

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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INJUSTICE TOWARD UTAH.

The reading public are familiar with the kind of "history" of places and people written by traveling correspondents of newspapers and magazines, the details of which are gathered during a few days or weeks, and often only a few hours, sojourn amidst the scenes depicted and the communities described. The hardship, not to say impudence, of those scribes has become an incentive to laughter, and the gullibility of readers who swallow the tales that are thus told is an equal incentive to ribaldry. It is therefore strange that reputable public journals will give place to the stuff that is thus manufactured, and sometimes gravely comment upon the fictions that are interwoven in that kind of matter, as though they were facts of great importance.

This is particularly noticeable in the case of the "Mormons," their religion, their customs and their purposes. Capable writers on a vacation, or specially sent to get up sensational articles, come to this city and after looking around a little and making inquiries of a kind that denotes the business they are upon, fall into the hands of individuals who either for sport or for sinister purposes fill them up with morose usually mouldy with age, but of the kind sought for, and these are dished up in the special style of the north, male or female, and seasoned with a few fresh condiments, are spread before the public at a distance as revelations concerning "Mormonism" and the "Mormons." Just to give a color of reasonableness to the mass, some inquiries are made of leading "Mormons" on the subjects touched upon, and their replies, usually distorted, are mixed up with expressions of doubt as to their truthfulness, and some scandalous story in reference to the persons interviewed is usually tacked on, clearly showing the bias of the writer.

All this is of course very unfair, both to the people thus misrepresented and to the public, many of whom desire information, and read what is published for the purpose of getting at the truth. It is miserable work for a respectable newspaper or magazine to be engaged in, and it would seem that at this late date there would be less inclination on the part of editors and publishers to pander to a depraved appetite, hungry for something startling and salacious no matter how little truth there may be in it. Recent articles of this character that we have seen lead us to these remarks.

The excuse offered for furnishing this kind of rubbish to the public, namely, that the popular idea concerning the "Mormons" is such that the simple facts would not be accepted and the narration of them would reflect upon the paper that published them, is to us a very poor apology for the rubbish that is palmed off for general consumption. We believe, firmly, that the plain and simple truth concerning the doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as they are held by its members and proclaimed by its ministers, with candid statements concerning the lives and character of the great body of the people composing that organization, would attract greater consideration in the long run than the repetition of falsehoods long ago exploded, with which current publications fill up their pages occasionally.

We are well aware that one peculiar feature of "Mormon" faith and practice, but which has latterly rapidly become almost obsolete, is a never-ending topic of inquiry and curiosity. But, seeing that it is something that never entered into the actual life of the great majority of the "Mormon" people, now is the necessity for making it a now the distinctive feature in all dissertations upon "Mormonism" and the "Mormons," and thus keeping up the wrong impression concerning the people of Utah, that has been made upon the public mind by designing preachers and peanut politicians?

Utah is peopled by persons of different religious faiths and parties. A large number of them are not connected in belief or family relation with the Latter-day Saints, nor do they join in the everlasting clamor that is kept up by a few conspirators, eager to grasp the reins of power in this city and state, and ready to use any kind of influence that they can obtain to accomplish their purposes. The respectable non-"Mormons" attend to their own affairs, worship in their own different churches, follow their business vocations and are content to enjoy the splendid climate, surroundings and opportunities in these lovely valleys of the Rocky Mountains. There is no quarrel between them and the "Mormons." They are referred to by the kind of writers here mentioned as "Gentiles," and pictured as being massed against the "Mormons" in a supposed fight that

has no existence. They should not be the subjects of misrepresentation, but their position, if touched upon at all, should be fairly defined.

The great body of the Latter-day Saints, forming the majority of the population of the state, never entered into the form of marriage which, through the distortion and exaggeration of its opponents, has been held up to obloquy before the world. They ought to be known for what they are. There is no sense or justice or good purpose in making them appear in a false light before their countrymen, but it should be known that they are a God-fearing, moral, upright, industrious, progressive and patriotic people, devoted to their religion and to their country, and ready to stand for both with their lives and with all they possess. It is a shame to burlesque and distort their faith and to hold them up to ridicule and reproach. They have as much right to their views of doctrine and principle as the devotees of any other form of religion have, and they are always ready and willing to concede to others full freedom of faith and worship.

The subject of "Mormonism" and the "Mormons" is never properly presented, when the vast majority of the people who follow that faith and are called by that name are either ignored or abused, and only the alleged misdoings of a comparatively few individuals are portrayed as the essential features and general procedure of the Church and society, and thus is kept up a false idea concerning a community whose virtues and example might be well followed by hundreds of thousands, who are led to jeer at and despise them because of the dissemination of untruth that is still common in this country.

As to the individuals who are singled out as samples of "Mormon" character, and whose acts and words and lives are a continual subject of malignant mendacity, we do not care now to say anything. They have borne with patience and equanimity the shafts of their adversaries, the misunderstanding of the multitude, the abuse of the press and of the pulpit, and the endeavors of crafty adversaries to overwhelm them with the floods of popular indignation. They are unmoved by the virulent attacks made upon them, and pay as little attention to them as possible.

But it is the great body of their co-religionists, who cannot be accused fairly of anything contrary to modern theories of morality or social order, and the thousands of non-"Mormons" who have made their homes beneath the shadow of the everlasting hills, that we speak of as a maligned and injured people, and we protest against the injustice of assailing all Utah and the vast majority of its inhabitants by transient visitors and the papers and magazines for which they write, and making the entirely innocent responsible for the alleged acts of a few men and women who are themselves misunderstood and misrepresented by the same writers and papers, and who are ready to answer for their own doings before the highest tribunals in heaven or on earth.

Utah is a great and growing state. Its people are loyal and true. They are not perfect, but they are as good and have as high ideals and are prompted by as lofty sentiments and intentions as are any people in any part of this nation or abroad on the face of the globe. When will they be fairly represented and treated by the press of the United States?

## THE SCANDINAVIAN CRISIS.

The Norwegians are asking for recognition at Washington. They are absolutely correct in their contention that the vacancy of the throne does not affect the international status of the country, except as far as the throne itself is concerned. Norway was just as independent before the dethronement of the king as after. In that respect no change has occurred, and the question of recognition should present no difficulty. But the Norwegians have deposed a king for whom they have repeatedly expressed their sincere respect; they have severed their political relations with a nation for which they say they entertain the most kindly feelings. This is a peculiarity of the situation which the powers, naturally, cannot overlook. A people casting the yoke of an oppressor need not need to knock very long at Washington for protection, but this is not the case, at present, as simply testified to by the Norwegians themselves.

However, the Norwegians are masters in their own country. They have, without question, the right to establish whatever form of government they choose, as long as orderly conditions are maintained. And this the powers will recognize. Norway will, in proper time, obtain recognition, even without the demonstrations that must be distasteful to diplomats.

Considering the possibilities involved in the Scandinavian situation, reliable news from the two countries is rather scarce. It is known that the Swedish parliament is now considering the conditions on which that country will consent to accept the dissolution of the union as a "fait accompli," and it is also given out that the demands to be made will be in the nature of an ultimatum. It is, therefore, impossible to form any correct estimate of the gravity of the situation, until the contents of the Swedish demands are made known, and Norway's reply has been given. This is certain, though, that Norway is not in a humor to yield to any force her neighbor can exert alone.

The Norwegians are said to be offering the vacant throne to Prince Charles of Denmark. That would be a judicious choice. He is the grandson of the Danish king, the King of England is his father-in-law, and also his uncle, and the czar is his cousin. He is, therefore, well connected, and he would undoubtedly make a pleasant king in a democratic country.

The most interesting news, however, from the "seat of war" is the conference at Gelfe between King Oscar and the German Emperor, and the naval demonstration planned in Swedish waters, to commence on the 20th of this month. The dispatches have stated that

on that date six German battleships will arrive at Gothenburg and eight cruises at Uddavalla, while on August 7 seven battleships, ten cruisers and a torpedo boat squadron are due at Stockholm and Norrköping, and five battleships at Karlskrona. The government has granted these squadrons permission to enter the war ports.

That this naval demonstration means something, is perfectly clear. But just what it signifies, only the future will disclose. It is certain that no foreign fleet of such proportions ever before entered Swedish waters, and the fact that the demands of the Swedish parliament probably will be ready for the Norwegian Storting about the time these ships display their huge proportions in the Swedish ports, as it to inspire confidence, certainly appears significant. It may mean a German-Swedish alliance, or at least an understanding of some sort.

The best solution of the trouble would be a Scandinavian alliance for mutual development and defense. Reliance on the great powers has proved a vain hope in the hour of trial, as Denmark learned during its heroic struggle for the southern possessions. United in a defensive alliance, the three countries would command a somewhat respectable force, and have corresponding weight in the council of nations. At odds with one another, they easily become the prey of their neighbors, in this era of large states, as Joseph Chamberlain has called it.

## AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL.

We take great pleasure in calling attention to the catalogues issued by the Brigham Young University, at Provo. They are splendidly illustrated and give detailed information concerning the work done at that institution, which is one of the leading seats of learning of the inter-mountain region. The university is always on the alert for the best of everything in an educational line, as far as means will allow. The output of graduates from the various schools this year was, we are told, about 75 per cent greater than any previous year, and these graduates are much sought after as teachers and men to fill business positions, and other responsible callings, in fact, the demand is said to be much in excess of the supply. The latest acquisition to the university is the engagement of Dr. John A. Whitson as director of the agricultural department. The subject of agriculture will be made a prominent feature hereafter, and we believe the benefits will be taken to the farms of the people in the near future, and that, too, in a very inexpensive way. We heartily recommend the Brigham Young University to the patronage of all youth. Prominent among other Church schools it fills an important mission as a dispenser of knowledge.

His sons regard her as Ida Tarbarrel.

"America for the Americans," if the trusts don't object.

Be thankful that you do not live in the superheated east.

Having lost his voice, why doesn't Mr. Lawson speak to them with his eyes?

This weather, driving an ice wagon is the ne plus ultra of human happiness.

Has the cabinet sprung a leak? It is reported that Secretary Wilson is going out.

And now there is said to be a scandal in the government printing office. The office doesn't ask leave to print.

The zemstvoists are in favor of issuing a proclamation deposing the czar. They seem to forget that he may object.

"Abolish the crop reports," says the New York World. But how would the crops be able to grow and flourish without them?

The independent Norwegian government is prepared to ask recognition of the United States. Ask, and ye shall receive—maybe.

A Kansas City woman signed her name to a nation remonstrance nine times. Her cause being just, she felt that she was three times thrice armed.

J. P. Morgan wears a stove pipe hat exactly like the one King Edward wears. And why should he not? He is as much a king in the financial world as Edward is in the political world.

A Washington dispatch says that General Leonard Wood may be called upon by the President to rid the canal zone of yellow fever, as he did the city of Havana. Will he do it with the Rough Riders?

M. Paul de Roulade declines to accept amnesty under a general order. He wants a personal pardon, one giving him distinction above his fellow exiles. In other words, he attaches more importance to the manner than the matter.

A bather at an eastern resort was tentatively and wickedly upset a boat in which were three young women rowing, imperiling their lives. He was "just rocking it." The crowd set upon him and gave him a good beating. Seeing that he was not killed he got just what he deserved. It is very doubtful if there is a bigger fool than the fool that rocks a boat.

"Sawing wood, forging iron and sell-

ing goods across the counter give better training to teachers than theory. Work in a factory for a while, live on \$1 a day and walk home afterward. Then you will be better qualified to teach school," said Professor J. Paul Goode of the University of Chicago to five hundred teachers of the middle west. It is Goode's advice, to be accepted and acted upon only after due deliberation and caution.

Next month Michigan will celebrate the semi-centennial of the completion of the St. Mary's Falls canal, popularly known as the " Soo." At the time the plans were laid for this work it was considered a gigantic undertaking. Congress was called upon and helped the scheme by a land grant. The canal was opened in 1855, and was operated by the state until the federal government took over the control of this great avenue of national commerce in 1881. Since then \$5,000,000 or more have been expended by the United States upon the locks in the great waterway, and Canada has done her share in opening a third lock. In the first 10 years following the opening of the St. Mary's canal about 1,200,000 tons of freight passed through; last year the tonnage was 2-1/3 times greater than that of the Soo canal, aggregating 31,444,106 tons for the " Soo," as against 13,611,825 for the Mediterranean-Red sea's waterway.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Alpaca's for August has, as one of its vacation number stories, a romantic tale by Beatrice Hanson, which has for its setting the somewhat novel one laid among the islands of one of the great lakes. Its title, "The Marvel Mould," suggests the rather idealistic character of the story, and the impression that one gets at first is that there is in it something in the nature of a fairy tale. But it is brought back naturally to twentieth century surroundings, which makes the short excursion into the unreal all the more interesting. The essays deal with important, interesting and timely topics. Some of the contributors are David Graham Phillips, Edith Macewan, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, Kenneth Brown, Robert Stewart and Theodora Garrison.—New York.

There are several highly interesting articles in the July number of "Out West." Among these are: "The Last Volcanic Eruption in the United States," illustrated, by Harold W. Fairbanks, Ph. D.; "Bird Hunting with a Camera," illustrated by Grace Adele Pierce; "Fountains and Ponds for the Home Garden," illustrated from photographs by the author, Helen Lukens Jones; "Against Regulations," the story, by Judith Graves Waldo; "The First California Newspaper," illustrated by W. J. Handy; and "Mountain Stream Characteristics of Southern California," by J. B. Lavin. There are several good, short stories, and poems, and the usual departments are filled with good reading. —207 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## THE LARGEST LUMP OF ICE.

London Tid-Bits.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed now to form a block about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales," it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep.

## SLEEP AND DEATH.

London Mail.

An animal deprived of sleep dies more quickly than from hunger. One of the cruelest of Chinese punishments is to kill a man by preventing sleep, he dying insane about the fourteenth day. All animals sleep for some period of the twenty-four hours; how and when they do so depends upon their natural habits. But they all have this in common, that after any unusual exertion they sleep longer.

## TEA

Isn't it queer that Solomon didn't know tea!

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Information You'll Be Pleased to Receive.

## Kohinoor Shepherd Checks.

A mercerized material with a sheer outshining silk itself. It's a washable fabric, and fast color, too. Comes in those decided black and white Shepherd checks so much sought after this season. They have been pronounced the prettiest thing yet. The prices are 30 and 35 cents. But since they arrived during our great July clearance sale, they must submit to the general cutting, so from these prices will be taken—

20%

Plenty of 34, 36 and 38 Sheer Waists Now.

## DRESS GOODS. "Twenty Off."

Think of it! Z. C. M. I.'s entire stock of Dress Goods to choose from at a clean bona-fide cut of twenty percent. There's an opportunity for you! A stock that is composed of only the best of every desirable fabric that's made.

20% REDUCTION.

Take advantage of it. Three days only.

## Dainty Dotted Swisses.

We wish to notify those who are waiting that the Dotted Swisses we telegraphed for are in. Came today by express—a very choice lot. Made in Switzerland. Beautiful, soft, sheer, always popular Dotted Swisses!

There's half a dozen different size dots, and the prices are 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 65 cents. But they happened in just at the time when everything is being slashed, so they will be slashed also—

20%

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And With Every Dollar Purchase Goes a Ticket to Saltair.

Thursday from 10 to 12 o'clock. Special.

## Boys' Clothing Dept.

A Free Ticket to Saltair With Every Dollar Purchase.

30 dozen BOYS' KNEE PANTS, extra well made in best quality cottonade, a very durable pant for every-day wear, ages 4 to 14, worth 35c. Special for two hours only at, per pair, 19c.

Thursday from 9 to 10 o'clock. Special.

## Gent's Furnishing Dept.

A Free Ticket to Saltair With Every Dollar Purchase.

GENT'S FINE NECKWEAR in four in hands and tecks, all new up to date designs. Regular 50c value. Special price for three hours only at half price, 25c.

Thursday from 10 to 12 o'clock. Special.

## Cloak Dept.

\$1.50 Waists—79c.

An immense assortment to choose from, all nobly styled, black or white lawns, all sizes, only 79c.

Thursday from 10 to 12 o'clock. Special.

## Ladies' Handkerchiefs

10c grade on Sale at 6 for 25c.

Fine soft finished 1/4-inch hem-stitched French Cambric Handkerchiefs in an excellent 10c grade goes on sale Thursday.

6 for 25c

Thursday from 10 to 12 o'clock. Special.

## In Our Linen Section.

100 LINEN TABLE CLOTHES, a good German silver bleached Damask with drawn work border all around, beautiful patterns, also 8x10—nearly 2 1/2 yards long, value \$1.18

\$2.00, each \$1.18

Limit one to a customer, and a ticket to Saltair free.

Thursday from 10 to 12 o'clock. Special.

## 12c Zephyr Gingham at 7c.

Dealers would gladly take all we have on hand and ask for more. But these are for our customers and to render it certain that all will be provided, we'll limit the sale to 12 yards to a customer.

Thursday from 10 to 12 o'clock. Special.

## 65c and 75c grade Corsets at 39c.

40 doz. Summer Corsets of extra quality. Dainty, newest straight front shape in medium length or extra long hip, all sizes, corsets that are excellent for wear and perfect in fit, sell Thursday

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SPECIAL—THURSDAY ALL DAY.

Untrimmed Hats, in black and colors,