicians. Were these men sincere in their fight against polygamy they might possibly secure the endorsement of the people of the northern portion of the state who do not understand the condition of affairs here, but when a few politicians presume to monopolize the honors and emoluments of the offices of the state, when an attempt is made by vindictive politicians to disfranchise worthy American citizens because possibly a majority of them belong to the opposite political party, the fair minded and unprejudiced citizens of the State of Idaho will rebuke such methods."

Not even a "booi" comes from Oyster Bay.

The strikers have been called to Armour's instead of to arms.

There are more Elks in Cincinnati than in Yellowstone National park.

It is the Russian and not the "Turkish Patrol" that the bands are playing in the Red sea.

Gubernatorial Candidate Folk wears glasses. They assist him to see where corruption lurks.

In politics a "dignified sum" means an amount too large to be spurned and too small to gloat over.

The Malacca incident is giving the public a much needed rest from the Russo-Japanese news no-ews.

The fact is that Russia gave the British lion's tale a wrench. No ordinary twist would have brought forth such a roar.

The London Telegraph, the jingo of all jingo papers the world over, is crying for war. If it doesn't get it it will surely "bust."

Some new subdivisions have been plotted and will soon be placed on the market. This may be called plotting against the natives.

In the rush for the Rosebud reservation lands, the maiden who gets there first will be the "Queen rose of a rosebud garden of girls."

Having a judicial mind, filling a judicial position, Judge Parker would naturally be expected to speak, when he speaks, judiciously.

It is amusing to see the number of appeals made to the President to intervene in this or that dispute to settle it. Appeal is made to the President as though his office were a patent medicine cure-all.

Russia is willing to submit the Dardanelles incident to the consideration of The Hague tribunal. It would seem to be a case pre-eminently proper to be referred there. A refusal to accept the offer, when definitely made, would be a serious rebuff to arbitration and all who favor it.

Honest government won a great victory when Joseph W. Folk was nominated for governor of Missouri. He has been a terror to evil doers and boot-lickers, and has performed a Herculean task in running down corruptionists in St. Louis. He has made a national name for himself, and one to be envied.

The Sultan of Turkey disavows responsibility for the passage through the Dardanelles of the Russian volunteer fleet, saying that they passed through in their capacity as merchantmen. What that man doesn't know about crawling out of a ticklish situation and saving his face at the same time, no one can teach him.

The members of the trades allied to the butchers, and who have been expecting to be called out on a sympathetic strike, have heaved a sigh of relief to know that they will not be called out. That sigh shows how really averse to a sympathetic strike they were, and how they feared it. A little more assertion of their rights as men and they would not stand in fear of a sympathetic strike order.

A California man claims to have found in Eshom valley, Tulare county, California, a gigantic sequoia, which he declares is the largest tree in the world. He gives the diameter as 34 feet and 109 feet as the measurement around the base. Right there is a contradiction. If this man were acquainted with the big trees of his state he would know that the largest tree in existence is the Grisey Giant in the Mariposa grove, which is 109 feet in circumference. There are said to be even larger trees on King's river, John Muir, if we remember rightly, asserting this fact in his "The Mountains of California."

A TENSE THREAD.

Alas!—how light a cause may move Dissonance between hearts that love! Hearts that the world in vain has tried, And sorrow but more closely tied; That stood the storm, when waves were rough, Yet in a sunny hour fall off, Like ships that have gone down at sea, When heaven was all tranquility! A something light as air—a look, A word unkind, or wrongly taken—Oh! love that tempests never shook, A breath, a touch like this has shaken.

And hearts so lately mingled, seem Like broken clouds—or like the stream, That smiling left the mountain's brow, As though its waters ne'er could sever.

Yet, ere it reach the plain below, Breaks into floods that part forever, —Lalla Rookh.

When Woman Envis Man.

When he gives his hair a neat brush and his attire is complete. When the children cry and he can whistle a tune, get his hat, bang the door and go out. When he trips up the street ahead of her on a rainy day with his trousers jauntily turned up and no skirts to carry.

When he can wear his best hat in the rain, without getting the curl out of the feathers.

When he doesn't have to twist his arms to hook his bodies up the back or drag six superfluous yards of dress

goods behind him—and do it gracefully too.

When he doesn't have to kiss his sworn enemy and tell him how sweet he looks.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

June graft.

Chicago News.

"Pard," said the lanky tramp, "if I'm not too inquisitive, why do yer carry all dat rice in yer pocket?"

"Why," elucidated the corpulent tramp, "dat's de secret of me success. When an elderly lady meets me at de gate I bombard her wid rice an' make out I took her to be a bride. It tickles her so she hands out de best grub in de kitchen."

Slight Distinction.

Young Spoonamore (drawing a little nearer)—Such a beautiful moonlight evening as tis, Miss Jucie, is enough to make anybody love everybody.

The young woman (moving a little farther away)—Yes, but it isn't quite enough to make everybody love anybody.—Chicago Tribune.

In the Rear of the Procession.

"He has a promising future. He's a very eloquent young preacher."

"Oh, he's too old-fashioned. He will insist upon taking his texts from the Bible."—Philadelphia Press.

In the Interests of Euphony.

Washington Star.

"I understand that some Russian families have been praying for Japanese success."

"I don't blame them," said the cynical man. "They probably don't want to be under obligations to name their children after any Russian hero."

Dream Sense.

Chicago Journal.

He—Ethel, what can it mean? Last night I dreamed that I proposed to you. She—I should say that you are more sensible asleep than awake.

Why He Knew.

Baxter—We had some fine music at the concert last night.

Caxton—I thought you didn't enjoy high class music.

Baxter—Oh, I didn't enjoy it; that's why I know it must have been high class.—Boston Transcript.

Calder's Park

Pioneer Day, July 25.

Fifteen Prizes Given Away to Oldest and Youngest Married Couple, Largest Family, Oldest Lady and Gentleman, Prettiest Girl, Ugliest Man, Fat est Baby, Stoutest Lady and Gentleman, "Ladies" and Gentlemen's Prize Waltz, Highland Fling, Sailor's Hornpipe.

Horse Races, 4 Events.
Murray Match Race, \$200.
Large Orchestra for Dancing.

Admission to Park - - 10c

Good in Trade.

Brighton Hotel

Silver Lake, Big Cottonwood Canyon

Daily Stage via Park City, connecting with trains leaving every other day up Big Cottonwood Canyon, leaving Cullen Hotel at 7 a.m., Telephone 25, Murray Exchange, or Brighton Hotel.

HYRUM NEILSON, Prop.

There are some big days coming at Lagoon soon. One of them is BRIGHAM CITY DAY on July 30th. The Brigham City Firemen will have charge of this affair which insures a good time to all who attend.

J. BERGERMAN, Lessee.

Everything in Jewelry from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made.

McCONAHAY.

SALT AIR TIME TABLE

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway

Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

GOING-LEAVE	RETURNING-
SALT LAKE	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, 6:30 p.m.
No. 10, 8:00 p.m.	No. 9, 7:30 p.m.
No. 12, 7:00 p.m.	No. 11, 8:30 p.m.
No. 14, 8:00 p.m.	No. 13, 10:00 p.m.
No. 16, 9:00 p.m.	No. 15, 11:45 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

*Sunday, last train leaves Saltair at 9:30.

J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

Lagoon

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 30, 1904.

Leave Salt Lake	Leave Lagoon.
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6:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	12:30 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.
8:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
10:30 p.m.	11:30 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.

J. D. PIERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt.

J. B. DEAN, Excursion Agt.

Office, 161 Main St.

We're Not Noisy

But We Do The Business.



A SMALL MAN

Can blow a horn bigger than himself and can make as much noise as a large man—sometimes more—but that doesn't indicate that it's of more benefit to anyone. The "side-show spieler" with the least attraction must necessarily yell the loudest to be noticed.

A SMALL STORE

Can use advertising space bigger than the store itself but that doesn't prove quality or values. On the contrary much of this "publicity" is on the fake order and is used to promote equally fakey "sales", which, while sometimes presenting some glittering inducements (bait) frequently cause losses to the purchaser who may not be the best judge of merchandise.

The largest and most successful stores in the world use advertising space only to an extent consistent with the number and values of the articles offered, and do not monopolize "whole sections" of papers for the purpose of "making a flash" or because they "can pay for it." There is no such thing as a "store of the page class" or of any other kind of "advertising measure" class.

Wise people judge a store by its ability to supply up-to-date and reliable goods at fair, honest prices, the truthfulness of its representations as to goods and prices by its salesmen and as published in its advertisements and particularly so when goods are offered at special discounts.

Judged by these standards, the BIG RELIABLE STORE always has stood, always will stand in the very first rank.

We buy carefully, avoid "overstocking", sell at a fair margin of profit, "clean out" all lines of goods before a season is over and when a price reduction is made it's not made from inflated prices, and always start in a new season with new goods. We therefore, do not continually have on hand a lot of out-of-date merchandise to mix with a small quantity of good material and palm off on the public in the shape of "Sales". We cater to the thinking class who understand that all stores must make a fair profit on their lines of merchandise if they desire to continue in business and that it is much safer to deal all the time with a concern which does not misrepresent than to take chances on the store which is continually "shouting" that it is "slaughtering prices—losing money that you may gain"—and which in reality makes a bigger profit on kinds of merchandise which we would not offer to our patrons than are usually made on standard goods.

Year in and year out you will be cash ahead and enjoy the satisfaction of using only goods of sure quality, if you tie to Z. C. M. I.

THINK IT OVER

and if you are not acquainted with the modern and reliable methods of the store of all the people, call and investigate goods and prices "Prove all things: hold fast to that which is good."

- Z. C. M. I. -

Utah's Greatest Department Store.

BE ALIVE



To your own interest. Don't let a fire in your home or place of business swamp you completely. Insure against the ravages of fire through this reliable agency for sound companies, and let the flames do their worst. Our rates are reasonable, losses promptly paid. Get a binding receipt today.

Paint your Buggy for \$1.00 with Seal's Carriage Paint.

G. F. CULMER & BRO.

20 E. First South.

YES!

You CAN get along with any old thing. But why not try the BEST? It costs no more at the Old Reliable.

WELCOME, STEP IN.

All cars start from

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Both Phones No. 140.

Abnormal Eyes Made Normal.

We never fail to bring relief to tired, aching eyes. If you will do your part. Our knowledge and experience, in conjunction with our new scientific apparatus, will accurately prove your eye-defect and designate the proper remedy.

UTAH OPTICAL CO.,

237 Main Street.

Heber J. Grant & Co.

26 South Main Street.

McDonald's Nut Sundae--

Another new one, 'twill be ready for the market August 15. The style of package and name is being registered.

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

Circulation Books Open To Advertisers.