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Charles W. Penrose - - - - Editor. Herace G. Whitney - Business Manager. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(In Advance:)

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SALT LAKE CITY. - SEPT. 18, 1906

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-seventh semi-annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday, October 5, 1906, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested. By order of

THE FIRST PRESIDENCY.

STOP THE VANDALISM !

The following letter from a prominent citizen, who is not so "Green" either in name or nature as the signature implies, expresses the sentiments of a large number of sensible people, and calls for a cessation of the vandallike policy that has been pursued in this city in reference to our sidewalks and shade trees. There is nothing partisan or personal in the discussion of this subject, for previous municipal administrations are equally if not more at fault than the present body of officials. Whether anything will or can be done in relation to the matter, we are not able to say. But that a stop ought to be put to the destruction of our shade-trees is beyond question. In the rigid rules that have been followed for the laying down of the sidewalks, some very intelligent people have detected signs of insanity. The idea that railroad grades must be adopted and pushed without reference to the natural formation of the highways, or to the convenience of the residents thereon, or to the trees growing on their sides, appears almost idiotic, except to the engineers who have no eye to the beautiful or to the comfort and wishes of the people most directly affected. When visitors look upon the grading that has been done so as to leave many houses away up above the sidewalks, and others far down below, and make long gaps vacant where fine trees once flourished and spread their pleasant shade displaying their luxuriant loveliness, they ask, "Who in the world laid out those sidewalks, and what on earth were your city fathers thinking about when they permitted

such arrant folly?" One of the chief glories of this city of homes and fruits and flowers, has been the fine foliage that adorns the residence streets and serves to shelter folks from the rays of the summer sun. What need is there to expose the roots of those trees to drouth and decay? Why should not the natural conformation of the streets be followed with some degree of consideration for its claims? Could not the sidewalks be constructed to a large degree consistent with that condition? Why destroy the trees and render inconvenient the approaches to houses and make them hideous in many instances? There have been some few variations to this stupid rule, and there are very pertinent querics as to the "inflooence" which brought them about. Investigation might disclose the reasons for them, and why the deviation allowed in those cases might not be made the rule instead of the exception. We give place to the letter to which we have referred. in its entirety, so that the writer and the people thus represented may be heard in their own way. A remedy for the wrongs done cerhaps cannot now be found. We protested against the methods that are so objectionable, when they were commenced, but our protests and that of others were in vain. Perhaps something may be done to prevent further insensate movements of a similar character.

way over hills and dales, or walks strewn with pebbles a foot deep with trees to please the eye and shade my steps, than to glide along over walks of gold out in the blistering sun. But of course we are not all constituted alike, thank God! But I honestly belleve that 90 per cent of the people of

"Then the hideous "cuts" being made on some of our streets in order to give the walks this frightful "two per cent rallroad grade." Why property owners with (I was going to say with shotguns in their possession, but I will not for fear of shocking the supersensitive) permit it is too much of a conundruta

for me 'It makes my blood boil to see it said one taxpayer, 'but what can I do? Protesting alone, I make myself ridiculous; I am set upon as a mossback opposing a modern improvement. But if we could all get together we might ac-complish something. Why don't the Civic Improvement people take the matter up?

"This man is right; it is a matter on which the citizens must 'hang together hang separately.' But why doesn't the Civic Improvement people take up this subject? Ninety-nine of the resident property owners will stand at your back as firm as a stone, wall.

"We turn to you, oh, civic men. My 'kick' is registered: I am do GREEN (TREE) CITIZEN."

A JUST SENTENCE.

The imposition of a term of imprisonment, instead of a fine, upon a local spiritualist "medium" for assault upon a defenseless woman, who attended a scance, will meet with general approval. The act, according to testimony, was decidedly brutal and cowardly, A small fine would have been an inadequate retribution for such a crime.

Aside from the particular offense with which the court had to deal, the performances of "medlums" generally are no better than tricks by which money is obtained under false pretenses. And too often very poor people, who can ill afford to throw away hardearned dollars, are made the victims of pretenders who claim to have the power of holding open a line of communication between the dead and the living. They are worse than the keepers of gambling dens, who make a living of vice. It is just as well that they are given a timely warning once in a while. It may save many from becoming the victim of that class of parasites upon society.

Spiritualist pretenses have been exposed again and again, even since the wave of table-rappings that commenced to sweep Christendom about the middle of the last century, Mediums have been "caught" and exposed all over the step. world, but the dear public soon forgets such exposures and is ever ready to be taken in by new fakirs and new tricks, It is, perhaps, impossible to reach the authors of faked spirit-materializations by law, but if brutal assaults are added, the law can step in and only the severest punishment meets the requirements of justice. Necromancy is a grave offense. During the Old Covenant it was punishable by death.

SPEAKING OF UTAH.

The efforts of Mr. V. S. Peet, who is in the East in the interest of business and who, incidentally, is endeavoring to tell his friends about the true conditions in Utah, are evidently appreclated by impartial audiences. We notice that the Towanda, Pa., Daily

the Mormons and their country, much of which, declared Mr. Peet last even-

ing, has been created through false impressions and misinformation as to

" Polygamy has been dead in Utah for 16 years, and at its most prosper-

cent of the population in polygamy,' said the speaker, and he offered a re-ward for every case of plural marriage since 1890. Utab's mountains abound

in all the minerals known to geologists

except tin. The mining output in 1965 was \$26,000,000: 85 per cent of the people are free from debt and 50 per cent own the farm they live on. The

farmers are among the most prosper-ous of any state in the union and are

able to get the top price for their al-

ways abundant crops, and the climate

represented as having offered a sum

of money for every case of plural mar.

riage performed since a certain date.

That, evidently, is too vague and inde-

finite. In the pamphlet which he is-

ed up by the implacable enemies of the

Church. The law may, or may not.

have been violated in this State, as it

may, or may not, have been in every

other state in the Union, but that is

not the question. The unscrupulous

distributors of falsehood have charged

that the Church, notwithstanding the

Manifesto, has sanctioned illegal mar-

riages, and to this intentional viola-

tion of truth Mr. Peet, in his pamphlet

and, we presume, in his lectures, for-

cibly replies with a challenge for

proof, which to the present time is un-

answered, notwithstanding the offer

Mr. Meakin, and other Utahns, in

their travels in the states, proves that

The reception accorded Mr. Peet,

of reward that goes with it.

ous period there was less than 4

existing conditions there,

city

is ideal

Sancho Panza. They want to judge for themselves. The friends of Utah who are exhibiting to the country the many attractive features that exist here but that are belittled or entirely concealed by the defamers, are performing a good service to the State.

PROGRESS OF CUBAN WAR.

The Cuban insurgents, in the manifesto setting forth their grievances, protest that their revolution is different from the general brand of Central or South American risings. It is not, they claim, a revolution for the capture of the presidency of the republic. And yet, in the list of charges presented, there is not one that is not aimed at the President. It is his removal that is demanded. The insurgents ask that the last election be annulled: that the verdict of the ballots be set aside, and that they be given a chance at the offices and the public funds. That is the sum and substance of their declaration of principles. They are willing to take the chances of a new election, if President Palma can be induced to resign. This brand of patriotism-"rule or ruin" is the trade mark-is not confined to Cuba. It is, perhaps, best not to criticize it too severely,

It seems that both parties in Cuba fear the consequences of American interference. There is, as far as we know, no good reason for this. According to the Platt amendment to the Cuban constitution, the island government "consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba." This gives our government the right of intervention even without an invitation to do so from Cuba. But the purposes for which such intervention is authorized are clearly defined. They are "for the preservation of Cuban independence" and the maintenance of a government capable of protecting the lives and property of the citizens. Intervention for the purpose of annexation would therefore be in violation of the

Platt amendment, and we can conceive of no reason at present why the United States should contemplate such a But although there is no danger to Cuba from interference by our government in the interest of freedom and order, it is to be hoped that peace can be established without foreign meddling with the internal affairs of the country.

The probability is that this will be done, unless the demands of the disaffected party are too radical. Secretary Taft will undoubtedly be in a position to exercise a good influence for reconcillation between the contending parties.

The political signs of the times point many ways.

On the government ownership of railroads Mr. Bryan seems to be sidetracking.

RUBBER GROWING Baltimore Sun.

Planting india-rubber trees is fast becoming a favorite enterprise for cap-italists. Groves are planted in India which now begin to bear, producing 14,010 pounds in 1905-6. Burma leases land in lots of 1.20% acres for rubbertree groves. In Cerlon the cultivation of rubber is proceeding at a rapid pace. In 1992 but 6.560 pounds were exported, but in 1965 the exportation was 140,100 pounds. By 1913 it is estimated that Ceylon will be exporting \$12,506,000 worth yearly. Java, Borneo and the Malay States have gone largely into the industry. Central America also has the rubber fever. The growing de-mand for rubber and the stiff price make the ownership of a grove of trees attractive.

ORIGIN OF POSTAGE STAMP. Harper's Weekly,

Edith Helena,

Herbert Medley,

INNINC

ALLEGRETTI'S

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Chocolates and Bon Bons.

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days.

candy.

Quite recently there has been more t less discussion as to the origin of the postage stamp. Perhaps the most authentic story is that which comes the postoffice department from Washington. It appears that about sixty-five years ago Rowland Hill was traveling through one of the northern districts of England, and for a time was sojourning at an inn where the postman came with a letter for a young daughter of the inn-keeper. The young miss turned the letter over and over in her hand, and after examining the envelope minutely, inquired the price of the postage, which was a shilling. She sighed sadly and returned the letter to the postman, saying that it was from her brother, but that she had no money. Mr. Hill was an onlooker and was touched with pity. He paid the postage, and his action seemed to embarass the girl. When the postman had gone she stated to Mr. Hill that some signs marked on the envelope conveyed to her all she wanted to know, and that as a fact there was no writing inclosed. In extenuation she said she and her brother had contrived a code system of communicating, as neither of them was able to pay post charges. Mr. Hill thought of the result of a system which made such frauds possible. Before another day he had planned a postal system upon the present basis.

ARE WE BECOMING OPTIMISTIC?

George Harvey in the North American Review.

We are really becoming optimistic. A year ago the country seemed to be a veritable den of iniquity. As exposure succeeded exposure, scandal had followed scandal so rapidly that one was left gasping for breath. Yellow journals could not be printed in sufficlent numbers to satisfy the avidity of the masses. A muck-rake had become the sole requisite of success in the making of periodicals. Ignorance vied with irresponsibility in desperate reaching for notoriety in emulation of conscienceless gambler who had blazed a lurid way. Shame was written upon honest countenances: depression upon rested upon the American spirit; the very atmosphere was surcharged with portent. There came no sudden change out with almost mechanical certainty the clouds lifted one by one, until at last it seems safe to declare that sanity has resumed its wonted sway. The period has been one of excessive trial, but of inestimable service. Now, with a sigh of relief, the intelligent, patriot-ic cltizen begins to feel satisfied that the greatest of evils in our business and political being have been revealed he can join with his fellows in demanding correction, not in haste or pas-sion, but soberly, rationally, insistently,

INVESTIGATING IMMIGRATION.





Corner

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17, 1906. Editor Descret News:

The unpardonable ways and means of men chosen to office to carry out the will of the people is somethies past all understanding. I will cite one instance. On the fertile plains and the rolling

woodlands to the eastward beyond the Rockies, where generous rains keep all vegetation wreathed in verdant smiles from April to October, it is a small matter to grow a tree. All you have to do is to dig a little hele; stick a little tree in II-and Nature does the rest. Accordingly, trees there are looked upon as ordinary-in other words, easy got, not highly prized; a necessity, of

course, but not a luxury. How different in this great, broad arid West of ours, frowned down upon by a thousand chains of almost treeless old mountains. Here the tree more than any other one thing has made our.

descret "blossom as the rose." Here we pay a good price for every tree we are able to procure: plant it with hopeful hands; dig costly canals to conduct the cooling waters from the everlasting hills to keep life in this preerlasting hills to keep life in this pre-cious little tree of ours. And how we watch and nurse this triffing thing-month after month and year after year digging arount it, fertilizing it, pruning it, watering it once or twice every week for months every year. Neglect for only a few weeks means death to it. If it grows and thrives we are de-lighted beyond measure; its progress is a family theme; the children meas-ure their beight by it and shout with glee when its topmost twig can ne long-

glee when its topmost twig can no long-er be reached with the family broom. In time, the spot grows sacred. We look upon that tree with almost a pa-ternal feeling. Yes, we grow to love it as we love the child we have coddled from helpless babyhood. "And in the face of this, what mon-

strous thing do we see on every hand here in fair Salt Lake? A condition so incomprehensible that I am amazed. I cannot fathom how the citizens stand idly by with good strong arms at their sides and permit it. Permit what, you aak?

"Just this: The murderous destruc-on of their priceless shade trees for what? Smooth sidewalks! In one shameful minute a tree is destroyed, but it takes the average life of a man to grow another. "Why, I would prefer to pick my

The way of the rebater is getting to Review of Sept. 12 contains the folbe rather harder than that of the ordinlowing friendly mention of an adary transgressor. dress made by the gentleman in that

The Cuban rebels have rocked the The address made by Volney S. Peet, boat about as much as they can withon Utah and the Mormons was listened out upsetting it. to with great interest by those who attended the lecture last evening in Man-

tus hall. Mr. Peet, who formerly lived here, but who is now a resident of Utah, is traveling in the East in the interest of Utah business men, who Secretary Root is making a good impression in Peru. South America seems to be paved with his good imare taking this method of trying to pressions. vercome the prejudice existing against

> Mr. Littlefield says that Mr. Gompers helped him more than he hurt him. Will he invoke his aid in the next campaign?

> It isn't a safe thing to let joy be unconfined in Russia over General Trepoff's death. A hundred persons have been arrested for it.

That General Trepoff died a natural death, and in his own villa, too, is the most remarkable occurrence in recent Russian history.

Herman Oelrichs having shown that he had a will of his own, his widow proposes to show that she also has one

"Mr. Peet has spoken in Scranton and Carbondale, and will go from here to New York City, where he is booked for several lectures this month." There is a slight error in this re-Bernhardt says that she does not intend to quit the stage when she is sevport, owing to the unfamiliarity of the enty. But the audiences may quit the reporter with the subject upon which theaters when she appears. Mr. Peet spoke. This relates to the rewards tendered by the lecturer. He is

Owners of straw hats may use them until September 23, 6:15 p. m., that being the official date at which summer closes. This will be good news to those who haven't fall hats.

President Wheeler of the University of California is opposed to President Roosevelt's shelling reform. If the Wheelers balk it makes it all the harder for the leaders to go ahead.

The attorney-general of the State holds that the children of Indians

most likely.

the majority of the American people are fair-minded and, if they care to hear anything about Utah at all, want the truth. The prejudices that do ex. ist are fostered by the defamers of the "Mermon" people, who, for their own political purposes keep up a fight with Don Quixote and his shrewd attendant, the fare should be.

having had information laid fore him that the Society of Guardians of the Poor of London, a semi-municipal organization, was furnishing money to send its dependents to this country. The scum of the povertystricken districts of London are gathered together by this concern which furnishes them tickets to this country. The State Department protested and the British government interposed to stop the practice, but it is believed that other nations are pursuing similar practices; and when the evidence is gathered which will establish the facts we may look for some additional stringency in the matter of examining into the qualifications of those seeking our tores and explanations from the ofinding foreigners.



"Hey, there, it is forbidden to walk on the railway tracks." "Do not be ufraid, my good man; we have come here to escape the au-

tomobiles."-Il Mondo Umorístico. "Carlo, you do not love me any

"My treasure, why do you say such

a foolish thing?" "Because it is impossible for you to love a woman who has worn a dress as long as I have this one!"-Il Motto per Ridere.

A servant, not distinguished for his intelligence, went to the postoffice and was given a letter for his mistress. On arriving at the door he saw that he had lost it, so ran back and ex-plained what had happened to the clerk. "Why," said the servant, "you have so many there you might give me another."-Il Motto per Ridere.

"The suppression of the automobile would be a great damage to trade." no; wooden legs."-Il Mondo "Oh. Umoristico.

grade candy, but it is better. SMITH DIVUG CO., Order Phones 4350. Open all night. Gentleman (meeting lady with screaming little boy)-What a had tem-pered boy to cry so! What is the matter that he screams like that?

Mother-Do not speak of it! For two hours I have been slapping him to make him stop crying, and the more I slap him the more he cries!-La Caricaturista.

Motto per Ridere.

What affection!"





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BUB CLOTHING HOUSE,



ulation in many parts of the west. A Umoristico.

by attempting to break his.

sued some time ago he engaged to pay a certain sum for the proof of any case of plural marriage contracted with the sanction of the Church authorities. That is an entirely different proposltion, and the only one that has any importance in the controversy conjur.

come within the compulsory education law. None so well qualified to teach the young idea how to shoot as their fathers

"What will the agriculturalists of the country say when the old farmers' al. manac appears clad in the new garb of phonetic spelling?" asks an exchange. "Them's my sentiments,"

First the Manchurla goes on the rocks, and then her sister ship, the Mongolia, does the same thing. It seems that these sister ships were so

united that the one could not live without the other. The movement for two-cent fares seems to be making some progress but meets with opposition from some of the governors of some of the western states; and the opposition is based on reasonable grounds, the paucity of pop-

an imaginary foe and then furnish their own panegyrics for alleged deeds three or four-cent fare may be cheaper in of valor and heroism, in the service the sparsely peopled west, compared with of morals and patriotism. The great the east, than a two-cent fare in the majority of the Americans have too thickly populated east. Actual cost will much common sense, and recognize be approximately the same, but there political tricks too well, to be deeply | will be a vast difference in the passenimpressed by the antics of a modern | ger traffic. That must determine what