#### DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY AUGUST 13 1908

## DESERET EVENING NEWS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sunday Excepted). Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

#### SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(In Advance): 

 One Year
 \$9.00

 Six Months
 4.50

 Three Months
 2.25

 One Month
 2.00

 Saturday Edition, per year
 2.00

 Semi-Weekly, per year
 2.00

Correspondence and other reading mat-r for puplication should be addressed the EDITOR. Adress all business communications Adress and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 13, 1908.

#### PEACE MOVEMENT.

The peace movement is advancing and gaining in popularity, as its aims become understood and its vast possibilities are realized. It is undoubtedly the next great reform wave that will sweep around the world. It is a movement upon the platform of which all friends of peace, good will, and brotherly love, can unite. It is non-political. It does not interfere with creeds or religious affiliations. Its friends are seeking to establish peaceful conditions in all relations of human life. They do not hope for, or even desire, that unity of opinion and practice which would do away with individuality and mean stagnation; but they hope to establish unity in essentials, toleration in non-essentials and brotherly love in everything, and, by that road to reach the final goal-the universal brotherhood of man.

There is no doubt that the world is advancing in this direction, but not without organized, intelligent effort. For that reason we are pleased to see the Utah State peace society growing. There is no reason why Utah peace friends should not have a strong organization and take a leading part in the grand reform. The American Peace society now extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and before long its influence must be felt. At present it is very clear that love of war is decreasing, but reliance on huge armaments is seemingly increasing. Peace is the argument in favor of militarism. Decreased danger is paradoxically accompanied by growth of the military spirit. The cure of this is a federation of the world.

The methods which achieved a United States of North America must be used to achieve a United States of the World. Less than one hundred states. men in Philadelphia in 1787 worked out the method of getting peace and justice between fifty states that were to be. So that whatever feuds, riots or murders there may be within our States, there is no violence between the States. A comparatively small number of persons in the six leading powers is all that is needed to secure by similar means peace between nations, although civil strife may yet occur within those nations. International peace will be achieved long before race prejudice, corruption, licentiousness and riots cease. It need not wait for a change of human nature or the education and conversion of the whole world. Business interests demand international law applied in an internaional court. An international police must replace rival armies and navies. This is the civilized demand of our wonderful age.

own circle, and to give out no complaints. We imagine that newspapers which are now anxious to pick up the stray ends of gossip and exploit them, will not do so in another half dozen years when after-camp complaints be better understood, as a necessary accompaniment of such service, and when newspapers join in the sentiment that in suppressing them they are assisting

discipline, and helping to build up for the nation, the first reserve forces of its second line of defense. We suggest that as an experiment a force of re. porters be turned loose among the returning Fifteenth Infantry men, to try to work complaints out of them afttheir long and arduous march across Colorado.

#### DIGNITY OF THE COUNCIL.

The numerical majority of the City ouncil is distinguished not only for tatesmanship but also for oratory. We have paid our compliments to its statesmanship in voting for boycott

as a means of crushing out opposition. It remains to call attention to the peculiar style of oratory by which that tatesmanship is made to prevail. Monday evening the council had a session-quite unnecessary, of course in view of the fact that the rulers of the council might have met and decided everything without the formality of a council meeting. But the council did meet.

The gentleman who runs the Lourve, it seems, asked the council for a license, and this momentous question, naturally, caused some discussion. Mr. Stewart, who has acquired some fame on former occasions, expressed the opinion that the place "is not half so bad as they told me it was," and he, consequently, was in favor of granting the license. Anyone ought to see the justice of this. When a place is not quite half as bad as reported, it is near enough to the prevailing stand-

ard. But another distinguished councilman could not see the point. And so he found occasion to oppose his colleague, and, in so doing, to soar to heights of oratory, where Greek and Roman masters would never have dreamt of following. The gentleman, as reported, did actually say:

"When a man comes to me and says when a han comes to me and says he don't give a --for the chief of police and the council and to ---with the chief of police and council, then he don't get my vote, not by a-----sight."

There it is!

We refrain from comment, but we take the liberty of asking decent men and women affiliated with the so-called American party, whether they feel proud of such representation in the council. Can the City feel proud of a council session in which profanity is substituted for argument?

Mr. Davis is reported to have made a remark about the necessity of upholding the dignity of the council. That, certainly, seems to be necessary.

#### ENJOYING HIMSELF.

Thaw, it seems, manages to have a good time, though he is declared insane. A dispatch, from Fishkill Landing, to a New York paper, the other day, said Thaw had a field day of it, riding on electric cars, dining at a hotel, and in general enjoying himself.

This is the man who deliberately killed a man and was indicted for murder in the first degree. He was tried twice. The first time the jury disagreed. In all probability a story of crime which has since been pronounced fiction, saved his life. In the second trial Thaw was acquitted on the ground of insanity. The law requires that, when the accused is acquitted on that ground, the court, if it deems his discharge dangerous to the public peace or safety, must "order him to be committed to the state lunatic asylum until he becomes sane." In the case of Thaw the court issued that order. He was confined in the state lunatic asyfor it? lum. Some months ago he was brought forth for a hearing before a judge in the attempt to prove him sane. The attempt failed, the evidence tending to money market. show that he was permanently insane But, for all that, he seems to be in a position where he can enjoy life, apparently, at least Many poor wretch, without money and without friends, would have been hurried to his doom on less damning evidence than that presented in the Thaw case. When that culprit can take car rides, dine at hotels, etc., it may be possible for him to escape unless the vigilance of the keepers is very keen.

who are a curse to society in any position they may happen to occupy. A kind hearted man is as kind in an automobile as anywhere else; a brute is a brute wherever he is.

#### SELFISHNESS OF HUSBANDS.

At this season when he who can is taking his vacation and those who remain at their desks and workshops are taking up life's duties in a listless fashion there is invariably a dearth of live news. The English papers call it the "big gooseberry season" owing to the fact that considerable space is given to the views of correspondents up on every conceivable subject. Right now the London papers are de-

oting columns to a torrid discussion pro and con on the burning question of the hour, "the selfishness of hus-There are communications bands." from "Perplexed," and fervid dissertations over the nom de plume of "Disappointed," and all the rest of the tribe that is given to bombarding the editor ial sanctum with "little pieces for pub

lication." A cursory glance over the columns leads the reader to surmise that the average British lord and master is anything but a model husband. There is some joy to be gleaned, however, from the fact that about every third correspondent who is rushing into print holds the American husband up as a bright and shining example of a generous head of the house. One indignant wife in the Express goes to the length of saying, "I once spent some years

in America, and was struck by the fact that the American husband is content with very little money so long as his wife has the bulk of the income and is happy," all of which is halm in Gilead for the average head of the family on this side of the pond. Seriously, however, if the average

husband the world over were to sit down and calmly analyze his vices and virtues, unless he has gone beyond redemption, he will admit that there is some truth in the assertion that he is prone to selfishness.

We admit it is a delicate subject, but the wife who bears the heat and burden of the day, beautifying the home and caring for the family is entitled to consideration. The breadwinner has to toil also, but after all is said and done there should be a fair division of the weekly or monthly income. A good wife is never given to extravagance and it will be found that she, too, will have something put away against a rainy day.

One correspondent of the Express insists that the only equitable division of income is upon the basis of one-fifth for the husband and fourth-fifths for the wife, who is supposed to pay the bills of the butcher, baker and candlestick maker.

As to the justice of her ultimatum it might be suggested that circumstances ought to be prime factors in the ad-



had war" without frying the fat out. It has been a remarkably good sea-

son for fatal automobile accidents.

Who is about to assail us, or who are we about to assail? Why should we be choosing this time in particular to ad-vertise to the world that we have a chip on our shoulder? And why should we be encouraging our hair-brained Hobsons to embroil us with the plucky little empire in the Pacific that we should be working hand in hand with for the development of the orient? In the old days, the more practised in self-defense the more opportunities to defend. No expert fighter ever went long without a fight. There are ves-sels enough in the ocean to protect the peace of 30 worlds, if that were what they were for. And so in the opening years of the twentieth century we hear more about fighting and being ready to fight than at any previous time in the world's history. Thomas Jefferson had an embargo theory of promoting peace that has been the butt of a hundred years of ridicule. And yet in our per-sonal affairs we have come to use it wholly as a protection against annoy-ance. We let troublesome and conten-tious people alone. Perhaps Jefferson was a hundred years ahead of his times. times.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"Current Literature," says Benjamin de Casseres, "Is the best quarter's worth anywhere. The August issue of this eclectic monthly opens with a dis-cussion of political developments in connection with Bryan's nomination and the Denver convention. "Grover Cleveland's Dramatic Concert" and and the Denver convention. "Grover Cleveland's Dramatic Career" and "Peary's Last Effort to Reach the Pole" are treated in timely paragraphs. These are followed by an amusing account of the "sheath grown" which almost caused a scandal at the wedding of Ambassador Reid's daughter in London, and a discussion of the latest political news in regions so far separated as Venezuela, Japan and Persia. In the department entitled "Persons in the Foreground" appears a readable sketch of "Sunny Jim" Sherman, the Republi-can candidate for the vice presidency; a record of "The Fateful Antipathy of can candidate for the vice presidency; a record of "The Fateful Antipathy of Bryan and Cleveland," and an article which suffragettes may regard as flip-pant, entitled "Emmeline, Christobel and Sylvia: The Shrieking Sisterhood of Suffragettes." Under the heading, "Lit-erature and Art" appear articles on Joel Chandler Hart's ("Uncle Remus"), An-atole France, Thoreau and Lafcadio Hearn. A novel feature of this depart-ment consists of a reproduction of some of Pamela Colman Smith's fan-tastic drawings suggested by musical compositions. The most striking article in the religious department is based in the religious department is based on Gerhart C. Mar's lately published work on Christian Science. -41-43 West 25th St., New York.



The August American Magazine con-tains as interesting a chapter of un-published political history as has ap-peared anywhrue in years. It is the story of how Boss Croker of Tammany Hall, helped William C. Whitney elect Grover Cleveland in 1892. It is a story of a grateful man, and of how he "got even;" for, ?) years before the year 1892, William C. Whitney helped Rich-ard Croker out of as tight a box as a man ever found himself in. In the same number of this lively periodical "Mr. Dooley" writes an extraordinary piece on "General Grant and the Facts of History," in which a lot of fun is had with Secretary Taft's speech about Grant's overcoming the liquor habit THE NEW LYRIC. Other articles in the same number are: "The New Southern Statesmanship," by Ray Stannard Baker, and "A Con-gressman's First Speech," by Congress-man Murdock of Kansas. But the fic-tion in the August American Maga-THE CAMERAPHONE. Moving pictures that talk an NEW BILL TODAY. more notable than the is even articles. David Grayson's "Story of articles. David Grayson's "Story of Anna" must surely take its place as one of the finest things done this year. Then there are stories by May Sin-clair, Octavia Roberts, Elmer B. Har-ris, Clara Byrnes, Rowland Thomas and B. J. Daskam. William J. Locke's "Simple Septimus" continues, and "The Pilgrim's Ship" and "The Interpreter's House" are, as usual, filled with good ceading. Indeed the great story about Grover Cleveland, Croker and Whitney (already referred to) is in "The Inter-preter's House."-341 Fifth Ave., New York. The August number of the North American Review opens with an article by the late Prof. Henry Loomis Nelson on "Grover Cleveland," which was re-vised by the late Daniel S. Lamont, and of Orote Cleveland, which was lee vised by the late Daniel S. Lamont, and which is in effect a political history of the period during which Mr. Cleveland was a conspicuous figure in the nation-al life. Jean Jaures, leader of the So-cialist party in the French Chamber, describes the attitude of Socialism to-ward international arbitration. Sir Martin Conway defines "The Ideal of Egyptian Art" as being monumental calm. Theodore Gilman examines the provisions of "The Aldrich Vreeland Bill," which he believes will protect the country against monetary panics. Elizabeth Eisland writes entertaingly of "The Morals of the Modern Hero-ine." In an article on "The Northern Question," "Britannicus" considers the agreements as to the Baltic and the North seas recently entered into by "North seas recently entered into by the powers whose territories adjoin these waters respectively. The post-master-general, George V. L. Meyer, advocates "Postal Savings Banks." W. D. Howells makes what he calls "Some Unpalatable Suggestions" as to the treatment of criminals by the stat. D. Howells makes what he calls "Some Unpalatable Suggestions" as to the Unpalatable Suggestions" as to the treatment of criminals by the state. Sydney Brooks in the sixth article of his scries on "The New Ireland," con-siders the work of the Gaeile league. Prof. Francis M. Burdick of Columbia university, vindicates the courts in their issuance of "Injunctions in Labor Disputes." Prof. Otto Simon tells of the progress of "Esperanto in Ger-many." In the literary department the "Letters of the Wordsworth Fam-liy" is reviewed by Jossie B. Ritten-house. Dasent's "John Thaddeus De-lane" by Edward Porritt and Louns-bury's "The Standard of Usage in Eng-lish" by Brander Matthews. The de-partment of World-Politics contains communications from London, Paris and Washington.-New York.



#### ON BEING A SOLDIER.

Breaking a man into the army is like breaking a colt to harness. It takes time. There is much friction in the Enlisted men often learn enough of the "blue book" to give them that little smattering of learning that becomes an exceedingly dangerous thing, mostly always to themselves, or to those whom they badly advise. And above all else the ordinary civilian in learning the restraints of discipline kicks and rears and "squeals" fully as much as does the colt in fitting his touchy spots to his harness.

The National Guard of Utah has just returned from an encampment, and one of the most signal successes of that encampment was the small amount of back fire at officers, and discontent with the accommodations. It showed that the guard is making good soldiers. True, complaints there were, but in volume the amount was insignificant compared with that which has characterized all of the encampment's predecessors. To the old soldier, skilled in the ways of the army, the lamentations are always expected and he has no difficulty in immediately classifying them as a sure proof of the inexperience and "rookey" state of the complainer's mind. Most men who talk the tallest against the service in which they participate could be sent for a 'bucket of reville.'

We have in mind a youth who feels much aggrieved because he carried with him a photographic outfit, and his captain told him to carry his gun and pack like the rest of the company's members. He imagined a higher officer had told him he would be free to make photographs. We fancy that with a little more experience the "sorrow" now characterizing him would have been an impossible development. The time never comes in the army when a man may talk back at any official above him, nor when he may disobey an officer immediately over him because of previous orders from a higher source. A soldier sent by the colonel with a message, if stopped and ordered elsewhere by a captain, must obey the last command, and leave the question of the right to make orders to the officers involved.

A story became public to the effect that certain soldiers had torn off their cheverons because the sleeping car accommodations were crowded, and they seemed to be discriminated against. A pleasing feature of this incident is that upon investigation it was found that no member of this command had given out the story, but that it came from a member of another company, The soldierly spirit had railled to those who acted so, and they quickly determined to retain their feelings in their

### THE MENACE OF THE AUTO.

The terrible and growing roll of death and serious injury caused by reckless automobile traffic on the roads of the United States is reaching the point where it is a menace to humanity. Anything like an anti-auto crusade in these days would be preposterous if not impossible, for the auto. mobile has come to stay. A great industry has been created and a large number of men depend upon its continuance for their employment. The automobile has to be accepted as one of the chief triumphs of the mechanical progress of the age.

But there are limitations. The ques. tion is not whether the automobile is to be tolerated at all, but whether it is to be allowed so to abuse its privileges as to make the comfortable and safe use of the roads practically impossible for everybody else.

If Venezuela goes to war with Holland she will find it is no schnapp

The Independence party expects to catch all the Hearstlings of the flock. And now Judge Taft and Mr. Bryan are both saying, "To be or not to be?"

Judge Taft has bought a Kentucky saddle-horse. Did he give a kingdom Under a genuine Prohibition adminstration there would be no tight

Thaw has been declared bankrupt. In character he was bankrupted years ago.

The great pleasure of talking into a phonograph is that it always echoes ne's sentiments

The postponement of the trial of Baldwin's balloon cannot be charged to the law's delay,

#### A girl's speech of acceptance is always confined to one word. And it answers every purpose.

As "into each life some rain must fall," there is nothing to be gained by putting up the umbrella. So many reforms are promised this

year that even reformed spelling should have a chance.

If the government employes at Dyster Bay were wicked they could not have less rest than they do

Mr. Bryan stands squarely on the Denver platform, which shows that he does not intend to lay down in the fight.

Japan will spend half a million dolars entertaining the Atlantic fleet. This shows that she entertains no grudge against It.

and Washington.-New York.



John E. Clark, Manager.

nd sing

# Is the wool you have stored in various parts of the State insured against fire? If not you should give us an order to protect you immediately. No telling when a fire We can issue a policy for any length of time desired and give you absolute protection. Write us today for particulars. HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH. HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY GENERAL AGENTS. Salt Lake City, Utah. Phones 500. 20-26 South Main St., **BULLETIN OF EXCURSION RATES** YELLOWSTONE PARK EXCURSION. August 13th. Round trip from Salt Lake, \$45.25, including stage and hotels. EXCURSIONS EAST August 24th and 25th. I. O. O. F.-Denver, on Sale Sept. 17th and 18th, **EXCURSIONS NORTH**

G

FOR SALE 2,000 Long Wool Rams

Canadian Pure Breds. Prices right and quality the best obtainable. Supply always on hand at my bain liderton Pure Bred Live Stock Co. E. W. Patrick, Healy Hotel, Ogden. Utah.