

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months, in advance 1.25
Three Months, in advance .75
One Month, in advance .25
Saturday edition, per year, 2.00
Semi-weekly, 2.00
NEW YORK OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.
Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Entered at the Post Office of Salt Lake City at second class matter according to the Act of Congress March 3rd, 1879.
SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 2, 1903.
IRRIGATION AID FOR UTAH.

IRRIGATION AID FOR UTAH.

The Deseret News gives place today for the valuable and interesting report of Hon. F. S. Richards to the irrigation commission, which was appointed by the Governor under the law passed at the recent session of the Legislature, to take the necessary steps to obtain for this State governmental aid in irrigation affairs under the national law of June 17, 1902.

We take additional pleasure in printing this report, because the "News" was the only paper in this State that, before such action was taken, urged the sending of a lawyer to Washington who understood irrigation matters as they exist in Utah, and could explain the situation and the needs of this State, and how the national law and the state statutes could be mutually and harmoniously applied, for the benefit of the water-users in this particular region.

Attorney F. S. Richards was chosen by the commission for this purpose, and the result shows the wisdom of the action and of the choice. He was cordially received by the government officials who have the execution of the irrigation law in hand, because he showed through familiarity with the subject, legally and practically, and instead of worrying them with complex queries was able to inform them on points that only a knowledge of our local affairs and the application of the laws to them could furnish.

The result is that after all the talk about Utah being behind in taking steps to secure its proportion of the funds to be disbursed, this State has made the first legal filing under the act of 1902, and work has already been commenced to determine the practicability of the Utah lake proposition, which is the most important of all the water projects that have been put forth.

Prof. George L. Swenson of the Agricultural college is actually engaged in preliminary labors to this end. Chief Engineer F. H. Newell will be here soon and give attention to it, and we may confidently look for a speedy solution of this important problem.

The Salt River situation in Arizona is different to that of Utah, and particularly to the conditions that exist in Salt Lake and Utah counties, where vested rights to the use of water from the lake have existed for many years and cannot be lawfully disturbed. The three classes of water distribution necessary to meet the needs of the users here, are plainly defined in the report which we publish, and attention is specially directed to them that they may be fully understood. We need not repeat them, nor other parts of the document which are pertinent to the subject, as they are so forcibly presented in the report.

It is gratifying to know that the Utah Irrigation commission is recognized at Washington as the body with which communication will be carried on concerning irrigation affairs here. Its authority and powers were ably presented by Attorney Richards, and his services have received official acknowledgment.

Chief Engineer Newell in a letter to State Engineer Doremus expresses the necessity of dealing in every state to be aided, with a single individual, in order to make satisfactory progress; and he should possess, he says, the following qualifications: "A knowledge of the law of June 17, 1902; a general knowledge of the United States statutes and practice which serve to modify or explain the special law; a knowledge of the state statutes and practice; a complete understanding of what is practical and desirable to accomplish." He adds that there are very few men who fill these requirements but that "Mr. Richards is so well qualified that he was able to get down to business from the start, and therefore made a good impression all around and the largest possible results can come from his intervention."

from reliable persons, that patients from the isolation hospital in various stages of the disease, have been permitted to wander up the canyon, go fishing in the creek, walk down to the terminus of the car track, and in other ways violate proper quarantine rules. It has also been stated that precautions have not been taken by physicians and attendants at the pesthouses, when coming therefrom to mingle with the public. And further that all the drainage and filth flowing from the miserable place where patients are housed, go into the stream which runs through Sugar Ward and is used for irrigation purposes in farm and garden.

The mistake of taking the mild form of varjola, which has attacked the people there, for the comparatively harmless disorder known as chickenpox, is a common error. Many physicians not thoroughly familiar by practice with smallpox have fallen into it here and elsewhere. This has caused the carelessness at that place as to quarantine. But that is now being remedied. Every effort will be made to corral the disease and stamp it out. Sanitary measures will be adopted and isolation of the afflicted will be attended to. The cause of the calamity should be removed as soon as possible. With proper precautions there is no reason why this outbreak should extend much further or cause any panic in the community.

THE JEW OF TODAY.

Some time ago Rabbi Charles Flescher delivered a lecture on the subject of the possibilities and purposes of the Jew. He seemed to appreciate the fact, which is so prominently stated by a New Testament writer, that the Hebrews still have a great mission in the world. He thought, in fact that the Jews were particularly well equipped for missionary work in the interest of a universal, ethical and spiritual humanism. The lecturer pointed out that there is at present an endless variety of Jews. We find, he said, all grades, from Palestine ultra-orthodoxy, through Occidentalized conservatism and liberalism, to the most modern progressive radicalism, democratic and of the Western world. Also we find a great mass of religiously unaffiliated Jews, likewise divisible thus, and a large number of unreligious, crass materialists. But withal, a Jew is a Jew for all that, and utterly unorganized as they are, all Jews are bound together, though unconsciously, by a common Jewish consciousness, into one broad democratic brotherhood with a sense of mutual sympathy and responsibility.

"He then continued: "The world has long regarded the Jews a 'chosen people'—chosen for suffering and for the Jew of little faith. But why not say—for history would justify the statement—chosen for finest human service? If the Jew regard this as a delusion, he would better give up, and speedily, his splendid isolation. The world is now inevitably won for monotheism—so far as it means to give serious thought to theology. But the Jew needs a new enthusiasm apart from theology or metaphysics, from dogma, creed or religious faith, from mysticism or rationalism. "The world needs to be won to ethical idealism and spiritual humanism. Already here and there groups are devoted to these big ends, as witness the Ethical Culture Society, the once active Free Religious Association, and the now very vital free churches of Tacoma and Seattle. But the Jew, by endowment of temperament, and by his religious history, is proved to be particularly fitted to become the missionary for this universal propaganda. "This offers an historical continuation of the career of Jews as Jews. This seems a suitable enthusiasm once more to intoxicate the Jew—as once he was intoxicated with the God-idea—and to make him again, as he before, with the law and the prophets, the bringer of salvation to the world. In this wise, some Jews, at least, cannot choose, but conceive of the purposes and the possibilities of the Jew of today. For justice, righteousness and humanity must be our consecrating cry."

THE VICTORY FOR PEACE.

While the advocates of larger armies and navies are preaching their doctrines, it is encouraging to notice that the cause of peace is also making great strides forward. This fact is apparent in the report made at the recent peace conference at Lake Mohonk. It was shown that a number of cases had been submitted to boards of arbitration. Chief among these was the Venezuela controversy, which was referred to the Hague tribunal. A controversy between this country and Mexico had previously been settled by that court. But there were several other differences adjusted amicably during the past year, such as the disputes between the United States and San Domingo, France and Germany, Italy and Guatemala, Japan and Great Britain, France and Guatemala and the three cornered imbroglio over Aere in which Brazil, Peru and Bolivia were involved. Cases settled by arbitration were the Samoan difficulty, the Russia-American sealing question, a small dispute between this country and Salvador and two controversies between Great Britain and France.

True, none of these difficulties involved the "honor" of the disputing parties, but some of them were grave enough to have caused serious trouble, had not the spirit of peace been at work among the nations. Let the good work continue. Let competent courts handle the disputes between governments, and armies and navies will eventually become as unnecessary as it now is in civilized communities to go about armed to the teeth. And then the vast sums spent on "the defense" can be invested in productive enterprises.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of the City of New York, has called attention to the marvelous growth of that American community—something without precedent in the world's history. At the beginning of the century the population was estimated at 30,000. In 50 years it had grown to 150,000. Twenty years later, or in 1840, the population was two and one-half times what it was in 1820, and during the next twenty-year period the population of 1840 was trebled, giving in 1860 practically 1,175,000 inhabitants, as against a little more than 300,000 in 1840.

At the last federal census the city of Milwaukee Wisconsin. However, from observation made by

covered an area of about 205,218 acres, and had a population in June, 1900, of 3,477,302, with an average density for the entire city of 16.4 persons to the acre. This is a wonderful sample of what can be done in a country with free institutions. The prospects for the future are still more marvelous. It is supposed that in 20 years more, the population will be 6,000,000, and the ten-million mark will be reached in 1940. By the close of the present century, it is supposed that close to 30,000,000 souls will be living within the confines of New York.

The Brooklyn Eagle thus pictures what New York is today: New York is more cosmopolitan today than any other city in the world. It is not American, in the sense that Boston and Denver are American; it is German, Swedish, Irish, Russian, Hebrew, French, Italian, Greek, Syrian, negro, yet the speech of the Englishman, the habits of the Englishman, the food and clothes and ways of the Englishman pertain as they do in London. And, if it lacks a trifle of the population to bring it to the rank of London, it is in no way inferior to it in its business, it holds other than the first place in the world. Its exchanges buy and sell \$200,000,000 in materials and securities a day. Its real estate is appraised at a billion and a half. It has the finest hotels and diningrooms in the world. There are no better theaters, except in Paris, and no one there. Its parks and boulevards are beautiful and spacious. Nowhere are bigger and finer shops and better appointed offices. Its railroads reach into territory that the Dutchman never heard of. It sends its goods to the Patagonians and Philippines. It wipes its feet on the products of the looms of Persia, and flaunts on its head the feathers of the bird of paradise. The fruits of the tropics are on its table, and it washes down its meals with the finest vintages of France."

Is this not true of every American city, on a scale proportioned to the respective limits of each? New York is indeed a typical city of the New World, even in its cosmopolitan features.

"The woods are full of them—graduates. Time and street cars wait for no man. Surely in Kansas it never rains but it pours.

At Cheyenne they saddled a saddle on to the President.

Just now the Iowa idea is to get rid of the surplus water.

Many men think they achieve greatness when they only attain notoriety.

The strike of the electricians has been called off. That was the call of duty.

The backers of the Reliance and the Shamrock III are at odds. The odds are on the Reliance.

It takes a great deal of write to show that there is nothing wrong in the postoffice department.

Of all the roses that bloom in June, not one of them can compare with the sweet girl graduate.

A number of Utah postmasters have had their salaries raised. They are worthy of their higher.

And so Alaska, some day, is to become one of the most populous states of the Union. And it only cost seven million dollars.

Provo has a police muddle. The people of Salt Lake extend their heartfelt sympathy to the people of the Garden City.

Once again the Uintah Indian reservation is to be thrown open, this time on October 1, 1904. People will believe it when they see it.

Yesterday was the reddest letter day that Cheyenne ever had. It will furnish a theme for conversation for generations to come.

Now it is said that the Paris-Madrid automobile race has almost killed the automobile trade. If it has, it will be the seventh victim.

The praises of Emerson sounded at his old home on the occasion of the celebration of his centenary have been a Concord of sweet sounds.

The victims of the great Kansas flood are much fewer than at first reported. This is about the only good news from the stricken state.

That rough riding exhibition at Cheyenne will give the President a few new pointers on how to manage the wild steeds in Congress.

Russell Sage contemplates moving from the house where he now lives, to a new one. In this case it is very doubtful whether it is better late than never.

The Cheyennese are cutting up the platform from which Mr. Roosevelt spoke for souvenirs. Now if they could only parcel out among themselves the ground over which he has walked and ridden, how happy and rich they would be.

Perhaps the police who responded to a burglar alarm from a New York bank and burst in upon a directors' meeting in their search for the culprits, were not so very much off after all. Banks have been looted by directors' ere this.

No doubt General MacArthur, who goes to West Point to see his son graduate, is prouder of the fact that he will stand at the head of his class than he is of his commission as a major-general.

COLUMBIA AND RELIANCE

New York Evening Post. The race of Columbia and Reliance proves nothing except that the new boat is a fast drifter. Her enormous sailspread was certain to make her move speedily than her rival under yesterday's conditions. The true test of the new boat will not come until she is tried out in a stiff breeze and in rough water. It is with independence rather than with Columbia or Reliance that we must compare the construction of the new boat. The Crowninshield boat, it will be remembered, proved to be marvellously fast under circumstances similar to those of yesterday. When it came, however, to meeting heavy seas, she simply foundered them with her enormous overhang until she lost headway and took in sufficient water to cause alarm on more than one occasion.

Milwaukee Wisconsin. However, from observation made by

experts while the yachts were sailing with the same wind it was apparent that the new boat is able to out sail the Columbia. This is gratifying, notwithstanding popular admiration for the older craft as yachtsmen believe the famous America's cup will be in danger of going across the Atlantic in the locker of the new Shamrock unless the Reliance should prove herself to be decidedly superior to the Columbia.

NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS.

The new British boat has been very successful to windward. The indications are that the Reliance, in order to beat her, will have to keep about the same lead on the Columbia that she showed yesterday. And of course it remains to be seen whether she can do that.

PENSION FIGURES.

Springfield Republican. The situation in the United States pension bureau on May 1 was not exactly warlike, but it was certainly threatening so far as the Spanish war veterans were concerned. Pension Commissioner Ware reports that on that date over 22 per cent of those veterans had applied for pensions, and that new applications were coming in daily by the hundreds. Those who like absolute precision will be interested to know that 57,946 "invalids" had applied, and 8,390 "widows and dependents," of which 5,831 "invalids" and 3,169 "widow and dependent" pensions have been granted. There have been 18,185 claims rejected, and 34,219 are still pending. This is the most formidable attack on the pension bureau yet experienced so soon after a war.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Country Life in America for June covers a wide range of subjects. "A Plant-Hunting Vacation," shows some wonderful orchids and rare wild flowers. "First Principles of Poultry Raising" has some wise caution and good common sense for beginners. "Discovering a Country Home" is a story by a man and wife who abandoned a city flat, tried a rented house in the suburbs and found happiness in the real country. "How to Grow Cherries" and "Bee-keeping for Pleasure and Profit" are practical articles. "The Pacific Salmon" gives the life history of the quinnat salmon in a series of pictures. The double page illustration is a picture of the cut-throat trout, the gamut of practical articles. "The Pacific Salmon" gives the life history of the quinnat salmon in a series of pictures. The double page illustration is a picture of the cut-throat trout, the gamut of practical articles. "The Pacific Salmon" gives the life history of the quinnat salmon in a series of pictures. The double page illustration is a picture of the cut-throat trout, the gamut of practical articles.

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE "CASSIER" MAGAZINE.

have just issued in pamphlet form the article on the Bonus system which appeared in their Machine Shop number, published a few weeks ago. This pamphlet deals not only with the system, but with the method of accomplishing what the system aims to accomplish—increased production and satisfied workmen.—The Cassier Magazine Co., 3 West 29th street, New York.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs. PRICES: Night, 50c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 25c.

Tonight AND ALL WEEK

MATINEES: Wednesday at 3 p. m., Saturday at 2:15 p. m. LAST WEEK OF

The Warde Company Hazel Kirke.

In the Great Comedy Drama. A Story of Intense Heart Interest. Seats now on sale.

Salt Palace.

BICYCLE RACES

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

PROGRAM

STEVENS VS. HOPPER in 3-mile match race. 5-mile lap race, professional. Australian pursuit, amateur. 1/2-mile handicap, amateur. Free admission to grounds with every ticket. Don't forget—Dancing Pavilion opens Thursday evening.

Saltair Beach TODAY.

EDISON'S ELECTRIC THEATRE Gives continuous performances. PROF. CLARK'S FAMOUS DOG SHOW Afternoon and Evening, FREE! DANCING Afternoon and Evening. L. D. S. UNIVERSITY FIELD DAY, Wednesday, June 3. THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH FIELD DAY—Friday, June 5. REGULAR SATURDAY NIGHT BALL.

BRIGHAM YOUNG
The Greatest Western Pioneer, whose memory we all especially honored yesterday, organized this store 35 years ago. The reasons for so doing are stated by Bancroft, the historian, as follows:
"There were good reasons for securing to the country the benefits of the co-operative system, for the prices of imported commodities were still extravagantly high. To protect the people from these high prices BY IMPORTING FROM FIRST HANDS AND IN LARGE QUANTITIES was the purpose of the promoters."
This institution has always maintained and does maintain today, the spirit in which it was established, for no other store in the state can supply the people with the same high grade merchandise at as low prices.
Z. C. M. I.

CALDER'S PARK

J. BERGERMAN, Mgr. WEEK OF JUNE 1st.

Boating Afternoon and Evening. Christensen's Enlarged Orchestra. The New Big Vaudeville.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT Sunday Afternoon and Evening, by First Regiment Band.

THE DANISH BROTHERHOOD, Friday, June 5th.

FARE ONLY FIVE CENTS. Admission to the Park, 10 cents. Each ticket entitles the holder to 10 cents in trade.

IT'S CALDER'S. The "Money-Back Resort."

SALT AIR BEACH

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry. In Effect May 31.

Leave Salt Lake: No. 1, 10:30 a. m.; No. 2, 1:20 p. m.; No. 3, 4:20 p. m.; No. 4, 8:20 p. m.; No. 5, 12:15 p. m. Arrive Saltair: No. 1, 1:30 p. m.; No. 2, 4:20 p. m.; No. 3, 7:45 p. m.; No. 4, 9:30 p. m.; No. 5, 11:30 p. m.

*Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at 9:00 p. m. Trains from Salt Lake and 4th West Streets. J. E. LANGFORD, Gen. Mgr.

YOUR OLD BIKE. May be made as good as new, almost, by our skilled repairers, at a moderate price. We do everything possible to improve the appearance of the old machines and make them serviceable. Bring them along. New stock of improved "Hustler," "Fulton" and "Andras" Bicycles at former low prices. Meredith's Trunk Factory, 155-157 Main St.

KIRK'S Juvenile Soap is it.

It is specially recommended for children's use, because it is pure, lathers perfectly, and the sweet perfume is lasting. It is equally good as a toilet or bath soap for adults. Large cake 20 cts. Three in a box 50 cts.

Willes-Horne Drug Co. Prescription Druggists. Des. News Bldg. Phone 374.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. We are agents of Provo Woolen Mills goods. 300 Ladies' Silk Shawls, \$3.00. 100 Ladies' Embroidered Waists, worth \$1.75, now \$1.25. 100 Ladies' Black Silk-line Waists, each 90c. 200 Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, worth \$4.00, now \$3.00. 500 Ladies' and Men's Knitted Garments, 90c. 500 Ladies' fine linen Thread Knitted Garments \$1.00. We sell notions at 25 per cent cheaper than any other house. Come and price them. 200 Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, worth \$12.00, now, suit \$8.50. 500 Youths' 3-piece long pant suits, worth \$5.00, now suit \$3.90.

ESTABLISHED 1864. J. Auerback & Bro. ONE PRICE TO ALL - NEVER UNDERSOLD. White Goods Leaders FOR THIS WEEK. A 50c quality WHITE SATIN PLAID MERCERIZED DAMASSEE WAISTING—a high class novelty—this week (per yard) 34 cts. A 75c quality, WHITE PLAIN SHIRT WAIST LINEN, 36 inches wide, this week (per yard) 44 cts. Two Extraordinary Wash Goods Leaders For This Week. 20 pieces Velour Skirtings—Moire effects, pretty and serviceable colorings, nothing better shown for underskirts, worth 20c. This week, per yard 8 1/2 cts. A few pieces colored pique Dress Skirtings, red, white and navy blue predominating, embroidered in dots of contrasting shades, worth 50c, special for this week 23 cts. White Embroidered Skirting Flannel. A price on white embroidered Skirting Flannel, which will never be quoted again. You'll do well to buy all you need. 10 pieces white silk embroidered Skirting Flannel, all one yard wide, scalloped and hemstitched designs, worth 75c and 85c, this week, per yard 54 cts.

Special Sale of Handkerchiefs. AT THE MOST ASTOUNDING OF LOW PRICES.

We are offering special values that should and will make our handkerchief department fairly hum with activity all this week. Here are a few of the many bargains placed on sale for this week's lively selling. White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with 1/2 inch hem. Our regular 5c grade reduced 2 1/2c for this sale to 2 1/2c. Our regular 8c and 10c grades reduced for this sale 5c to 5c. Our regular 12 1/2c quality 7 1/2c sold this week at 7 1/2c. Ladies all Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, soft finished, ready for use, best 12 1/2c grade, sold specially this week at 8 1/2c. Best 17 1/2c quality sold special this week at 10c. Our 25c grade for this week special selling at 15c. All our 35c qualities sold this week at 25c. CHILDREN'S COLORED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS. Four Special Sale Lots at 2c, 3 1-2c, 5c, 7 1-2c. Ladies' fancy embroidered or Lace trimmed Handkerchiefs the most extensive variety of pretty patterns ever shown in this city. Up to 15c qualities on sale at 9c. Up to 25c qualities, on sale at 15c. Up to 40c qualities on sale at 23c. Up to 60c qualities on sale at 33 1/2c.