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DESERET EVENING NEWS

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Charles W. Penrose, Editor.
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 4, 1905.

THE FRANCHISE PASSED.

The conflict over the franchise to the Utah Light and Railway company is ended. It has been needlessly prolonged. The opposition was based, partly on misinformation and the rest on malignant hatred against an institution in which it was alleged the "Mormon" Church is interested. It has failed to effect the end in view, and when the people of this city reach a full understanding of the whole matter, there will be general rejoicing over the result.

To begin with, the Utah Light and Railway company was not the prime mover in the business proposition which was evolved from the plan to furnish the city with an ample and permanent supply of pure water from the Cottonwoods. It was found on investigation that in order to carry the water at as high a level as was desirable and necessary, certain water rights held by the company would have to be conveyed to the city. The money to purchase them could not be taken from the funds raised by water bonds voted for by the citizens, so the company was asked to place on what terms the transfer could be obtained.

After consideration, the franchise for the consolidation of a series of grants and an extension for fifty years, with a number of concessions for the public benefit was offered by the company, as an equivalent for the conveyance to the city of the desired water rights valued at \$100,000, that sum having been offered for them in cash and they being worth fully the amount to the company for its own use.

Then arose the future brewed by malcontents and indulged in by many people who did not inquire into the merits of the proposition, and the result was the framing of a so-called "compromise" ordinance which passed the City Council and was signed by the Mayor but which the company could not accept. The project to convey the proposed water supply then seemed in danger of long delay if not of death, as the condemnation proceedings advised by the obstructionists would have taken a long time to consummate with the prospect of a doubtful termination.

At length the Mayor, the City Attorney, and the counsel for the company, came to an agreement as to the terms on which the properties required by the city could be reasonably acquired, and an ordinance was drafted containing these compromise conditions. Of course, as soon as it was presented the opposition renewed the previous clamor, the same kind of misrepresentation and abuse was indulged in as before, and members of the City Council who were supposed to have refused to be dictated by the rampant and frenzied enemies of the company and the city, were threatened and reviled and accused of being bought.

The next step, the most puerile and impotent of all, was to enjoin three members of the council from voting on the franchise on the plea that they are members of the "Mormon" Church and that the Church has a financial interest in the Utah Light and Railway company. The object of this was to hamper and hinder the passage of the franchise and the accomplishment of the work to bring in the Cottonwood waters for the public benefit, until after the municipal election.

The purpose was so plain and the plea so silly, that the court, very properly, took up the question of the injunction without delay, and on hearing the special pleading of the attorney for the obstructionists, and the direct and forcible arguments of Judge Dey on behalf of the city, the interest of which and the rights of its officers being involved, dissolved the injunction and so that little plot utterly failed.

These tactics and the threats published against those men who favored the franchise, no doubt had their effect on some of them, but there were enough members to stand by their convictions of what is fair and right and for the public interest, to pass the ordinance as agreed upon by Mayor Morris and City Attorney Dey, and consented to by Judge Le Grand Young for the company. It has been published in the "News" in full, and our fellow-citizens can read it and see how much the city has gained from this transaction. However, we will summarize the salient points.

Under the new franchise, the Utah Light and Railway company has to furnish incandescent light for half the amount permitted under the former franchise, which allowed a maximum of 20 cents per kilowatt hour. That had been voluntarily reduced to 15 cents by the company with a further reduction for prompt payments. This will now amount on prompt payments to but 10 cents, the minimum charge to be one dollar per month.

Are lighting is reduced from \$15 to \$11.25 per lamp per month for all night

service. For midnight service it is not to exceed \$7.50 per lamp per month, and for 10 o'clock service not to exceed \$5 per lamp per month.

The company agrees to furnish the city during the life of its franchise all the lighting heretofore had by the city, for the public square, and for the interior of the city and county buildings, also in addition, all the reasonable necessary light for the city council chamber, city offices, fire stations, public library, city jails, and the hallways for such buildings, and also for the offices in the cemetery and crematorium. Additional arc lights are to be furnished to the city during the extended life of the franchise, after certain periods named in the ordinance.

The fares on the street cars are to be reduced from five cents to four cents per ride, for purchasers of books calling for fifty rides, and for attendants at schools, to three cents per ride for such holders.

The company also agrees to furnish the city the equal of 30 horse power of electrical energy to be used by the city for power purposes, and also to furnish additional horse-power and arc lighting which the city may need, at reduced rates for each.

The company deems to the city the water and power rights in Big Cottonwood canyon extending over two and a half miles on the creek and valued at \$100,000. The city obtains these rights free of cost.

What does the company gain by this transaction?

It acquires the consolidation of its former franchises into one, with an extension for an average of ten years' time. Its longest franchise is extended but eight years. The entire franchise is to expire on July 1, 1955. The present franchise therefore, covers a period of fifty years.

The tracks of the company for street-cars are not to be used except by inter-urban companies, thus protecting the company from rival concerns.

In the event of a disagreement between the city and the company as to these terms or the necessity of the readjustment of rates, the matter is to be submitted to arbitration.

We must offer a word or two of congratulation to Mayor Morris, Judge Dey and Judge Young and also the majority of the City Council on the good work that has been done in the public interest. Look what the city has gained without the cost of a cent! See how little the company has obtained for the relinquishment of its water and power rights which, in spite of all the talk to the contrary it held in legal possession! The city is very largely the gainer by the transaction, and the officials who have worked for this measure are entitled to the praise of the public. Councilman Hartenstein deserves particular commendation for his manly course in the interest of the city as against a clique that would rule or ruin.

When the entire dilatory proceedings of the opposition are reviewed, how childish and yet malignant they appear! The last effort was the weakest and worst of all. We need not take up any argument to show its fallacy and folly, Judge Dey saved us the trouble. The conflict is past. The ordinance is signed. The work to bring in the needed water for the comfort and growth of the city can go on and the disturbers have learned a lesson which we hope will be profitable to them and beneficial to the public. Now let us have peace!

WHAT NEXT?

It is astonishing "how great a matter a little fire kindleth." The false fire kindled here over an alleged "bitter fight" or, as one paper calls it, a fearful "Gentile-Mormon clash," has spread over the country, and a leading Washington paper actually suggests that there is a call for Federal troops to come out here, so as to prevent the bloodshed that is anticipated over the alleged attempt of the "Mormons" to prevent Gentiles from settling on the lands in the Utah reservation. Thus has the smoke of error overspread the situation.

There was actually nothing to cause the commotion which was raised here and which has deceived, no doubt, a great many well-meaning people. It is strange, however, that prominent newspapers whose editors are supposed to be somewhat acquainted with the laws and the mode of entry on the public lands, should take up such a silly cry as that which has been echoed through the land, when that has been pretended to be the purpose of the "Mormon" people would be impossible of realization.

The facts regarding the registration that is taking place, which we suppose have gone out to the country, ought to dissipate the clouds that have overspread the minds of otherwise well-informed people, and the announcements made by Commissioner Richards ought to have settled the matter satisfactorily to everybody who desired to know the truth. Slander and falsehood are so easily circulated, that it is not surprising that the general public might be worked up into a fury over a matter without any substantial foundation.

But it seems to us that prominent papers in the United States ought to be a little more cautious, and should use common sense, even when a report goes out about the "Mormons" doing this or neglecting to do that, or some other rumor in relation to their acts and beliefs. But at present the force of public prejudice is so great that anything "good" if it only has an anti-"Mormon" coloring. The Utah lands will be opened for settlement on strictly lawful and, we believe, peaceable principles and methods, and the same suddenly kindled about the subject will wink out with a little flicker and a great smelt.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION

The National Civic Federation is inviting the country to a general conference on the immigration question. The gathering is to be held in New York on December 6 and 7, and the governors of states are invited to send delegates a piece to that congress. Among the signers of the invitation are August Belmont, Oscar S. Straus, J. Mitchell

and Henry C. Potter. The scope of the conference can be learned from the following:

"Some of the questions to be discussed under the general head are: What is the character of the net increase in the population of the United States from immigration? Should existing legislation looking to the elevation of this character through the exclusion of undesirable elements be extended and made more effective? Should there be any change in the system of inspection, such as having it made at the ports of departure or at the home sources of immigration, or at both? Are there any external influences tending to stimulate the volume of immigration? What are the nature, extent and locality of the demands in the United States for more labor? What domestic industries and what labor crafts are most affected by the influx of alien labor, and in what ways? What percentage of European immigration remains in the ports of arrival, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore? What practical method can be devised for absorbing immigrants, especially for agriculture, to points where it may be needed? What further methods can be devised for improving the conditions of immigration and employment of aliens congested in large cities? What will be the effect of the distribution of large numbers of immigrants in the south upon the negro? (Industrial education and social betterment of the negro race? Should the exclusion of Chinese coolie labor be made more rigid, and more extensive? In fact, any law related to immigration and its effect upon our national life and industries that the conference wishes to consider may be included in its proceedings."

Baron Komura may have more acumen than Witt.

Those injunction proceedings should be supplemented with a lunacy commission.

What an opportunity Cassie Chadwick missed when she did not go into the life insurance business.

General Linevitch's army is reported to be safe. The reason is that Oyama is doing nothing just at present.

Attorney-General Mayer of New York wears spectacles. This causes some people to say that he looks at insidious matters as through a glass darkly.

The numerous exposures all over the country of graft, hoodling and stealing scandals emphasize the fact that "An honest man is the noblest work of God."

While refusing to side with either, we cannot but think that in a war of words Governor Vardaman of Mississippi would drive Governor Blanchard of Louisiana from the field.

The anywhere from 10,000 to 50,000 home seekers that Grand Junction said were coming there to register for the Utah reservation seem to have been "delayed in transmission."

The name of Jacob Ellis is mentioned as a candidate for mayor of New York. Should he be named and elected, what a splendid example it would be of "The Making of an American."

Hamlin Garland has had himself locked in a cell in a Colorado penitentiary that he might from his experience gain local color for his next work. Evidently Mr. Garland believes that he who drives fast oxen should himself be fat.

A man at a San Francisco hotel lost a wallet containing thirteen thousand dollars. The head porter found it and returned it to him. The porter was rewarded with a ten-cent cigar. It was more than the porter could stand and he almost fainted.

Luther Burbank, the California fruit grower who produces new vegetables and fruits all will, says, "Were the proper methods pursued, it would be easy to produce the perfect man." That's what Frankenstein thought, but see what a mess he made of it.

"The idea of getting a judge to come down and open up his court at 9 o'clock at night to listen to arguments that would be just as good if they were held up three or four days and presented at a suitable time of day makes me tired," says Mr. Homer, commenting on the dissolution of the to-be-famous injunction. Horrid, most horrid, isn't it?

Every once in a while someone comes forward with the argument that if high salaries are paid public officials there will be no motive for stealing and peculation, ignoring the fact that a dishonest man cannot be made honest by any amount of salary. The Equitable Life Assurance Society scandal has proven beyond the possibility of dispute that the payment of regal salaries to dishonest officials does not prevent "grafting," which is nothing but a euphemism for stealing. The scandal has taught one valuable lesson at least.

"FADS AND FANCIES."

Kansas City Star.

In deciding not to give any more free advertising in the publishers of "Fads and Fancies," the Attorney General is fulfilling his duty to the public. If blackmail was practiced by Town Topics it was on a class of victims who were not reluctant to be held up, and who are able to take care of themselves. There are too many affairs of genuine importance to the public pressing for attention from the district attorney to justify the expenditure of any of his time in righting "grievances" for the smart set which it showed itself quite willing to endure.

CHINA'S GRIEVANCE.

Boston Transcript.

We trust that the time is not far distant when a better understanding will be established between our government and that of China than appears to exist today. A member of the Chinese embassy at Washington has unobscured himself to a Brooklyn Eagle interviewer, and from his statement it appears that the country's grievance is deeper than that involved in the recent instances of lack of consideration for the rights and feelings of high-class Chinese travelers, though those have doubtless helped to aggravate it. He asserts that President Roosevelt's order intended to correct the humiliating treatment of these people was apparently based upon a misunderstanding, or at least upon an assumption to which the Chinese gov-

ernment does not subscribe. This order proceeded upon the basis of the old treaty of 1880, which named the conditions whereby Chinese might come into the United States, and was agreed to by their government. But the terms of that treaty were arbitrarily abrogated by the United States, without reference to the Chinese government. They were superseded by laws adopted by the United States Congress, which disregarded all the rights of China under the treaty. It is the overriding of her treaty rights to which China objects."

THE SHAH AT THE PHONE.

London Telegraph.

The Shah of Persia, now at Cantrexville, had a trifling misadventure on arriving in France. His majesty expressed a wish to test the telephone, and, opening the address book at random, rang up a wealthy lacemaker at Mirecourt, some miles from Cantrexville. The conversation was as follows: "Are you there? What sort of weather you are having in Mirecourt?" "What the dickens is that to you? Is that all you rang me up for?" "My dear sir, don't suppose I desire to bother you. But the fact is, I am the Shah of Persia." "Oh, you are, indeed? Tell that to another, and do me the favor of leaving me to my business, and go caterwauling elsewhere." Whereupon the connection was cut off. Unluckily, his majesty is acquainted with French enough to know that "what" means cat, and is pronounced exactly like shah.

THE BENNINGTON DESERTER.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In summing up the casualty roll of the Bennington disaster it will be noticed that it requires "one deserter" to complete the total of the crew. This willful shirker of his sworn duty is understood to have slipped away from the ship the day before the explosion. Had he been present at the time the boilers blew up it is believed from the nature of his duties that he would have been among the instantly killed. That he was not there seems to be due to one of those fateful happenings that are sure to arouse our passing wonderment. Little thinking how widely he would be advertised a few hours later, the fellow slipped away from his shipmates and somewhere in hiding presumably ponders over the mysterious ways of fate. If this Bennington deserter is a philosopher as well, he no doubt cheerfully agrees with that earlier philosopher, who has said: "A live dog is better than a dead lion."

Tasting tea is a whole occupation; coffee another. The taster picks-out your tea and puts the price on it.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet: How To Make Good Tea.

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Grand Theatre
WED. and SAT. 10c & 20c
Denver Theatre Co., Props. and Mgrs.
THE BITTNER CO.
Positively LAST WEEK.
TONIGHT LAST TIME.
Dramatization of Stevenson's novel.
DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.
SPECIAL FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
Saturday Matinee and Night.
"CALIFORNIA."
Prices: Night, 10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee, 10c, 20c.

Gardner Daily Store News

The suit question is an easy one just at present. All you have to do to get a suitable one and a good deal more than your money's worth in suit value. Is to consult this collection of marked-down goods. The choosing is good and the values unmistakable. Some of the season's best, in both the two-piece and three-piece styles.

ONE PRICE.
J. P. GARDNER
138-138 MAIN ST.

Some Specials

FOR

Today and Tomorrow.

IT'S NOT TOO HOT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SUCH OFFERS.

They are all dependable goods of this year's buying, and are only advertised at these prices to make a clearance. An early purchase will insure a good selection.

Come in the Morning if you want to save on these items, as the prices will soon clear the stock.

GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES.
A good deal depends on how you start your girl to school. She should be dressed right, for all the other girls will be. We have a splendid line of those popular Norfolk, Russian, Blouses, Sailor and Suspender effects, in percale, lawn, linen, duck and fancy cotton weaves, ages 6 to 14—50c to \$7.50.

With 1-4 the Price Cut Off.
A RARE SILK PRICE.
All the latest patterns and pretty weaves in Figured Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, which sell regularly for \$1.00 a yard, at 65c
Foulard Silk, exquisite styles of design, and an exceptionally good fabric, usually sold at \$1.50, for 25c

A BELT INDUCEMENT.
All black and colored Silk or Leather Belts, formerly selling at 35c to \$2.00, will be offered the next three days at 25c
Come in the morning.

More Of Those Good Ribbons.
Taffeta Mousselines, Liberties, Satin Taffetas, 3 1/2 to 6 inches wide; just what you've paid 25c to 50c yard for. Today 25c and Tomorrow 25c

Extreme Reductions in CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR.
A complete line of the noted Warner Bros' Rustproof Corsets, latest models to fit all figures. The entire stock will be offered Today and Tomorrow. **A 20 PER CENT REDUCTION**
Children's pants and vests, in fine white jersey rib, also in ecru, fairbairn, regular price 15c, sale price 15c
Ladies' Umbrella lace bottom pants, regular 35c, sale price 20c
Ladies' fine ribbed Vests, with low neck and no sleeves, 50c quality, 35c; 65c quality, 40c; 75c quality, 50c; \$1.00 quality, 65c; \$1.25 quality, 85c.
Ladies' low neck and no sleeve vests. A 20c vest for 10c
A special lot of ladies' summer Union Suits, one-half regular price.
One Third Off the Price of all Hand Bags. A Splendid Selection Still in Stock. All this Season's Goods.

Special Sale on all FANCY SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
Silk Organdies, regular price 75c, special 50c
Cotton Organdies, regular price 60, special 35c
Toko Silk, regular price 65c, special 40c
Mercerized Repps, regular price 40c, special 25c
Cotton Voiles, regular price 35c, special 15c
Cotton Mohair, regular price 25c, special 15c
Knockabout Suits, regular price 40c, special 20c
Venetian Vellings, regular price 25c, special 15c
Many others not mentioned here at a relative reduction in prices.
A Reduction of One-third in the Price of all the Ladies' New Neckwear, Today and Tomorrow.
35c off Every Dollar in the purchase of Parasols and Umbrellas Today and Tomorrow.

A Delighted Customer is More Desirable Than a Few Extra Cents of Profit.

Z. C. M. I.

NOTICE.

We take this opportunity to extend our sincere thanks and express our appreciation to the color committee of B. P. O. E. No. 85 for awarding us the first prize for the best decorated window in this city on Purple day, July 27, 1905. Will say that the design was by Mr. Ernest A. Lambourne and he was ably assisted in executing same by Mr. Reuben E. Farr. We wish No. 85 unbounded success and will always look forward with pleasure for Purple days that are to come.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building. Both Phones 347
"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, 28 So. Main.

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Is now in the market for all kinds of lead and copper ores at PRICES FAVORABLE TO SHIPPERS.

Address all Communications to SALT LAKE, UTAH.
Consign all shipments as follows: United States Smelting Company, BINGHAM JUNCTION, UTAH.

When shipment is made please NOTIFY US PROMPTLY, and if PUBLIC SAMPLER is preferred DESIGNATE WHICH ONE, also designate ONE ASSAYER.

See Our Window

This week for the best prices to be had on Ladies' and Men's Low Shoes of Reliable and Standard Makes, such as J. & T. COUSINS, FOSTERS, BANNER and others.

\$1.45 to \$3.85
Values up to \$6.00.

Romney Dependable Shoes
258 South Main.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDER SOLD

WITH EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASE GOES A TICKET FREE TO SALT LAKE.

It's the Greatest Mid-Summer

SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND INFANTS' UNDERWEAR.

WE'VE EVER HAD.

Attend this sale today expecting to find the greatest bargains you've ever bought, and you'll not be disappointed. At no previous sale have we offered such enormous values or so many of them. Don't blame us if you miss it. We do our best to let you know about it.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY!
You no doubt expect big values at this store, but investigation will prove that these are absolutely the Greatest Specials of the Year.

Saturday All Day Special!
In Our
GENT'S FURNISHING DEPT.
Astounding Reductions to Boom Business. Do not miss this chance. MEN'S COLORED, CREAM AND FANCY BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, the most desirable and sought for kinds of cool and comfortable summer underwear that is thoroughly reliable, sizes 34 to 44 shirts, 30 to 42 drawers. Worth from 60c to 75c, Saturday, while they last at (per garment) 26c

Saturday Night from 7 to 9 o'clock in our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
CHILDREN'S WASH PANTS, values up to 50c, at 15c a pair. Stop and think what this special means to you! Read this item and notice the extraordinary saving we offer. Is there any reason in the world why you or any person should pay regular prices elsewhere, when values like these are within your reach? Children's Wash Pants, plique, crash and duck, plain and fancy, age 4 to 10 years, values up to 50c, Saturday night, 7 to 9, 15c

CLOAK DEPT. SPECIAL!
Saturday Night 7 to 9. LADIES' ALL-OVER LACE WAISTS—Pretty designs, lined with good quality China silk, made very full and fastens down the side. Come in white only. All sizes. Regular value \$6.50; for two hours 3.75 only.

Boys' Seamless Box Calf Shoes
Saturday, all day.
Boys' Seamless Box Calf Shoes, worth \$2.00, sale price for 1.55 one day only. Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2.