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A COLPORTEUR'S REPORT.

A report from one George D. Peacock, Jr., to the American Tract society detailing his travels and labors. especially the former, while canvassing the counties of Sevier, Sanpete, Carbon, Utah, Wasatch, Summit and Weber in Utah, and of Mesa and Delta in Colorado has been sent to us by letter from Rev. Jas. H. Ross of North Cambridge, Mass. Our mornin- contemporary, the Tribune, gives it front page first column place as "Special to The Tribune," but we give it for what it is worth, and that is very little and is certainly not of value as a "special," but our neighbor still seems to think its little trick gives it a specious importance, and so keeps

up the petty attempt at deception. This is the first news we have received of the travels of the junior Peacock and his alleged "severe opposition" by the "Mormons," Celporteurs are not new arrivals in the rural districts of Utah, and the sheep-wagon farce has been played to a very limited extent and without apparent result in some of the small villages in the State. But of this particular bird of passage no tidings has come to us as far as we remember. He may have made a tour of all the places he claims

have visited, but it is a little singular that our correspondents in those localities have not made mention of his advent. His principal aim in the report appears to be to impress upon his employers the extent of his peregrinations, rather than the results. chieved thereby Without casting serious doubts upo his alleged covering of great distances, we must confess to strong dubiety as to the "arrests" which he claims to have suffered. It is observable that he does not clearly assert that he was taken up for selling Bibles, but that "in four towns during the year" he was "arrested and fined for selling Christian literature and the Bible without a license." What he includes in the term "Unristian literature" is not explained. Neither does he give the names of the "four towns" where he was fined, nor tell us whether they were in Utah or elsewhere. He leaves the inference that they were "Mormon" towns, though he does not say so directly. We fear the colporteur is either romancing or bearing false witness against his heighbors, so as to give his job undue importance with those who hire his services. Peddlers are required in some cities in this and many other States to take out a license. Even peddlers of "Christian literature" ought to comply with the law, and when they violate it they should not designate as "severe opposition," the enforcement of the statute or ordinance in such case made and provided. It is true that the stuff that has been circulated in Utah under that name is not acceptable to the majority of the "Mormon" people. It is either childish twaddle or base and infamous falsification of their faith, and their character, and they have no use for it except to light the fire or some such purpose. So it is quite probable that even if offered to them "almost without cost," they are not very anxious to "receive it into their homes." The universal circulation among them of the Semi-Weekly Deseret News is a sure sign that they are not in ignorance as to the "Christian" religion whether that is viewed from a "Mormon" or a sectarian standpoint. The Church works that he refers to are all explanatory of the Christianity taught by Christ, And he omlis to mention the Bible among the works received as standards by the Latter-day Saints, when it stands foremost on the list and Is studied by them and by their children In the Sunday schools and auxiliary societies, more closely than any other book that is published. We believe there are more Elbles in the homes of the Latter-day Saints, in proportion to the population, than in any community of similar numbers upon the face of the earth, Boston and North Cambridge not for a moment excepted. There is a great deal of standard literature in the homes of the "Mormons" besides the works issued by this Church. Every week the Deseret News gives reviews of books and essays and scientific and philosophical dissertations from noted authors and notices of the contents of the best magazines. The Descret News Book Store keeps in stock works of all kinds from the fore. most publishing houses in the trade, Bibles included. These peripatetic exhorters and peddlers who make reports like that of the mysterious Peacock, are simply fooling the public and trying to make a show to justify the payment of their hire. Their services are needed, If anywhere, vastly more in the purileus of such cities as Boston than among the "Mormons" of Utah, who know

doctrine and practice than all the strutting sectarian Peacocks can tell them or sell them in a generation.

RUSSIAN RETREAT.

Ever since the crossing of the Yalu by the Japanese army, the Russians have been busy explaining that their retreat was part of a skilfully laid plan. The only mistake made was that committed by General Zassalitch, who did not run away fast enough, probably thinking that his duty was to fight the Japanese. It is now explained that General Kuropatkin has not much over 200,000 men south of Harbin, and that his idea is to let the Japanese follow him into the interior, until he is strong enough to take a stand, or perhaps the offensive. The Japanese ought to appreciate this information from St. Petersburg, in which the Russian plan is fully revealed. But is it a plan, or only an attempt to cover up the tracks of an inglorious retreat? If the Russian plan is to hold their lines of definse in the interior, why did they intrench considerable forces on the Yalu, merely to lose thousands of men and many valuable arms? Why did they not stay at the real line of defense, and await the attack there? The fact is that plans of campaign are not often followed out. The best commanders must rely on the moment for inspiration as to the proper course of proceedirg, and be prepared to act without ong preliminaries. Napoleon used to say that his plans were always formed

on the battlefield. For battles are often won, or lost, on turns in events that seem accidental, and certainly are beyoud human wisdom to calculate beforehand. The retreat from the Yalu may be unimportant from a Russian point of view

but the continued defeat of the Czar's forces cannot but have the effect of arousing the Chinese to action. It is now feared that this will happen. The Chinese ambassador in Berlin is even quoted to the effect that a popular movement in favor of an alliance with Japan is a near contingency. He says:

"It is evident that if the Japanese should win many more victories over Russia the government at Pekin would find it exceedingly difficult to stem the tide of popular feeling and prevent an actual alliance with Japan. My gov-ernment is, however, decided to 15 its atmost to preserve the neutrality of China, well knowing that if we should take part in this war our action would be used as a most welcome pretext by European powers who are always whit ng for an opportunity to step in and fille our country between themselves, tried today to find out at the foreign lepartment whether an actual treaty had been made between Germany and Russia covering the possibility of China taking part in the war, but none of the high officials would either confirm e deny the rumar.'

Pressmall'y the Chinese minister knows whereof he speaks. He knows that as Japan's victories are heralded throughout Asia, the heroes of the Flowery kingdom will appear in the Orients1 view crowned with radiant glory, and the Aslatics will flock to their standards. They will hall them as liberators, and fall in line with their policy, whatever that may prove to be.

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ecclosiastics of olden times are not always reliable. Good Augustine, for instance, has been ridiculed, rather than believed, for stating seriously that in Egypt he saw people walking without heads and with eyes in their breasts. Be that as it may, sea serpent tales have always been discounted. But at present there seems to be a change in this regard. Even scientists are inclined to listen to some of these stories. Not long ago a professor of Trinity college told the Hartford Scientific society the story of the mysterious monster, as far as known. He gave a long list of dates, when it had been reported as seen, and these cover a period of three centuries at least. A noted appearance, he said, was at Gloucester and Nahant, Mass., in 1817, when hundreds of reputable citizens saw something and testified to it. It is estimated that from 600 to 700 persons saw it, and people even drove along the beach in crowds, keeping up with it as it swam along off the shore. The lecturer said there was no doubt that something was seen at that time. Another case was in 1548, when the whole crew of a British warship saw one and reported

a sober and scientific account of it. Another notable appearance was in 1899, when 300 passengers of the steamer New England declared that when two days out of Boston they saw the sea serpent, describing it as forty to fifty feet long, eight feet in diameter, and snorting out spray.

The latest report of it was May 30, 1963. It is noteworthy, said the professor, that the thing has been reported nearly always in the summer or fall, and practically always in the northern waters, one year between Halifax and Gloucester, the next time off Norway, perhaps.

The lecturer concluded by saying that probably in all the many cases reported something had been seen, for it is impossible to believe that all these people were liars. The universal declaration that the thing proceeded with an undulating motion does away with the theory of its actually being a big snake. He showed that the stories might arise from the appearance of a manatee, a big stingray, a gigantic squid (one was caught with arms and body 100 feet long), a basking shark, whales or school of porpoises. It is also possible, he added, that some monster of the ages past had been left over to amaze us. However, the facts that exploring expeditions had never found the great sea serpent and that no remains of anything of the kind had even been washed ashore were worthy of

A French scientist, M. Racovitza, who recently read a paper before a French Zoological society, ventured the opinion that the sea serpent (Megophias megophias) is not only existent, but comparatively common, if one looks in the right place for it. That certaindw is a long step in advance of the skepticism of former scientists, on that subject.

note,

Bryan.

salt.

The limitations of sea power. The shore.

Le platform democratique. C'est moi,

REFUSES THE FICE PRESIDENCY.

New York Evening Mail. Speaker Cannon's reluctance to become the Republican candidate for Vice President must be ascribed to the unwillingness of an old dog to leave a well-loved hearthstone or new tricks. His is too large and sincere a nature to court applause by an affectation of diffidence, or to indorse a tradition, part humor and part sheer cant, that to become Vice President of the American republic is to be side-tracked or shelved, politically.

Boston Transcript.

Speaker Cannon's refusal to allow his speaker cannon's retusal to allow his name to be used for the vice presiden-tial nomination is as emphatic as he can make it, and he has a talent for em-phasis. Ic is nothing wonderful that he prefers the speakership to the vice presidency. The Speaker of the House of Representatives is always conspicu-ous and always a force in legislation, whereas the Vice President in ordinary whereas the vice President in ordinary times scems superfluous. He is the pre-siding officer of the Senate, a post of great dignity, to be sure, but not one that is the cynosure of all political eyes. Not infrequently he exercises his pow-er by proxy. So little attention does a Vice President ordinarily mendion that Vice President ordinarily receive that there is no distinction in his occupying the presiding officer's chair. That duty goes with his office. On the other hand to be elected president, pro tempore of the Senate confers distinction on a senator, since it demonstrates that the majority regard him as both forceful and parliamentary.

New York Evening Post,

"You will see me an archangel before I am Vice President," protested Spoak-er Cannon yesterday. There is nothing hesitating or half-hearted about Mr. Cannon's utterances on this subject, nothing of the "I really hope you won't nominate met honestly, now, I don't want it: I'd much rather be Speaker, and let some one else run for Vice President." On the contrary, Mr. Cannon declares outright: 'If the nomination were tendered me, I would not accept it under any circumstances whatever. If there is any language which can be more decisive, write it in." The world is accustomed to the consenting denial, to the man who so frames his refusal The world as to leave the door of hope ajar. There be cynics who assert that President Roosevelt himself was less positive than he might have been at the Philadelphia convention in 1900. The veracious Representative Grosvenor himself once held this view, for he wrote in his capacity as journalist that if Gov. Roose, velt had "any courage, any nerve," he could 'by one word' "extricate himself from the dilemma." But bygones are bygones.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But the speaker's refusal only makes more distinct the similarity between his position and that with which Mr. Roosevelt was confronted four years ago. The latter was drafted into ser-vice much against his will, Would Mr. Cannon, if nominated in spite of him-self, feel free to disregard the precedent of 1900? One large difference encent of 1900? One large difference appears. Mr. Ruosevelt, had he persisted in refusing the vice presidency, would have found himself speedily out of politics, for the time being. Mr. Cannon can stick to his present purpose and still re-main the first citizen of the republic after the president, or become again the leader of a minority party in con-gress. He has two big anchors to wind. ward.



PROJECT FOR DISARMAMENT. Ask Skrvdloff and Togo.

An Armenian has issued a pamphlet in which he sets forth his ideas of general disarmament. He calls his scheme a "fool's project," but he undoubtedly considers it practical. He thinks that the United States, Great Britain and Germany should compel Russia to disarm, and then establish an international parliament to sit in Paris. This body would settle differences arising between any two or more powers. To enforce its decrees it would command "an international army of 100,000 men," consisting mostly of "raval forces." This police would, we are told, convert all autocracies into constitutional states, declare a universal language, and lay "the first stone

of the great edifice of socialism." The plan is, of course, ridiculed by critics, and if the details are considered, it certainly looks Utopian, but the general principle is gure to be recognized at some time, as true. It merely proposes to do for the civilized part of the world, in the direction of unification, what has been done within recent years, comparatively speaking, for several nations, such as France, Italy and German'. France is an illustration. That country was unified on the basis of a common system of law and administration of justice, by the adoption of the code of Napoleon. Before that t'me there was chaos. What was right in one province was wrong in another, and legal procedure uncertain and ex. pensive. This was changed, and to the change the French state is very largely indebted for its existence.

Something similar to this will some time be done for the world at large. There will be an international court with an international code, and an international army. But the time has clearly not yet come. Jerusalem, as the capital of a Jewish state, would be a better gathering place for an international congress, than Paris.

SEA SERPENTS.

The season of the sea serpent commences somewhat early this year, and significantly enough, it is off the coast of China that the great marine monster has appeared this time. One would, however, expect queer sights in those waters, after the recent happenings off Port Arthur

It is a naval French officer, the commander of the Decidee, who this time tells the story of the sea serpent. He saw it in the bay of Along. Another French commander saw the monster at the same place, some time ago. The descriptions agree with respect to the small head, the blowing of spray into the air, and the manner of swimming by vertical unludations. They disagree as to color, the serpent of one being greenish-gray, while that of the other was black, with yellow spots. As to the presence of flippers and a dorsal ridge

the two accounts also differ. From time immemorial the general public, and the scientists have been skeptical with regard to the stories of sailors and fishermen of sea serpents. Even old Bishop Pontoppidan's authority on the subject has not had any efmore in a minute about real Christian | fect. Perhaps it was remembered that | with satisfaction.

"What are the wild waves saying?"

The Japanese seem to have been able to cork up the correspondents.

The Pike is not the highway to wealth to those who go down it.

The story that Port Arthur has been taken must be taken with a grain of

The City Council has been petitioned to provide some better roads. To lead to the better land?

Kuropatkin orders a general retreat while Kuroki orders a general treat. And thereby hangs a tale.

The Boston bakers are still on strike. They expected to have their names inscribed on the roll of honor.

How strange that so many people sympachize with public employes and so few sympathize with the taxpayer.

It is said that at the battle of the Yalu the Russians lost forty guns. Undoubtedly they were stolen by the forty thleves.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says that life is a battle. And he is well supplied with "rocks" to put in his sling while he fights life's battle.

From Boston it is urged that Mr. Cleveland splits his infinitives. Be that as it may, he doesn't split hairs, a matter of much more importance.

The Russian military authorities declare that General Kuropatkin's tactics will be vindicated. And if not vindicated he probably will be whitewashed.

And now Senator Cullom arises to Inform a listening people that he is not and will not be a candidate for the vice presidency. Is the nation to go without Vice President?

If the Red Cross society in the United States can have a war among its members why should Russia protest to the Geneva signatory powers because, as she alleges, the Japanese have fired upon the society's trains?

George M. Porteous, the man who introduced the Bertillon system into the United States, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. Identified by his own system, or in other words, hoist with his own petard.

city.

The per capita circulation of money to the United States is now said to be larger than it has ever been. It exceeds \$31. If a sufficient per capita circulation can keep bard times away, the Accerban piblic can view the situation

declining candidates by leaving no "Yes" in his "No!" Cincinnati Enquirer.

New York World.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon's head is level in

refusing to surrender a place of real power for a chance to get "the shadow of a shade." And he sets a pattern to

"Prove that the square of the

hypotenuse is equal to the square

of the other two sides of a right-

angle triangle," said the teacher.

to admit it," said the spoiled

What's the use of proving that ours is the best clothing for the price in Salt Lake? We and

others are willing to admit it. Your boy may need to make

preparations for commencement. We have that dark suit for young

\$9, \$12, \$15, \$18.

Appearance of

Assisted by the

Of Denver,

pupil

"What's the use? I am willing







GREATEST SALE ON RECORD OF WOMEN'S FINE IM-PORTED HOSIERY. THE VERY HIGHEST GRADES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

BEGINNING THURSDAY MORNING

We will inaugurate positively the greatest hosiery sale that has ever occurred anywhere in the United States. Over 1,800 pairs of women's fine lisle thread and silk lisle hosiery go in this sale at

LESS THAN HALF.

The hosiery offered in this sale is of the very highest grade, perfect in every respect. For styles, values and variety it will be by far the most interesting hosiery sale that ever came to your notice. All this season's desirable styles of dainty hand-embroidered novelties in a variety of floral designs and bow-knot effects in all colors of silk embroidery. Beautiful all-over lace effects and lace ankle styles, also many elaborate Jacquard weaves, silk embroidered vertical stripes, etc. There are about 100 styles to choose from, all desirable colors and all sizes for women.

WHY DO WE OFFER SUCH WONDERFUL HOSIERY **VALUES?**

We will tell you. These hose were made in Chemnitz, Germany, by the largest hosiery manufacturers in all Germany for two of the biggest retail concerns in America, the H. A. Meldrum Co. and the Anderson Co., the two largest dry goods houses of Buffalo, N. Y.

There was considerable delay in the delivery of these goods owing to factory troubles, and both these Buffalo firms refused to accept the goods at this late day. The Chemnitz agent immediately offered them to our New York buyer at his own figures, and we did the rest. That's the story in a nutshell. All the boxes containing these goods bear the names of the above firms just as they were shipped to this country.



Of the 19,500 children in the public schools at Worcester, Mass., 10,804 are of foreign parentage, and represent 39 different nationalities. Worcester may be a terrical Bay State city, but it can scarcely be called a typical American