

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 20, 1904

UNION LABEL NONSENSE.

The union label vagary is being pushed to absurd extremes. In the determination to accomplish by compulsion that which they cannot effect by reason and fair measures, the union fanatics are stirring up a feeling of hostility that will surely result in their overthrow, if they do not modify their methods.

Leslie's Weekly of July 21 calls attention to the latest demand of the union labelers, which appears in the form of a circular letter addressed to all publishers and engravers and printers of music, requesting them to put the union label on all music and all musical advertising matter. If this request is not complied with an attempt will be made by the union musicians to enforce the demand, by instructing all union bands and orchestras to refuse, after a given time, to play any music which does not bear the union label. Nothing is said about compelling people to listen to union-label music and musicians. That paper reasons on the matter in this way:

"Supposing these should refuse, what then? Where is the end of this? If the composer and the publisher must use their music with a union tag, why not extend the same requirement to the poet and his poetry, the romance and the romantic? There is always the fearful possibility that the lyric at least may be set to music, and on the principle that no guilty non-unionist should be allowed to escape, our future Tennysons and Barry Cornwallis, as well as all the Beethovens and Wagners who may yet dare to live in a unionized universe, should be compelled to join the amalgamated society of tuneless teetotalers or get off the earth."

It is just such foolish and arbitrary schemes as that which are bringing unionism into disrepute and provoking resistance against its encroachments. It not only seeks to dictate how persons and companies and corporations shall conduct their business, and whom they shall employ, but what people shall eat, wear, and enjoy while they live, and be buried in when they die. It is a rising despotism that will dig its own grave and pave the way into it, unless some common sense and common justice shall be injected into its schemes and its counsels.

A NEEDED REFORM.

It has often been stated that profanity is much more prevalent in the United States than in European countries. There are, however, "cuss words" in common use among all nations, and many of them are of a local character and peculiar to the people of each nationality. The coupling of the name of Deity to common swear words is heard oftener in America than in Europe, and this makes swearing here more offensive than there. But in recent years it appears that this vile custom has found its way across the ocean, and has been incorporated into English oaths, so that there is not much choice between the two nations in this regard. An illustration of this given in the Pall Mall Gazette.

A story is told of the failure of a working man to take passage on a quick train which he had aimed to reach, but had been misdirected by a porter, and was compelled to take a slower train. In explaining the incident to a companion he found it necessary, in order to relieve his feelings, to employ as auxiliaries the following list of expletives:

Seventeen adjectives of a lurid hue; five appeals to the Almighty; two invocations that his own eyesight might be destroyed; three invocations to the eyes of the official; seven iterations of the name of the infernal regions; one side issue, necessitating the name of the Messiah; seventeen adjectives of simple obscenity; four expletives of an unclassified nature.

That these were entirely unnecessary will be conceded, we think, by all reasonable persons. Vigorous language is often allowable, particularly when the feelings of an individual are wrought up into high pressure; but this does not require profanity, vulgarity, or the use of language that shocks the sensibilities of decent people. A reform in this particular is demanded by the culture of the times. If men who have been in the habit of interjecting the name of Deity into animated conversation would put a check on this unpleasant habit, and make up their minds to eliminate those rough expressions that are needless, and that are obnoxious to refined ears, they would do much towards purifying the conversational atmosphere, and thus aid in a general advancement in the art of intellectual communication.

If an old law in this state were to be enforced, which inflicted a fine upon every person who used profane language, we think that there would be a chance for a reduction of taxes for the support of the local government. We hope that the time will come when no gentleman, or one who desires to shine in that capacity, will think it proper to curse, and swear, and profane, even

when ladies are not present. The saying of the great Master might with profit be brought into practice: "Let your communications be yea, yea, and nay, nay, for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil."

ABOUT UTAH.

One of the most interesting, comprehensive and useful brochures that have been published concerning this State, is the pamphlet on Utah which has reached its eleventh edition and issued by the Union Pacific railway company. It gives a brief history of the settlement of Utah and its progress to date; its population by counties; its mineral resources and products, with details concerning its most valuable mines and deposits, including reliable statistics carefully compiled; its irrigation and drainage systems and facilities; its manufacturing establishments, commerce, agriculture, horticulture, fruit products, stock raising, dairy and other material interests; climate, temperature, railroads, attractions, etc., with tables of figures showing diligent research and skill in compilation. It also gives a good sketch of the leading religious faith in the State, without exaggeration, distortion or misrepresentation. It depicts Utah as it is, and forms a valuable epitome of the varied resources, attractions and possibilities of this region, which its friends may feel perfectly safe in sending abroad, and to which they may confidently refer for reliable data, at home. It is issued with the compliments of the company, and may be obtained on application to General Passenger Agent E. L. Lomax at Omaha, Nebraska.

ERA OF BIG THINGS.

It is the era of big things. Big countries, big governmental undertakings, big commercial schemes, big everything. Nothing accentuates this bigness more than the building of ships. The biggest ship afloat is the Baltic, and she is a very leviathan of the seas. The Great Eastern, for so many years the wonder and despair of shipbuilders, is almost dwarfed by her size. Seven hundred and twenty-six feet long. Think of that! One hundred and twenty-six feet longer than one of Salt Lake's long blocks. But great as her length and dimensions are, they are to be surpassed by the Adriatic, now building by Harland and Wolff, of Belfast, who built the Baltic, and for the same company, the White Star line. The Adriatic will have 15,000 indicated horse power as against 14,000 for the Baltic. They are not ocean greyhounds, the future of which Mr. Thomas Andrews, naval architect and superintendent for Harland and Wolff, thinks is very cloudy and uncertain. Be that as it may, the day of the big and bigger ships is not passing but rather only dawned, according to Mr. Andrews. Says he: "Will there be 500-foot ships in the near future? Aye, and 550 feet. Even 1,000 feet, I imagine. Why not, if we have the wharves at this end? With the 72 feet of the Baltic we are drawing close to the capabilities of Liverpool. With only a comparatively few extra feet to turn in in Mersey and nearly £750,000 invested, it is a ticklish job at best."

Big talk that, but remember that big talk must always precede the doing of big things. Once it was said there would never be a two-minute trotter, but the two-minute trotter has come, and people are talking of how much lower he will go. So when the thousand-foot long ships come, and (who so bold as to say that they will not come?) people will begin to wonder how long it will be before the eleven-hundred foot long ship will make its advent. It may come before the Panama canal is completed, but that great work should be made so large and ample that the greatest ship that is or that can be, will be able to go through it without any difficulty. The building of big ships and ship canals will likely repeat in a measure and in its own manner the contest between big guns and ship armor. Truly it is the era of big things.

GOOD COMING OUT OF EVIL.

In the events that occur among nations which at the time appear to be evil, the discerning can often recognize the hand of Providence shaping them so as to result in good. The conflicts of war frequently work for the establishment of permanent peace. Noisy disturbances of the elements purify the atmosphere. Wars between nations bring about internal reforms, and the blood that is shed is not always spilled in vain.

It is believed by close observers, acquainted with the affairs of Russia, that the reverses that have come through her quarrel with Japan are already having a good effect upon the government of the Czar. A movement has been inaugurated for the abolition of the system of arbitrary punishment for offenders in that country. Under what is known as the "administrative process," suspected persons accused of hostility to the ruling power could be punished, and even banished, without evidence and without trial. That has been the cause of much of the secret plotting in the form of nihilism and otherwise, which have disturbed that nation and caused so much condemnation of its tyranny.

Internal dissensions are the most dangerous while the country is engaged in a conflict that threatens to be much further prolonged than was thought possible at first. And the more serious it becomes and the greater the successes of the Japanese arms, the more likely it is that the autocracy which dominates the Russian empire will have to be modified, and that further steps will be taken towards that constitutional government which Russian reformers so much desire, and to which the oppressive aristocracy have been so much opposed.

The necessity for the support of the masses of its citizens while the government is engaged in the expensive and protracted hostilities now in operation, must be evident to the most tyrannous of the Russian nobility, and this cannot be expected while oppression of the most rigorous kind prevails and the freedom enjoyed by the common people

of other nations is denied to the inhabitants of Russia.

If the despotism of centuries in that great country shall be broken up, and the iron hand which has held its millions in subjection for ages shall be melted and softened, in consequence of the conflict so unexpectedly prolonged and disastrous, great good will come out of the apparent evil, and even Russia may be redeemed from the thralldom which has weighed down its people and kept them far behind in the great march of nations toward light, and progress, and liberty.

Divorce is the antitoxin of the disease love.

The Black sea fleet incident is a black spot on the horizon.

Both parties to the great butchers' strike are "standing pat."

To the doctor the small green apple is a blessing in disguise.

The butchers will not surrender. With them it is war to the knife.

The Missouri Democratic convention was a sort of old folk's excursion.

When the Russians blow up some Japanese they themselves feel puffed up.

If prices keep going up, people will have to eschew beef instead of chewing it.

The most popular route with Democrats this year is the Chicago and Alton.

What better place in which to brew international trouble than the Red sea?

The Russian volunteer fleet seems to have exercised more zeal than discretion.

Beef is going so high that it will be an easy thing for the cow to jump over the moon.

It is hard for John Bull to realize that the seas are no longer a British common.

Whether the year shall be of the fat or of the lean kind does not depend upon politics.

Boston is more interested in the browntail and gypsy moths than in the American eagle.

How the other half lives is a real live question now that the price of beef is prohibitive.

Pauline Astor is to marry Spender Clay. After the marriage he will probably spend her money.

If the strike keeps up and spreads, the packers will be able to handle their output with a pack train.

Uncle Russell Sage doesn't enjoy a vacation but he enjoys seeing other people not having one.

If any sympathetic strikes are declared to aid the butchers, the strikers will not have the public sympathy.

The next time the Smolensk and St. Petersburg go "visiting," they will probably have P. P. C. on their cards.

Mr. Cleveland thinks the country needs more sentiment. He surely can't mean that it needs more trashy novels.

The writing of one letter of acceptance cannot keep the President strenuously busy for any great length of time.

When war vessels, disguised as merchantman, can pass through the Dardanelles, things have come to a pretty pass indeed.

It is said that there is a movement on foot to keep Mr. Bryan off the stump. It is easy to do. Just put him up a tree.

The Russians are letting themselves down easy. This time they have only blown up four thousand Japanese who captured a fort near Port Arthur.

Governor Peabody's monument should be a modern tower of Babel, for he has been denounced in five different languages at one meeting and at the same time.

At the present time the Baltic is the largest steamship in the world, but the Adriatic of the same line is to be larger still. So far as size goes, the ne plus ultra should be reached when the Pacific is built.

At the first news of the exploits of the patrolling fleet, the rejoicing of the people of St. Petersburg was exceeding great. But they are sobering up, realizing that perhaps matters have been carried too far. They may yet realize that they rejoice best who rejoice last.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Mail in a dispatch dated July 15, says that "a Russian cruiser has just passed through from Odessa with several guns covered with canvas on her deck. She also carried torpedo tubes." The cruiser should be arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

THE ECHO OF A SONG.

To my fancy, idly roaming, comes a picture of the gloaming,
Comes a fragrance from the blossoms of the lilac and the rose;
With the yellow lamplight streaming I am sitting here and dreaming
Of a half-forgotten twilight whence a mellow memory flows;
To my listening ears come winging vagrant notes of woman's singing:
I've a sense of sweet contentment as the sounds are borne along;
'Tis a mother who is tuning her fond heart to love and crooning
To her liddle such a
Sleepy little
Creepy little
Song.

Ah, well do I remember when by crackling spark and ember
The old-fashioned rocker moved with rhythmic sweep and slow;
With her feet upon the fender, in a cadence low and tender,
Floated forth that slumber anthem of a childhood long ago.
There were goblins in the gloaming, and

the half-closed eyes went roaming
Through the twilight for the ghostly
shapes of bugaboos along;
Now the sandman's slyly creeping and a
tired and half sleeping
When she sings to him that
Sleepy little
Creepy little
Song.

So I'm sitting here and dreaming with the
mellow lamplight streaming
Through the vine-embowered window in
a yellow fillagree
On the fragrant air come winging vagrant
notes of woman's singing:
'Tis the slumber song of childhood that
is murmuring to me,
And some subtle fancy creeping lulls my
senses half to sleeping
As the misty shapes of bugaboos go
dreamily along.
All my sorrows disappearing, as a tired
lad I'm hearing
Once again my mother's
Sleepy little
Creepy little
Song.
—J. W. Foley.

Scene in a Street Car.

I saw a woman in a street car open a satchel and take out a purse, close the satchel and open the purse, take out a dime and close the purse, open the satchel and put in the dime, close the satchel and lock both ends. Then she gave the dime to the conductor and took a nickel in exchange. Then she opened the satchel, took out the purse, put in the nickel and closed the purse, opened the satchel and put in the dime, closed the satchel and locked both ends. Then she felt to see if her back hair was all right, and it was all right, and she was all right, and just as sweet! That was a woman—Exchange.

Told Her the Worst.

"Doctor," said the beautiful young woman who had become the wife of a rich old man, "tell me the worst. I will be brave and try to hear it."
Leading her gently from her suffering husband's bedside, the doctor answered:
"Nerve yourself, then for a terrible shock. He's going to get well."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Charged for That.

When Fanny Kemble spent her summers in Massachusetts, she engaged a neighbor to drive her regularly about the country. On their first excursion he began to discuss the crops and the history of the people, when Mrs. Kemble said in her dramatic fashion "Sir, I have engaged you to drive, not talk." The farmer kept his peace, and when the vacation was over sent in his bill "What is this item for?" she asked. "I do not understand it." With equal gravity he rejoined: "Sass \$1. I don't often take it, but when I do I charge it." The bill was paid, and it made a firm friend of Mrs. Kemble ever after.

Calder's Park

Excursions for Week Commencing July 17.

WEDNESDAY—Skandia Singing and Dramatic Association.

THURSDAY—Ladies' Souvenir Day. Every lady visiting park will be presented with beautiful souvenir.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—Prize dancing.

Admission to Park - - 10c
Good in Trade.

These Hot Days

Drive one out away from the dust and heat of the city, and we naturally seek the coolest place we can find and also the one with the most pleasing surroundings. Lagoon fills the bill.

J. BERGERMAN, Lessee.

BRIGHTON HOTEL,

Silver Lake, Big Cottonwood Canyon.

Daily stage via Park City connecting with trains, and stage every other day via Big Cottonwood Canyon leaving Culmen Hotel at 7 a. m.
Telephone 26 Murray Exchange or Brighton Hotel.

HYRUM NEILSON, Prop.

SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway

Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

| GOING—LEAVE SALT LAKE | RETURNING—ARRIVE SALT LAKE |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| No. 2, 10:00 a. m. | No. 1, 12:30 p. m. |
| No. 4, 2:00 p. m. | No. 3, 3:30 p. m. |
| No. 6, 4:00 p. m. | No. 5, 5:30 p. m. |
| No. 8, 6:00 p. m. | No. 7, 6:30 p. m. |
| No. 10, 8:00 p. m. | No. 9, 7:30 p. m. |
| No. 12, 9:00 p. m. | No. 11, 8:30 p. m. |
| No. 14, 9:00 p. m. | No. 13, 10:00 p. m. |
| No. 16, 9:00 p. m. | No. 15, 11:45 p. m. |

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 9:30. J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

Lagoon

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 30, 1904.

| Leave Salt Lake | Leave Lagoon |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 9:30 a. m. | 7:30 a. m. |
| 10:00 a. m. | 10:00 a. m. |
| 11:00 a. m. | 12:30 Noon |
| 1:30 p. m. | 2:30 p. m. |
| 3:30 p. m. | 4:30 p. m. |
| 5:30 p. m. | 6:30 p. m. |
| 7:30 p. m. | 10:30 p. m. |

Extra trains on Sundays and holidays at 9:30 and 10:30 p. m.
Last train leaves Lagoon Sundays 9:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip 25 cents.
A. D. PIERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt.
J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt.
Office, 161 Main St.

...Be Among The First...

To select one or more of the Children's Dresses which we now offer at

Half Price.

Sizes 1 to 5 years and 6 to 14 years, Sailors and Buster Browns, French Dresses, made from dependable Lawns and Percales. Various prices from 65 cents to \$4.00, but you figure just half of these prices.

FOR LAWN PARTIES

We can supply you with JAPANESE LANTERNS in a great variety of designs and colors and at prices which will prove entirely satisfactory to you. (China and Crochery Department.)

Z. C. M. I.

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.



"GET THE HABIT."

It's a good one and one you'll never regret if you live to be a hundred. Deposit a dollar with us and see it grow at 4 per cent.

You can bank with us by mail. Write for circulars.

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK,

22-24 East First South Street.



C.F. CULMER & BRO.

20 E. First South.



YES!

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

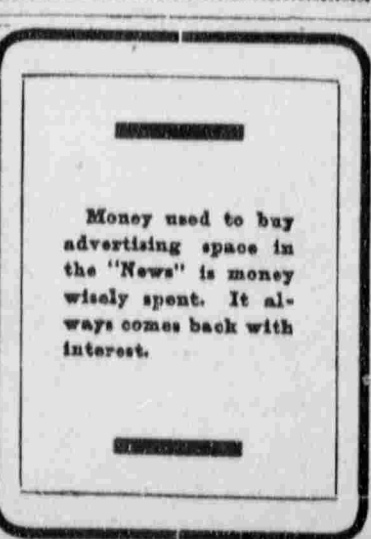
WELCOME, STEP IN.

All cars start from

Godbe-Pitts

Drug Co.

Both Phones No. 140.



LAST WEEK OF THE CAKE MAKING

This will be the last week of the demonstration of the Van Deuzen Cake Pans. Mr. Kitchen will make and bake the cakes, showing the superiority of cake pans, and to make your visit more interesting we will reduce the price of the Van Deuzen Cake Pans 40 per cent. That is buying them cheaper than we can.

Brubaker-Campbell Hardware Company,

"THE POPULAR HARDWARE STORE,"
27-29 W. Third South St. Phone 1637-k.

BE ALIVE

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

Heber J. Grant & Co.,

26 South Main Street.

McDonald's Nut Sundae

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

NINE FIFTY

Takes any suit in our store. They range from \$15 to \$20 regular.

The smartest Outing Suits, Crashes, Homespuns and Serges are here for—

\$9.50.

Men's and Boys' Wearables are selling at very low figures.

BARTON & CO.,

ONE PRICE.
45-47 MAIN.