#### DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY, JUNE 1 1909



## DESERET EVENING NEWS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted.)

Corner of South Temple and East Tem-ple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:

(In Advance).	2
One Year	ł
Thene Months	2.7
Semi-Weekly per year 2	1

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications 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. - JUNE 1, 1909.

ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

The Fourteenth General Annual Con ference of the Young men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associa-tions of the Church of Jesus Carist of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 5th and 6th. 1909.

All officers and members of the association are requested to be present at ail of the meetings of the conference, and a cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Saints generally to attend the meetings to be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, June 5th, at 10 a. m. and at 2 and 7:30 p. m. JOSEPH F. SMITH. HEBER J. GRANT. B. H. ROBERTS. General Suptcy. Y. M. M. I. A. MARTHA H. TINGEY. RUTH M. FOX.

MAY T. NYSTROM. Presidency Y. L. M. L A.

## Y. L. M. I. A. NOTICE.

In connection with the June conference, department meetings of the Y. L. M. I. A, will be held Friday, June 4, at 2 p. m., in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms. There will be a meeting for Secretaries and Treasurers and another for the Traveling Library. Matters of interest to others will be discussed, however, so a full attendance is desired. MARTHA H. TINGEY,

	RUTH M	. F	OX	1000		
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	Presidency	Y.	L.	м.	L.	100
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### ANNUAL PRIMARY CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual general conference of the officers of the Primary associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, June 4th, 5th and 6th, 1909. All officers, stake and local, are requested to be present at all the sessions of this conference.

LOUIE B. FELT, MAY ANDERSON. CLARA W. BEEBE, Presidency Primary Associations

#### BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Today, June 1, is the 108th anniversary of the birth of President Brigham Young, the founder of the State of Utah. It is only 32 years since he departed this life. During the 30 years he resided here, he raised, in the State,

were but 16 years of age, or younger, their number being 844,801. The war cost, in men, 360,000 on the Union side, and about 258,000 on the Confederate side. In money the United States paid out during the war \$3,660,-000,000, and the Confederacy spent about \$1,500,000,000 in gold. The destruction of northern merchant vessels amounted to \$20,000,000. Thousands of houses were burned, the business of cities was suspended for months, and the cotton crop was nearly a dead loss. The whole South was ruined commercially, while the North did not suffer quite as much. But this does not tell the entire story of the loss. Who can tell what was the loss to literature, to sciences, to in-

dustries, to arts? Who can tell how many future Shakespeares, how many Benjamin Franklins, how many Edisons, how many future masters of sculpture, music, painting, or architecure, were lost in the battles of that war? Who knows how much statesmanship was lost to the world? Who knows how much intellectual strength

this nation lost? To this must be added the moral cost.

Through wars the moral standards of men are necessarily lowered. Christian virtues are generally cast aside. In war, the merciful, the unselfish, the forgiving, those whom the Lord pronounced "blessed" have no place. In war the shedding of blood and the destruction of property become common occurences. War means men slain, women outraged, property stolen, or destroyed. It means the domination of savagery. Its influence is felt for gen-

erations. But the war had to be fought no mattor what the cost. Let us, therefore, honor the survivors of that gigantic struggle as well as pay our tribute to the memory of the dead. They fought that the Republic might live.

ANSWERS THAT DO NOT ANSWER

'The Tribune, the other day, made a desperate effort at getting away from the fact that the "red-light district" is a protoge of so-called American officials. But it was not successful. It pretended to answer some questions suggested by the "News," but in the alleged answers it deliberately falsified, and then tried to cover its falsehoods by a series of questions irrelevant to the subject under discussion. The paper denies any knowledge of negotiations, during a former administration, with the Ogden woman, by Salt Lake parties, for the establishment of a stockade here; which denial will be taken for what it is worth, and no more, by those on the inside. It admits that an "American" chief of police publicly proposed the in-famy, but adds: "And the Tribune promptly denounced the proposition." The Tribune denounced the proposed stockade as a municipal institution, but not the stockade itself, two entirely different propositions. It dodges the question whether a certain "American" official gave the stockade plan his endorsement, by saying, "We think not, officially: but one of them was quoted to that effect in the newspapers." One of them was quoted in the evening appendix of the Tribune as having said "as mayor of this city:" "I have personally visited every part

"I nave personally visited every part of the city in company with other city officials and others interested for and against the movement of these people, and I finally came to the conclusion," The Tribune, in a pretended answer

etc

to this question: Has the 'American' police department, after the vigorous pro

northwest corner of block 64, plat 'A,' Salt Lake City survey; running thence south 660 feet, thence cast 287 feet, thence north 185 feet, then west 39.5 feet, thence north 69 feet, thence east 21 feet, thence north 69 feet, thence west 21 feet, thence north 330 feet, thence west 247.5 feet, to place of beginning, being a parcel of ground running north and south through the block bounded by First South street, Second South street, Fourth West street and Fifth West street, in Salt Lake City, Utah; to be occupied for purposes of prostitution by any harlots, courte-City, Utah; to be occupied for purposes of prostitution by any harlots, courte-sans, prostituties or other lewd women, and that you do wholly retrain and de-sist from placing in possession of any of said houses, buildings, terraces, cribs, or any of them, or any part of them, any such women, and that it, The Citizens' Investment Company, do wholly desist and refrain from placing in possession of any of said houses, terraces, cribs, rooms or other struc-tures on the said last mentioned prem-lises, or in possession of any part there-

ises, or in possession of any part there-of, or any part of said parcel of real estate herein last mentioned, with the purpose that the same may be used for purposes of prostitution and that it. The Citizens' Investment Company, wholly desist and refrain from leasing or letting or hiring to any of such wom-en for purpose of prostitution, the said buildings, houses, terraces, cribs or othcr structures erected on the last men-tioned piece or parcel of real estate, or any part thereof, and that it. The Clli-zen's Investment Company, wholly de-sist and refrain from permitting any part of the aforesaid premises to be used by any such yourper for suppose used by any such women for purposes

of prostitution, until the further order of the court. THE COURT. "By C. W. Morse, Judge. "Attest: Margaret Zane Witcher, Clerk, By Fred C. Bassett, Deputy

"Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1909." As will be seen, this order of the

court enjoins the defendants from permitting any of the various buildings upon the promises described, to be occupied for immoral purposes, or to rent any buildings to anyone for such purposes; but the buildings were rented in violation of the order of the court. Prostitution is there practised. . It is the duty of the police to suppress it. The injunction does not, as

far as we can see, interfere with that duty in the least. The Tribune is simply misrepresent-

ing the case. When it is prepared to deal fairly and squarely with the subject, and give a truthful reply to our queries we shall be pleased to answer to the best of our ability any questions it may see fit to propound, relevant to the discussion, but not till then.



party. The material 'welfare of the country should be not only the first but the sole consideration.

## LONGER LEASES OF LIFE.

New York World. It is not that the extreme span of life has lengthened, but "a larger and larger percentage of persons now live up to and through the reproductive and productive periods of life." During the last half century the mean duration of life in the United States has in-creased perhaps ten or twelve years, largely through the reduction of in-fant mortality. From this gain of years it is the "average man" who has main-ly profited. The "fathers of the re-public" were long-lived. But while the modern captain of industry breaks down prenaturely under the nervous strain of large interests, manking gen-erally, which is not engaged in com-bining railroad systems or establish-ing commercial monopolies at the ex-pense of a ruined digestion and shat-tered nerves, has been adding to its years. A better and more varied diet, better home and municipal sanitation and improved medical safeguards have combined to extend the duration of life of the zanezi while. To this and the New York World. and improved medical sategories nave combined to extend the duration of life of the general public. To this end the conveniences and comforts of inven-tion have updoubtedly contributed, as well as a greater temperance and mod-eration of life.

## COLLEGE GIRLS WAR ON MIL-LINERS.

X

New York Press. The young women in Smith college lave turned their backs on milliners, and decided to limit themselves for the summer to 15-cent hats. Every girl in the school now wears them, and the fad threatens to spread, many girls in Northampton having followed the ex-ample of the students. The hats are of Panama shape, and are made of The Smith college girls usually wear them bare of trimming, turning down the brinn in a rakish fashion. A few hats are seen with a sash caught around the crown. Many girls decorate them with natural flowers, which may be changed several times in an after-noon. In one week the college girls bought 1,500 of these straws, and there is an interasting foot about the stort bought 1,500 of these straws, and there is an interesting fact about the start of the fad. A hat manufacturer in Amherst had a large stock of Fungtaus which he was unable to soll. He filled a wagon with the hats and sent a clerk with the load to the college. The young women thronged around the wagon and bought up the hats in fifteen minutes. Now the factory man is busily engaged Now the factory man is busily engaged in manufacturing a fresh supply. He has orders from almost every girl in Smith college for hats to carry home to her friends and for her own use in vacation days.

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# Z.C.M.I.Great **Remnant** Sale **COMMENCED TODAY**

N.W.

Our annual May sale left us with a great many short lengths of all classes of goods. Determined to clear them out this week, you are to be given an exceptional money-saving opportunity. Seasonable and appropriate goods-ginghams, percales, cheviots, sheetings, crashes, Persian lawns, swisses, waistings, bleached muslin, seersuckers, silkolines, batiste, mulls, madras, bedticking, outing flannel, cotton plaid dress goods, each remnant will sell at a sacrifice.

## Many of Them Being Marked at Half Their Regular Price



monument to his memory that will endure for ever. He was a chosen instrument in the hands of the Almighty, to do this work, and he did it with undying fidelity to God and to man. Brigham Young, during the 30 years he labored in Utah, devoted himself to the promotion of the welfare of the people and was he champion of truth, liberty, and equal rights. And so fearless was he in the defense of these principles that he became known as the "Lion of th Lord." He engaged in and encouraged agriculture, the erection of mills, and factories, and the importation of machinery and labor-saving implements, the opening of roads and the construction of bridges and public edifices. He pursued a conciliatory policy with the Indians; instituted the Perpetua Emigration fund, for the purpose of encouraging 'settlers to come here and make homes, at a time when the attractions were but few indeed. He took a contract to grade over 100 miles of the Union Pacific, and was the prime mover in the construction of the Utah Central railroad, and of the Utah Southern. He aided in building the Utah Northern and Utah Western roads. He introduced and fostered co-operation in all branches of business; he extended telegraph wires to most of our principal cities and towns. He promoted missionary work abroad and perfected as far as practical the Church organizations at home. And he was the father and friend of all who sought his coun-

Like all great men he had enemies who villified him, misrepresented, and falsely accused him. But the hand of the Lord was over him and he was per. mitted to finish his labors. Today his worth and greatness are acknowledged by all who see the fruit of those labors.

#### MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Hundreds of people were present at the Memorial exercises at Mt. Oliver on Monday, and among them were a great many veterans. The services were impressive. It is nearly half a century ago since the struggle first began which was to determine whether this nation should be one, or divided into numerous smaller units with millions of serfs. The Union was preserved and annually patriotic citizens have gathered to pay tributes of love and reverence to the memory of the men who gave, or offered, their lives upon the altar, that the Republic might live.

It was the most gigantic struggle of modern times, if not of all time. The total number of enlistments in the Union army was, in round numbers, 2,778,300. Of that number 2,158,798 were not over 21 years of age! What a commentary that fact makes on the tremendous, the awful cost of that war! Almost one-third of the whole number of those who enlisted during the war

tests of the public, done anything at all to close the cribs, or has that department, in violation of law, aided the owners of the stockade in procuring inmates?" replies:

Inmates?" replies: "The American police department is of course vigilant in the enforcement of the law in this matter; and it has certainly not aided the owners of the stockade in procuring inmates. But the whole matter is taken out of the hands of the police, by the order of the court, which has taken a special juris-diction of the case, and issued an in-junction thereon, directed to the Sher-if, who is the officer relied upon by the court, to enforce its order forbid-ding the vice usually attendant upon the 'red light district,' to be practiced there." there.'

Is that true? Have not women of the underworld been notified by police officers that they had to move to the stockade? If not, what was the stockade intended for by the chief of police and other "American" officials? We have been reliably informed that an officer at one time was stationed at the entrance of the enclosure and that one of his duties was to warn the inmates of the approach of employes of the Sheriff.

But the contention that "the whole natter is taken out of the hands of the police, by the order of the court," by an injunction "directed to the Sheriff" is mere rot and nonsense. No court can take away from the chief of police the duty of apprehending persons violating the law and the City ordinances. And there is moreover, no word in the injunction that can be construed to mean that the court had any intention of interfering with the police, Here is the text of the injunction:

"In the Third Judicial District Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

"John Lloyd, as administrator of Wil

"John Lloyd, as administrator of Wil-liam J. Lloyd, deceased, Commercial Savings & Benefit Company, a corpora-tion, David R. Parry, D. M. Parry, T. R. Parry and Mary M. Schraven, plain-tiffs, vs. Dora P. Topham, M. M. Wol-finger, Emil Pichart, Alfred Bowles, C. E. Raybould and the Clitzens' Invest-ment Company, a corporation, defend-ants.-Injunction Order. "On the return of the order to show cause made by me in the above entitled action on the 22nd day of December, 1908, and returnable the 30th day of the same month, before this court, after hearing Powers & Marioneaux, Moyle & Van Cott and E. C. Ashton, attor-& Van Cott and E. C. Ashton, attor-neys for the plaintiffs, and E. A. Wal-ton and E. T. Hulaniski, for the decontrary being shown: it is therefore hereby ordered that the said order to show cause be and the same is hereby made absolute, and it is further or-dered that the said defendant, The Citizens' Investment Company, and each of its agents, servants, employes, tenants and sub-tenants be enjoined and restrained from permitting or suf-fering any building, structure, house, room, crib or other eraction upon the lands and premises of the defendant, The Citizens' Investment Company, or any part thereof, which lands and premises are particularly described as follows, to-wit: "Commencing 165 feet east of the

under a bushel. He just puts it under his coat. Three months President, not once has Mr. Taft had any occasion to use the short and ugly word.

Most office-holders magnify their importance and think that they are magnifying their office.

Erasmus wrote in praise of folly. President Taft writes in praise of baseball. What is the difference?

It is when a real estate agent talks to a party of prospective purchasers that the desert is made to blossom as the rose.

In the May wheat deal Mr. Patten, it seems, had a giant's strength but he didn't use it like a giant, which was well for the small fry. .

The United States is almost as excited over the preservation of its natural resources as England is over the anticipated German invasion.

Senator Root does not believe that the California Fruit Growers' Association is composed of white winged angels. That is where the Senator and the association disagree.

Mr. E. H. Harriman says that the panic of 1907 was caused by the Landis decision in the Standard Oll case. So many causes for the panic of 1907 have been assigned that a few more or less do not make any difference.

When the Kaiser goes down Unter den Linden and the Berlin papers announce the fact. Americans in the German capital smile. When an expresident attends church in Africa the fact is telegraphed thousands of miles and Americans see nothing to smile about.

#### That politics and tariff reform be entirely divorced, is the should opinion of the Book-Keeper, a business magazine of high standing. It is a difficult matter, that paper says, to draw the line between the political and trade features of the tariff question, but it is easy to understand that to stone wall should be built between contiguous countries which for business purposes cannot be surmounted. There is no reason why a basis of co-operation in a business sense cannot be established with our neighbors at the north. The best suggestion of all is that a tariff commission should be created to secure for the information of Congress and the President facts obtained from actual business conditions. The day has gone by when the question that of raising revenue should be made subaldiary to the welfare of any political

