

## DESERT EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sundays excepted).  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor.  
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance).One Year, \$3.00.  
Six Months, \$1.80.  
Three Months, \$1.00.  
One Month, \$0.30.  
Saturday Edition, Per Year, \$2.00.  
Single Copies, Per Year, \$1.00.NEW YORK OFFICE.  
In charge of D. P. Cummings, manager.  
Foreign Advertising, from Home Office.  
117 Park Row Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 15 Gary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Address all business communications and all remittances to THE DESERT NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered as the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 1, 1905.

## A POLICY OF OBSTRUCTION.

It has become evident to all observers in this city that a policy of obstruction has been inaugurated in aid of the plot to capture this municipality next fall. While we believe that both will fall most completely, still we think it advisable to direct attention to them so that citizens who are not familiar with the situation and with the wires that are being laid by the schemers may be able to see the purpose of the persons who are pursuing a policy that involves some glaring absurdities.

The pretended suit instituted against the new franchise to the Utah Light and Power company is a case in point. The far-fetched and ridiculous plea that because the Mayor and some members of the City Council are understood to be members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and that the Church is alleged to hold some shares of stock in the Utah Light and Power company, and therefore they have a personal pecuniary interest in the income of that company, is such a silly proposition that it amazes a great many people and is ridiculed by others. What benefit or loss those officials could reap from the imaginary connection is too thin for a common mind to grasp.

But we do not think for a moment that the devisers of the suit have the remotest expectation of being able to make it stick. We give them credit for more common sense than to indulge in such an anticipation. The simple tool that appears as the plaintiff may not perceive his own folly in playing the cat's paw, but the wirepullers who move the puppet know better than to expect success in the appeal to a court. They are simply working out a policy of obstruction which they think they can make effective. No matter how essential any measure put forth under the present city administration may be to the public welfare, blocks are and will be placed in the way, to hinder its progress and to prevent its accomplishment or evidence of success until after the November election.

The work to be done for the bringing in of the Cottonwood waters is hampered by the obstructionists for that purpose. The frivolous objections, the distortion of facts and the absolute falsehoods concerning the matter which they are interposing, reveal the futility of their pretenses and the utter absence of a substantial reason for their hostility. Any evidence of haste or zeal for the prosecution of the project that has been talked of for so many years, and has now become a possible reality through the franchise which secures so many advantages to the city, is pounced upon and attacked and barriers are reared to block the way to its accomplishment.

It is the same as to sewers and to street improvements. Anything to stop or delay them that can be invented is resorted to, and the purpose is so plain to observant eyes that wonder is expressed at their lack of concealment. And yet there are people who do not take time to think who may be hoodwinked by the sophistry employed, to make a policy of obstruction appear to be in the public interest. A little reflection, however, will make the matter clear to the most shortsighted vision.

The citizens of Salt Lake should be wide awake in these times. They should watch the obstructive movements set on foot for sinister motives and keep tally of the acts of the obstructionists. The public interest has little charm for those plotters for whose eyes the city may dry for years to come if they have any care. The plans to secure improvements without which it cannot advance materially may be wrecked or subverted if they do not fit into their plots and ambitions. The money voted for may lay idle until months have been wasted by disputes and litigation instead of being utilized and designed, so long as the delay lay give promise that the wirepullers may get a chance to handle the funds.

Any public servant who lends himself to the furtherance of this policy of obstruction should be noted and his official career should be made to end with the expiration of his official term. As for the plotters behind the scenes and their willing and simple tools, all should see to it that they go down to ignominious defeat.

## BACK TO NATURE.

The appearance on the streets of this city of an exponent of the open-air treatment, and simple life generally, is a reminder of the fact that there is a very strong movement in our day for what has been called a return to nature.

Some one has pointed out that the Japanese are strong because they live "close to the earth." They breathe fresh air. They eat plain food. They neither starve nor gorge. They are an out-of-door people. Their children

draw their strength from the earth, and, above all, they are a nation of home-owners. Each family has a garden, where health and strength are gained by the labor of cultivating it for food, and for pleasure. This is a feature well worthy of imitation.

Some time ago Londoners, and subsequently Parisians, were startled by the appearance among them of a gentleman walking about in a piece of clothing resembling a nightshirt, and nothing else. He had been the Belgian consul of the Dutch colony. One day he came to the conclusion that most of the ill health is due to result from unnatural clothing, and he resolved to "go back to nature" as closely as possible. Together with a friend he started a colony where his ideas are carried out. The colonists admit air and sunshine to their bodies; they sleep on the ground, eat only vegetable food, and drink only water.

The good people of San Francisco had their curiosity aroused some time ago, by a man who appeared on the streets, bare-headed and bare-foot, and otherwise scantily attired, and with hair and beard in a perfectly natural state of entanglement. He claimed to have won health and strength by going perfectly nude in the woods, subsisting on fruit, and taking plenty of exercise. He volunteered this explanation:

"A year ago I threw off my timidity and began to go about in public without hat or shoes. By discarding a hat I allow the rays of energy from the sun and all around—cosmic rays, I call them—to beat upon my head and enter my body at that point. By going bare-foot the mineral impurities of the body which pass down and out at the feet are allowed to escape in the form of invisible gas, as nature intended. By exposing as much of my skin to the sun as possible I get the glorious effects of exposure in my body."

"The skin is but a reproduction of the lungs, and we should bare the skin to the sun, as we cannot bare the lungs. It is a great pleasure to feel the rain dripping upon your bare feet and to run through the dewy grass. The electrical electricity centering upon the head and the terrestrial electricity entering through the bare feet meet in the body much as negative electricity of the earth and positive electricity of the heavens meet in the air in visible lightning."

These are only a few instances of the remarkable movement that seems to have set in, for a return to nature. It is certain that the ancients had more correct ideas concerning dress, for instance, than we have. We of today are undoubtedly wearing too great a load of clothing, and we possess, in consequence, bodies which have sadly deteriorated from the olden standard, while our list of diseases is correspondingly on the increase. The ancient heroes in their loose robes and bare feet, were better equipped for heroic work, than their modern followers. Athletics and gladiators of old disdained even the protecting sandals on their feet. Back to antiquity, back to nature, is the motto of today.

## FEATURES OF THE WAR.

The following are some features of the war in Asia just concluded:

The conflict commenced with an attack by the Japanese on the Russian squadron at Port Arthur, Feb. 8, 1904. The attack was sudden, and caused as much surprise, as the acceptance by the Japanese envoys of Russia's peace terms. In that night attack two Russian battle ships and one cruiser were torpedoed. On the same date, at Chemulpo, the Japanese destroyed the cruiser Varig, and the gunboat Korietz. On the 15th of April the Russian battle ship Petropavlovsk was sunk. Admiral Makarov and about 700 men perished, and among others the celebrated painter, Verestchagin. On August 19, a year ago, the Russian ships at Port Arthur tried to break through the blockading lines, with the result that three reached neutral ports, while the others were either destroyed or compelled to return, more or less damaged. Six days later Kaminura fought the Vladivostok fleet, sinking the cruiser Rurik. During the month of December five battle ships, two large cruisers and many smaller vessels were sunk in the harbor, by guns on Meter Hill. On May 27 and 28, this year, Admiral Togo practically annihilated the Russian fleet in the Sea of Japan, sinking or capturing 23 battle ships, cruisers and destroyers. It is estimated that 14,300 Russians perished; while 2,200 were captured.

The Japanese naval losses have been comparatively insignificant. On May 15, 1904, the Japanese battle ship Hatsuse was destroyed by a mine, and the cruiser Yashima sunk by collision. The battle ship Yashima struck a mine and sank on May 25. In the battle of May 21 and 25, this year, Admiral Togo lost three torpedo boats.

The land battles commenced when Kuroki, with 60,000 men, crossed the Yalu river on May 1, 1904, and drove the Russians to Tung Wang Chang. In the same month, Oku with 80,000 men, compelled the Russians to retreat into Port Arthur, beginning the famous siege of that stronghold. On the 14th of June, Oku defeated the Russians under General Stokoberg, who attempted to relieve General Stoessel who defended Port Arthur. On September 4, Marshal Oyama with 220,000 men defeated Kuroki at Liao Yang. The Russians retreated to Mukden. On October 11, Kuroki attempted to drive Oyama southward, but he was unsuccessful. In January this year, Gripenberg attempted to turn Oyama's left flank but was defeated with heavy loss. During the last days of February and first part of March this year the battle of Mukden was fought, which resulted in the retreat of the Russians with heavy losses. The skill with which Kuroki extricated the greater part of his army from his critical position was highly creditable to him, but he was nevertheless relieved of his command and succeeded by General Linvitch.

The Russian casualties in the battles are estimated at 245,000, and the Japanese casualties at 110,000, but these figures will, no doubt, be revised by the official reports.

## THE CENTER SHIFTING.

For three thousand years the Mediterranean was the center of the earth's trade and politics. The civilization of the world, as far as known, was dis-

tributed around the shores of that water. With the discovery of America a wonderful change was effected, and for the last few centuries the Atlantic has carried the greatest volume of the world's trade. Across its waters the Old World and the New have exchanged their products of industries, arts and sciences. But it now seems clear that the day is approaching when the center of both trade and politics will be shifted from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the recent events which culminated in the peace treaty at Portsmouth, will no doubt help to hasten that day. The greatest sea battle since Trafalgar has been fought on its waters, and in the East a new power has arisen with which the world must reckon in the future, and which perhaps will presume to dictate to other powers in matters affecting the political status of mankind. A new era is about to dawn upon the world. If archaeologists read the signs correctly, this continent in the earliest age of the world was the center from which civilization spread in every direction. At that time, we are told, the ships on this land carried its products and its inhabitants both eastward and westward, until terrible cataclysms buried the primitive civilization and effectually closed the continents to other parts of the world. It now appears more than probable that even in this century, America will again assume the central position it had, according to the testimony of archaeologists, in the beginning of the history of man upon the earth.

Farewell August and welcome the lovely September.

There seems to be more digging at than digging of the canal.

How the opening of an Indian reservation deteriorates the quality of its land.

The President has justified the conferring upon him of many degrees of doctor of laws.

Perhaps the Japanese surrendered their demand for indemnity because they feared the money was tainted.

The peace agreement must be pretty just and equitable it is so generally disapproved in both Russia and Japan.

The Kaiser was quite as strenuous for peace as was Mr. Roosevelt, and the cry that he was not an utterly false one.

Too bad, for the sake of its reputation, that the Russian army was deprived of the chance of gaining a great victory.

It is a disputed point whether Homer wrote the Homeric poems. Such being the case, it may be that Homer is not the real author of the Homeric suits.

Dr. Salmon, of the department of agriculture, has been given a vindication after an investigation. But an investigation rarely does a man any good, no matter how many vindications he gets.

While the terms of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty have not been divulged, they are said to be of far-reaching importance. In diplomacy the terms "far-reaching" and "over-reaching" are often synonymous.

"We are after conditions, not men," says Senator Armstrong of the New York Insurance investigating committee. Evidently what is wanted to confront the committee is a condition and not a theory of a man.

If the President were to write a hundred-and-seventh psalm, it probably would read something like this: They that go down into the sea in submarine ships, that do business in great waters; these see the work of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep.

According to General Sumner's report, desertions in the departments of California and the Columbia are about 14 per cent. of the average enlisted strength. This is a very bad showing, one to be regretted and remedied as soon as possible.

Bishop Potter's Subway Tavern, or "Sanctified saloon" as it was commonly called, has been closed and henceforth the place is to be run as a common, every day saloon. It was really a "freak" and nothing could be in worse taste than to decorate such a place with texts from Scripture, as was done. The cause of the place's failure was, as one of the bartenders said, that "rum and religion would not mix."

## GERMANY AND THE UNEMPLOYED

Everybody's Magazine.

In Germany colonies for unemployed working men make pauperism unnecessary. In each city are great buildings occupied by union offices, where workers after work go and register. Their baths, have their clothing disinfected, and, if the unions have to work for them in the cities, they are sent to the farm colonies in the country, where they work at land reclamation, agriculture and other productive occupations. The unions are open to all, and provide, besides opportunities for workers, old-age pensions, accident insurance and other benefits.

## WRONG TRAINING.

San Francisco Bulletin.

The reason why so few mothers, comparatively, are really competent is that so few girls are properly prepared for the maternal career. Under our absurd system, instead of training young women for the honorable profession of administering a household and bringing up children, we train them to be teachers or writers, and then they marry and take up the domestic profession for which they have not been educated. It is just as if we trained boys to be lawyers and, after leaving college, the majority of them went into civil engineering.

## AN UNNECESSARY TROUBLE.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The German authorities have taken the trouble to deny that the emperor has advised the army against accepting the peace proposals of Japan. The statement came from an irresponsible source, and it is rather surprising that it should have drawn out a denial. It is quite evident that an undue importance is attached to the expres-

sions of newspaper correspondents in German official quarters. In this country their speculations and assertions are looked upon as guesses, which stand until their accuracy is challenged.

## HOW TO GET PANSIES IN MARCH.

Garden Magazine.

Sow pansy seed in August and winter the young plants. Climate regulate the exact date of seed sowing. In a place where one may expect a killing frost any time after the middle of September it is necessary to get the seed in the ground early enough so the young plants can get a sturdy growth before the frost comes. They withstand the winter best when they are at least four weeks old before the cold weather comes; and, on the other hand, they should not be so large as to require cutting back before the spring growth begins.

## THE BEST CITIZEN.

Los Angeles Times.

We like most things that President Roosevelt says, but we don't know about this idea of his to the effect that a man becomes a better citizen when he knows how to box and wrestle. If that be true, however, the most eminent citizen of the United States resides right here in Los Angeles—the Hon. James Joseph Jeffries.

## TEA

We sell both tea and coffee; and don't care which you buy. Oh yes; there's a lot more money in coffee.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the Shilling's Tea.

## GODBE PILLS.

PRESCRIPTION  
DRUGGISTS,  
101 MAIN ST.

## PIANOS

\$10.00 Down—\$10.00 a Month.

## ORGANS

\$5.00 Down—\$5.00 a Month.  
No Interest.

Daynes & Romney Piano Co.

The One Price House. 25-27 E. 1st St.

## Sherwood-Jennings Co.

Groceries, Fruits & Meats

Phones: Bell 2945-k. Ad. 1065.  
16 S. Main Street.

## OFFER FOR SATURDAY.

FRUITS.

Grapes, Black Prince, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Muscat, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Extra fine Peaches, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Plums—Hungarian, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Green Gages, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Apples—Splendid cooking, 1 lb. for 15c.

MELONS.

Nutmegs, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Cantaloupes, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Water Melons—All choice and fresh, 1 lb. for 15c.

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Corn, per dozen, 15c.  
Beans Wax, 3 lbs. for 25c.  
Potatoes, 10 lbs. for 25c.  
Summer Squash, 1 lb. for 15c.  
Full line of all other kinds of fresh vegetables.

GROCERIES.

A choice line, the best and freshest.

MEAT.

Our meats are selected with great care, and the "News" each Wednesday and Friday.

## If We Tell You

That we have a hairbrush containing fifteen rows of bristles, together with a mirror, comb and nail file, all of which fit in a little leather case not over a quarter of an inch in width, which may be closed after using, tied in the vest pocket, will you believe it? If not, come in and see. The secret lies in the brush, which is the latest novelty we have for people who travel and which may be closed after using by touching a spring. The price is \$1.75.

## SCHRAMM'S,

Where the Cars Stop.  
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

Now, then, you've been

fascinating and taking

things easy all summer.

Let's get down to business

again. Get your bin filled

with "That Good Coal."

BAMBERGER,

161 Meighn, U. S. A.

The \$9.50 Summer Rate

on Anthracite expires

September 1st.



SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Has the People's Confidence.

We will be pleased to give you an estimate on Window Shades

# Carpet Department.

'Twill soon be housecleaning time, and you will need to replenish the old floor coverings, which have had the hard and dusty summer wear, with new Linoleums, Carpets or Rugs. Carpets are also showing signs of wear, and should be replaced by new ones. Of course in making such improvements you are interested in getting something real nice, late in pattern, durable in quality, and reasonable in price. It is just this kind of goods which we invite you to come here and inspect. Every new pattern, design and fabric is shown in

ENGLISH INLaid LINOLEUMS, AMERICAN PRINTED LINOLEUMS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, CARPET AND SMALLER SIZED RUGS, WILTON VELVET CARPETS, AXMINSTER CARPETS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET, THREE PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, BON-FENNES, BRUSSELS, IRISH POINT, ARABIAN OR BATTENBURG AND NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

**1-3 OFF All Oriental Rug Prices.**

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient



We have one of the greatest bargains to offer you that has ever occurred. Three boxes of genuine Butterfield Soap and a large Rubber Complexion Brush, all for 35c. Get them while they last as we have only a limited supply.

**WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,**  
News Building, Both 'Phones 374  
"By the Monument."

**DON'T WORRY.**  
Send us your orders for

**"Peacock"**  
ROCK SPRINGS COAL  
And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

**CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.**  
"At the Sign of the Peacock."  
Phones 2600, 35 So. Main.

## AT BARTON'S.

The new Fall Hats are waiting for you. Hats for the smart young dresser, for the conservative man and for the elderly man.

HATS at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

**45-47 MAIN STREET.**

## Agricultural College of Utah

Utah's Scientific, Technical Institution of Higher Learning.

Provides Liberal, Thorough And Practical Education.

THE COLLEGE COMPRISES:

The School of Agriculture.	The School of Engineering and Mechanic Arts.
The School of Domestic Science and Arts.	The School of General Science.
The School of Commerce.	The School of Music.

The Agricultural Experiment Station.

Twenty buildings, provided with the best modern equipment, afford exceptional facilities for thorough and efficient work. A strong faculty, representing the best institutions of America and Europe, are in charge of the work of instruction and experimentation. No tuition is charged. Registration fee, \$5. College opens September 15. Write for illustrated catalogue.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LOAN, UTAH.

Beginning Today we are showing

## FALL STYLES IN LADIES' SHOES.

New lasts, new shapes,

## NEW SHOES

Wells and heavy turns. Low medium heels. Nice plump kid stock. See our stock before buying.

**ROMNEY Dependable Shoes**  
258 South Main.

WHO AM I? WHENCE CAME I? WHY AM I HERE? WHITHER AM I GOING?

These are the questions of life. They are answered for every son and daughter of Adam from the teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith in the book entitled

## Mormon Philosophy

Soon to be issued from the press of the Desert News. Don't fail to obtain a copy as a

## CENTENARY SOUVENIR

1805 1905