

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 4, 1909.

## GRAFT IN CITIES.

Recent investigations proved that  
vice in Chicago paid \$3,000,000 a year  
for protection, which is another way  
of saying that somebody accepted bribes  
to that amount annually for not prosecuting  
law-breakers.Chicago is, unfortunately, not the  
only large city in this country in which  
graft is practiced. Pittsburgh, St. Louis,  
New York, San Francisco—all have been  
in the line light of exposure. And in  
many places where the light has not been  
turned on it is pretty well understood  
that the dark, deep shadows, like charity,  
cover a multitude of sins.Many causes could be assigned for  
the universal prevalence of graft. But  
one of them is the indifference  
of many citizens to the management  
of public affairs. Private affairs are  
being watched very closely but public  
affairs are entrusted, very often, to  
incompetent men. No one seems to  
care for how public money is spent.  
Whose business is that?In regard to public expenditures  
many citizens act like the passenger on  
the sinking ship. He was calmly en-  
joying a pipe on deck, when someone  
came rushing up to him and announced  
that the ship was filling with water  
and would sink, unless the damage  
could be repaired. "Well," he said,  
"What is that to us? It is not our  
ship." That is the question many citizens  
ask, mentally, regarding the sinking  
ship of state. They do not realize  
that they sink or float with it.There need to be a revival—an awak-  
ening of public conscience to a real-  
ization of the duties and responsibility  
of citizenship. When that comes  
and the citizens are prepared to assert  
their Constitutional right to self-govern-  
ment, there will be no graft in public  
offices. For the people speaking of  
the majority—have no other desire  
than to do right. Wrongs are generally  
committed where small minorities  
succeed in usurping the power that  
rightfully belongs to the majority.

## HAS NO PROOF.

The anti-Mormon organ the other  
day took occasion to assert that hun-  
dreds of illegal marriages had been  
performed since the Manifesto, with the  
knowledge and approval of the Church  
authorities.One of our prominent citizens, Jos. E.  
Taylor, promptly challenged the sheet  
to prove its dastardly slander and offered  
\$1,000 for each case it could prove.But, as was to be expected, it declines  
to offer any proof. It says, instead,  
that no case can be proved because the  
proofs are in the records kept in the  
Temple.Did anybody connected with the Trib-  
une ever examine the Temple records?  
No. Did anyone who has examined them  
ever tell the Tribune what they contain?  
No. How, then, does the paper know  
that they contain any records of plural  
marriages contracted after the Manifesto?  
Is it not evident to anyone  
who will reflect on the matter that the  
sheet merely takes refuge behind the  
Temple records to escape the challenge  
to prove its false accusations?But by such methods any church  
could be similarly assailed. For in-  
stance, the Presbyterian church might  
be accused of protecting illegal rela-  
tions; and the accuser would only have  
to say that the proofs are hidden some-  
where. The Catholic clergy have, we  
believe, actually been assailed for im-  
morality. What would be thought of  
one who should make a definite charge  
and then crawl out by saying that the  
proofs are hidden in the archives of the  
monasteries and therefore not avail-  
able? Free Masons have been accused,  
by ignorant fanatics, of all kinds of evil  
practices. But what sane person would  
make a definite charge against the frat-  
ernity and expect to escape censure  
by merely saying that the proofs are  
hidden from public view among the Ma-  
sonic records? But that is exactly what  
the anti-Mormon sheet does.It makes a false and defamatory accusa-  
tion against the Church and then, when  
asked for proofs, says the proofs are  
found in records of which it has absolutely  
no knowledge.It must have felt the absurdity of  
its position, for it falls back upon rum-  
or and asserts that every rumor has  
been proved true.Rumor has been busy with a few  
cases of marriage contracts in violation  
of the Church rule, but whether they  
are true or not does not affect the pres-  
ent discussion. We have not denied,  
nor affirmed, anything as to the truth  
of those rumors. The Tribune has gone  
much further than the scandal mongers.  
It has asserted, not that a few illegal  
marriages have been contracted in Utah  
after the Manifesto, as in every other  
state, but that hundreds of such unions  
have been entered into with the ap-  
proval of the Church Authorities. That  
is an entirely different proposition. In  
this infamous assertion it surpasses  
even rumor. That is what the paper  
has been challenged to prove. And a  
thousand dollars is now offered by a  
responsible citizen for proof that even  
one such marriage has been performed  
by the sanction of the Church, after the  
Manifesto.As we have said before, the paper  
writes these days for outside consump-  
tion. It is well aware that its own  
readers do not believe it. It is a poorsecutor wielding the weapon of the  
character assassin instead of the instru-  
ments of torture formerly in use. The  
proof that the Church has faithfully  
observed its pledges is found in the  
fact that the number of families in  
plural relations has decreased since the  
Manifesto from over 2,000 to consid-  
erably less than 500, and continues to de-  
crease. That fact cannot be explained  
away by any effort of the arch-agitator  
for strife and ill feelings between neigh-  
bors.

## A 'JOKER' IN THE BILL?

The discovery of the "joker" in the  
tariff bill, if it really is there, by  
means of which the tariff on shoes is  
virtually retained while on hides is  
removed, justifies the Western Sena-  
tors in taking action that will delay  
the passage of the measure until after  
this flaw shall have been remedied.They did not yield to the President's  
stand for free hides, until they were  
assured that the people would get the  
benefit of a corresponding reduction in  
the tariff on leather goods. And if, at-  
ter making hides free, the tariff on  
leather and its manufactures is re-  
tained, it is not at all unlikely, con-  
sidering the present upward tendencies  
of the market, that such goods may  
actually advance still further in price,  
instead of falling.The tariff on hides was removed with  
the distinct understanding that the du-  
ties on leather goods should undergo  
substantial reduction; and if the rates  
on leather and shoes remain as before,  
the compact has been broken to the  
disadvantage of the public.The Western Senators say that they  
understood the arrangement to be that  
all leather boots and shoes were to be  
made dutiable at only ten per cent and  
all harness at only 20 per cent if hides  
were made free.The fact seems to be that in the bill  
the reduction on leather goods applies  
only to those made from hides hitherto  
dutiable and was not intended to in-  
clude leather goods manufactured from  
hides hitherto free. A duty of ten per  
cent on a pair of shoes costing \$4.00  
or 20 per cent on a set of harness  
costing \$10, would still be a substan-  
tial tax, and would add considerably  
more to the selling price of these com-  
modities than the tax collected on each,  
which would be 40 cents on the pair of  
shoes and \$2 on the set of harness.The reason why the selling prices would  
be advanced above the amounts of the  
tax collected is that the articles must  
pass through several degrees of mid-  
dlemen before reaching the consumer;  
and each one that handles the goods  
is entitled to his profit.If, therefore, the duty on shoes is not  
lowered to ten per cent (it was fifteen),  
and the duty on harness to 20 per cent,  
then the Western Senators appear to  
be justified in holding out for this com-  
pensatory reduction in view of their  
yielding to the demand for free hides.

## SECRETARY WILSON'S VIEW.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr.  
James Wilson, agrees with Mr. Gates  
in the view that this country is capable  
of supporting a vastly greater popula-  
tion than now occupies it.The Secretary admits that we are  
not producing foodstuffs in proportion  
to the increase in population; and gives  
as a reason for this condition that the  
number of those engaged in agricul-  
tural pursuits is out of proportion to  
our ever increasing population.He thinks that America's trouble lies  
in the fact that the cities have grown  
in population at the expense of the  
rural communities. The people have  
moved from the country to the town.As a consequence, the farms have not  
produced as they would if the people  
had remained to work them.The Secretary explains that about  
fifty years ago, America gave to  
manufacturers "ample protection with a  
tariff which was a good thing for  
them, and for the farmer, who found  
thereby a ready home market for his  
product."Two causes, according to Mr. Wilson,  
now operated against farming. The fac-  
tory offered better inducement to the  
youth of the farm, better wages, short-  
er hours, the attractions of a town or  
city life, lights at night, excitement, re-  
creation, many things which the farm  
had not. This tended to draw the life  
blood of the farm and did much to be-  
gin the trouble. Then, he says, we be-  
gan to build railroads. These in their  
building and operation took the bone  
and sinew of the farm throughout the  
region they traversed.By the enactment of the homestead  
law, according to the Secretary, we  
"began to give land away to whoever  
would go upon it and till it. This  
brought a horde of settlers, who took  
up vast sections of valuable land and  
began to farm."The rich virgin soil tilled by these  
thousands yielded abundantly, more  
than the section needed or could con-  
sume. In consequence prices dropped.  
Corn, wheat, rye, cattle, hogs, potatoes  
—all the staple articles of food dropped  
to prices so low as to make it not  
worth while to harvest them.These conditions, under which the  
farmer's life was a burden, continued  
until thousands left agricultural pursuits  
and the sons of farmers flocked to the  
cities. The consequence was the rise  
in the price of farm products, a price  
which, as Mr. Wilson puts it, we should  
not now begrudge to the farmer "after  
the long years through which he has  
passed."The secretary concludes that the way  
to enable this country comfortably to  
support the population which it seems  
destined to have, is by getting people  
from the city to the farm by means of  
a broader and wider distribution of  
agricultural education.Most of our colleges, he says, "are  
strenuously at work turning out law-  
yers, doctors, preachers and typewrit-  
ers, but few of them make any effort  
to graduate a farmer. I would have  
agriculture in some form taught in  
every seat of learning and in our pub-  
lic schools.""Then I would have the young men  
taught the newest and latest methods  
of agriculture. Show them how they  
can produce more from an acre than  
their fathers did; move to them how to  
make \$2 where their fathers made but  
\$1, and you will have offered the in-  
ducement needed to check the abandon-  
ment of the farm for the city."

Such is Mr. Wilson's interpretation

of the reason for the present high  
prices. His explanation is a reasonable  
one; and if the present era of expensive  
living shall result in taking many  
more of the people "back to the land,"  
it will have accomplished, according to  
the views of several sociologists, a good  
thing for the country.Mr. Taft seems to be the best party  
whip.The great baby act is crying over  
spilled milk.Some of the infant industries are  
enfants terribles.No aeroplane ever rose faster than  
the price of living.Actions speak louder than words,  
especially with the deaf and dumb.It is not French aviators that John  
Bull fears but Flying Dutchmen.Reduced duty on shoes for free hides  
is not exactly a Roland for an Oliver.Let the war-like aspirations of the  
people find vent in the killing of flies.Senator Aldrich to the House: "The  
pleasure is mine, the Payne is yours."Mr. Bryan says that the tariff bill  
is a spurious thing. And yet it will be  
uttered.Always speak kindly of the absent,  
they have wonderfully large ears and  
acute hearing.You can never depend on a seat in a  
streetcar, but you can always depend  
from a strap.Spain is finding the white man's  
burden in Morocco almost greater  
than she can bear.The tariff bill will be a finished prod-  
uct as soon as President Taft  
puts his signature to it.Mr. Harriman on his return will have  
material for a good sized book on  
"Specialists I Have Known."Turning the clock forward will not  
give any more daylight. It is but an  
artifice for deceiving those who wish  
to be deceived.Peary's expedition in search of the  
north pole has reached the relief stage.  
To date this is the highest point reached  
by polar expeditions.A Chicago university professor says  
that the Constitution is antiquated.  
Faculty and students of that seat of  
learning could do no better than to  
study such an antiquity.If Thaw can stand the strain under  
which he now labors it will be re-  
markable. An insane man could  
scarcely be so apprehensive and suf-  
fer so acutely as to the result of his  
trial as he does.Don Jaime would, under no circum-  
stances, think of leading Spaniard  
against Spaniard, but he would under-  
take to restore order in Spain if called  
upon to do so. A beautiful illustration  
of a distinction without a difference.Commenting on the methods of the  
majority of the tariff conference com-  
mittee, Senator Daniel said, "This coun-  
try stands at this moment between the  
gallows and the ground." If such be  
the case, it cannot be denied that it is  
a moment of great suspense.Government automobiles for govern-  
ment officials in Washington looks  
entirely too much like government  
by bureaucracy. And if they are  
necessary for U. S. officials in Wash-  
ington, why are they not necessary for  
them in every state in the Union?The office of judge of the Juvenile  
court should hunt the man. In its  
influence on the wayward youth of  
the State there is no office so im-  
portant. Let the very best man to be  
found, no matter what his party or  
other affiliation, be found and ap-  
pointed.Mr. D. C. Cohen, formerly publisher  
and editor of the Jewish Herald of Salt  
Lake City, has sold this paper to the  
Jewish Tribune published at Portland,  
Oregon, and is now business manager  
of the consolidated publication. We  
are sorry to lose Mr. Cohen, but con-  
gratulate him in his new field and wish  
him continued success. Mr. Cohen is  
broad minded and wields a facile pen.  
He is also fearless in the defense of  
what he believes to be right.

## GOOD THING TO PUSH ALONG.

Philadelphia Press.  
A score of New York banks failed  
during the 1907 panic, but every de-  
positor has been paid in full. This is  
another proof that strict control  
either by state or nation is not a bad  
thing for creditors. The theory ap-  
plied to other corporations would, no  
doubt, work just as well as it does for  
banks.

## THE THIRST FOR EDUCATION.

Chicago Tribune.  
There is a thirst for gold and a  
thirst for drink, but the thirst for  
learning surpasses them. Forty years  
ago in Germany there was one student  
for every 2,000 persons, and two years  
ago one for every 1,000. Twenty-four  
years ago in this country there was  
one student for every 700 inhabitants  
and four years ago the student body  
had increased to one for every 400.  
With learning increasing at that rate  
there need be no fear of the outcome  
of the American state.

## LESSON OF A DISASTER.

Springfield Republican.  
It took an especially disastrous  
Fourth of July to persuade Trenton, N. J.,  
that radical restrictions need to be  
placed upon the sale and use of ex-  
plosives. In the capital of New Jersey  
on Independence day this year a little  
girl was burned to death, two men had  
hands blown off, two children were  
maimed for life, and there was the us-  
ual assortment of other casualties.  
When Trenton realized the injury which  
had come to it, the morning following  
the old-fashioned celebration, the city  
council assembled and put on the cal-  
endar for action at the next meeting  
an ordinance imposing heavy penalties up-  
on the sale or use of explosives there.  
It is to be expected that this ordinancewill, in due course, be adopted, and if  
so the terrible lesson of the Fourth of  
July, 1909, will have been put to the  
only good use that is now possible. The  
Philadelphia Record, noting the senti-  
ment in the New Jersey city, thus com-  
ments: "In this city we had eighty-six  
alarms of fire, five deaths, the loss of  
moderately and a few persons have died  
since of injuries. The persons injured  
numbered 400 or 500. It seems to be  
intended that we shall have the same  
kind of celebration on the next Fourth  
of July, for no move has been made yet  
to prohibit the use of explosives inside  
the city."

## SPIRIT OF NEW PROSPERITY.

New York Post.

Prosperity is coming, but it will not  
be the old prosperity. We refer not  
to its outward form or bulk or dura-  
tion, but to its spirit. The enlarged  
business which is before us, the new  
display of energy, the fruitful growth  
and achievements of capital fruit-  
fully employed by corporations and  
other methods. We shall not easily drop  
back into the old style of conducting  
the great business of the world. It is  
a new era and we must dwell  
upon this, because many have been  
persuading themselves that the ex-  
citement, the reforms, the same  
kind of celebration on the next Fourth  
of July were all to go for nothing  
and that we should settle back with  
swinish complacency into the mire  
where we formerly wallowed.

## THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.

Water constitutes more than one-  
fourth of the bulk of the body, and all  
the functions of life are really carried  
on in a water bath; and although the  
body of a man may be treated to call  
for a great deal of water when required,  
the fluid can be imbibed most advan-  
tageously for many reasons besides  
merely satisfying thirst.Digestion is much facilitated by a  
moderate draft of water, which disin-  
tegrates and dissolves the contents of  
the stomach, fitting it for emulsi-  
fication and preparing it for assimilation.  
The habit of drinking water in mod-  
erate quantities between meals con-  
tributes to health, and indicates the  
fact that those who visit health resorts  
for the purpose of drinking the waters  
of mineral springs must profit by stay-  
ing at home and drinking more water  
and less beer and whisky.Water is the universal solvent of nature, and  
the chief agent in all transformations of  
matter. When taken into an empty  
stomach it quickly passes into the  
circulation to liquify effete solids,  
whose excretion from the system is  
thus facilitated. Very few people think  
of the necessity of drinking water in-  
side as well as the outside of the body,  
and he who would be perfectly healthy  
should be as careful about the cleanli-  
ness of his stomach as that of his skin.

## JUST FOR FUN.

J. M. L. A.  
Dealer—Police! A sneak thief just got  
away with a box of 100 of my best 15  
cent cigars!Victim—Good! You're out about \$2.50,  
ain't you?—Cleveland Leader."Why," asked the acquisitive young  
stud, "do they call pretty women 'peaches'?""Because," growled the sour old bach-  
elor, "pretty women are the fruit of  
mischievous"—Baltimore American.Have you anything in the way of a  
carpet heater?" Inquired the depart-  
ment store patron."We have," replied the floorwalker.  
"Take the elevator to the seventeenth  
floor and you'll find some rugs at  
\$28.98 that beat any carpet you ever  
saw."—Chicago News."Why do you call your story 'The  
Thieves' Romance?'"

"Because it is all about stealing."

"How?"

"Well, the story of the romance goes  
this way: She stole a look, then he  
stole a kiss. Next, they had stolen  
meetings, they stole a march on their  
friends and both stole away.""I suppose the next thing they'll be  
stealing back."—Baltimore American."I'm sure I don't know why they call  
this hotel The Palms, do you? I've  
never seen a palm anywhere near the  
place.""You'll see them before you go. It's a  
pleasant little surprise the waiters  
keep for the guests on the last day of  
their stay."—Puck.

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The Kindred Opheum Orchestra.

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AT THE OLD CROSSROADS

Soubien photo of Miss Douglas at

Wednesday matinee.

We Play, Sing and Sell Music

Beesley Music Co.

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AND STAGE PICTURES.

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How attractive the table looks when adorned with beautiful table linen. Our linens are the very best qualities from the factory of the world-famous William Liddle & Co., Belfast, Ireland.	A splendid variety of Bleached Irish Linen Napkins.	You will be delighted with the variety—fine white decorative linens in openwork, Mexican drawn work, embroidered, hem-stitched and plain.
50c grade for.....35c 60c grade for.....45c 65c grade for.....45c 75c grade for.....55c 85c grade for.....65c 1.00 grade for.....75c 1.15 grade for.....85c 1.25 grade for.....95c 1.50 grade for.....1.10 1.75 grade for.....1.25 2.00 grade for.....1.40 2.25 grade for.....1.55 2.50 grade for.....1.70 2.75 grade for.....1.85 3.00 grade for.....2.00 3.25 grade for.....2.15 3.50 grade for.....2.30 3.75 grade for.....2.45 4.00 grade for.....2.60 4.50 grade for.....2.80 5.00 grade for.....3.00 5.50 grade for.....3.20 6.00 grade for.....3.40 6.50 grade for.....3.60 7.00 grade for.....3.80 7.50 grade for.....4.00 8.00 grade for.....4.20 8.50 grade for.....4.40 9.00 grade for.....4.60 9.50 grade for.....4.80 10.00 grade for.....5.00	\$1.00 grade for.....75c \$1.15 grade for.....85c \$1.25 grade for.....95c \$1.50 grade for.....1.10 \$1.75 grade for.....1.25 \$2.00 grade for.....1.40 \$2.25 grade for.....1.55 \$2.50 grade for.....1.70 \$2.75 grade for.....1.85 \$3.00 grade for.....2.00 \$3.25 grade for.....2.15 \$3.50 grade for.....2.30 \$3.75 grade for.....2.45 \$4.00 grade for.....2.60 \$4.50 grade for.....2.80 \$5.00 grade for.....3.00 \$5.50 grade for.....3.20 \$6.00 grade for.....3.40 \$6.50 grade for.....3.60 \$7.00 grade for.....3.80 \$7.50 grade for.....4.00 \$8.00 grade for.....4.20 \$8.50 grade for.....4.40 \$9.00 grade for.....4.60 \$9.50 grade for.....4.80 \$10.00 grade for.....5.00	75c grades for.....45c 1.00 grades for.....55c 1.25 grades for.....65c 1.50 grades for.....75c 1.75 grades for.....85c 2.00 grades for.....95c 2.25 grades for.....1.10 2.50 grades for.....1.25 2.75 grades for.....1.40 3.00 grades for.....1.55 3.25 grades for.....1.70 3.50 grades for.....1.85 3.75 grades for.....2.00 4.00 grades for.....2.15 4.50 grades for.....2.30 5.00 grades for.....2.45 5.50 grades for.....2.60 6.00 grades for.....2.80 6.50 grades for.....2.95 7.00 grades for.....3.10 7.50 grades for.....3.25 8.00 grades for.....3.40 8.50 grades for.....3.55 9.00 grades for.....3.70 9.50 grades for.....3.85 10.00 grades for.....4.00

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Frank M. Eldridge Presents  
WILLARD MACK AND  
BLANCHE DOUGLAS.  
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AT THE OLD CROSSROADS  
Soubien photo of Miss Douglas at Wednesday matinee.

We Play, Sing and Sell Music  
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### THE THIRST FOR EDUCATION.

Chicago Tribune.  
There is a thirst for gold and a thirst for drink, but the thirst for learning surpasses them. Forty years ago in Germany there was one student for every 2,000 persons, and two years ago one for every 1,000. Twenty-four years ago in this country there was one student for every 700 inhabitants and four years ago the student body had increased to one for every 400. With learning increasing at that rate there need be no fear of the outcome of the American state.

### LESSON OF A DISASTER.

Springfield Republican.  
It took an especially disastrous Fourth of July to persuade Trenton, N. J., that radical restrictions need to be placed upon the sale and use of explosives. In the capital of New Jersey on Independence day this year a little girl was burned to death, two men had hands blown off, two children were maimed for life, and there was the usual assortment of other casualties. When Trenton realized the injury which had come to it, the morning following the old-fashioned celebration, the city council assembled and put on the calendar for action at the next meeting an ordinance imposing heavy penalties upon the sale or use of explosives there. It is to be expected that this ordinance

### THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.  
Water constitutes more than one-fourth of the bulk of the body, and all the functions of life are really carried on in a water bath; and although the body of a man may be treated to call for a great deal of water when required, the fluid can be imbibed most advantage