

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted). Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose - Editor. George O. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advance): One Year \$7.00, Six Months \$4.00, Three Months \$2.50, One Month \$1.00.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered as second class matter under act of Congress, March 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 26, 1906.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

The officers and pupils of the religion classes of the Salt Lake, Ensign, Liberty and Pioneer Stakes of Zion held a conference on Sunday, preceded by a social re-union on Saturday evening.

Particulars of these gatherings will be found elsewhere in this issue of the Deseret News. We desire to draw attention to some references made by President Anthon H. Lund, in his address on Sunday afternoon, to the views of some Protestant ministers, on the necessity of religious as well as secular education for children of both sexes.

After showing the purpose and intent of the organization of religion classes in the Church, and explaining that they were not a part of the State school system, and that they were not hostile to it or intended to interfere with it in any way whatever, he read from an article in the latest number of the Intermountain Catholic, copied from the Providence Visitor, as follows:

In New York a large number of delegates representing the Federation of Churches met at the hall of the United Charities building, The Rev. Dr. G. U. Wenner, pastor of Christ Lutheran church, read a paper in which he advocated that two hours of each Wednesday afternoon be given over by the public school authorities to churches, and the scholars whose parents wished it be allowed to leave the day school and repair each to his parish church for religious education.

The Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, pastor of the First Union Presbyterian church, deplored the weakness of the Sunday school. It wasn't doing what it should. It had limitations of a very grave nature.

A letter was read from Rabbi H. Pezra Mendes, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United States and Canada. In part he said: "I would welcome the setting aside of Wednesday afternoons for religious instruction. The object of the government in making education compulsory is to qualify the children for citizenship, for the discharge of life's ordinary duties, and for the earning of a living. But the system, admirable as it is, aims at the education of the head and hand, and is practically confined to the three R's."

"But boys and girls have hearts and souls also. Our educational system should also educate the heart's noble emotions and the soul's high aspirations, and should therefore teach the three greater R's, without which no man, no woman, no nation can be truly great, and these three R's are reverence, righteousness and responsibility."

"The public school system provides for these either not at all or only by amateurish attempts of principals, some of whom sometimes betray their trust by teaching doctrines opposed to the creed of some of the scholars. I know this, and at this moment a certain principal is on trial for doing so. The public school system may well have nothing to do with religion. Leave doctrinal instruction to the churches. Let a few leading ministers, with some living lay educationalists, arrange a system of the three higher R's for the public schools and for all schools. It will take time, but it will mean an embodied citizenship, ideal personal life and purer social, political and business life. It means the progress and perpetuation of this great nation."

President Lund commended the Catholic church for its endeavors to supply the lack of religious training in the public schools, and explained that religion classes had been established by the Latter-day Saints because it was not proper to have sectarian tenets of any kind in our district schools, and yet religious training was as necessary as moral and mental instruction. The lack is not fully made up by the Sunday school or the Primary. A brief course of religious training for children from six years old to fourteen will afford that which is needed. At present only one day in the week is the rule, when half an hour after school is dismissed is devoted to this work in the meetings-houses of the Church. But as the system is developed and more teachers can be obtained, it is expected that the tuition will be more frequently imparted.

The opposition which has been aroused against this movement, coming from the source whence it proceeded, is evidence in favor of the work. Similar misrepresentations against it have been offered as to Catholic efforts to educate children in that faith. The Visitor remarks on that point:

"For years, in this country, the Catholic church has struggled alone in her battle for religious education. When she began, it was claimed by her enemies that she was seeking to seize the public schools. The country over she was heralded an enemy of the public schools. Bigots claimed that she wished to dominate the province of education and bind human intelligence in the fetters of ignorance and superstition. When she learned from bitter experience that the public school was her enemy, and set up her own schools and maintained them, the Protestant world laughed at her when she cried out under her double burden."

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints offers no objection to the public schools. On the contrary, its members support them by taxation and send their children to be taught therein. Nor would they have religious doctrines taught in those schools, because ideas entirely hostile or foreign to its standards might be introduced, and no sectarian notions ought to be presented to bias the juvenile mind. Yet religious training is essential to the formation and development of character on proper lines, and so religion classes are made a feature of the Church education-

al system and are doing most excellent work in that direction.

This was manifested in the conference held on Sunday, which should furnish an object lesson to all who are not converted to the need of the classes that have already brought forth so much good fruit. All that is needed, now, to bring them up to the desired standard is increased interest on the part of parents and of men and women who could, if they wished, spare time enough to engage in the good work.

Energetic, devoted and informed teachers, in addition to those now giving their services, and a willingness to send the children to receive instruction, will make those classes a blessing to both pupils and parents, and will supply the lack that is felt, but cannot be remedied in the public schools of the State. The promoters and laborers in this great cause are entitled to much praise for that which they have done and that which they have planned to accomplish.

"UNDER THE ALTAR."

A superficial reader of Rev. G. 9-11 might form the erroneous opinion of this part of the Scriptures, that it contains a prayer for revenge. The Apostle, in his wonderful vision, saw the martyrs "under the altar," and heard them crying with a loud voice, saying, "How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?" The Christian doctrine is emphatically to love even the enemies; to bless those that curse; to do good to those that hate, and to pray for those that persecute. There might seem to be contradiction between the teachings of Jesus and the prayer of the martyrs, but we may be sure there is not. The Apocalypse of John was written at a time when the church of Christ needed comfort and consolation. Persecution raged. The apostles and leaders were slain, or dispersed. The faithful were comparatively few and weak, and their enemies were fierce and strong. Therefore, the Lord, through His beloved disciple, presented to them such views of the future as were best calculated to strengthen their faith and arm them with a firm resolution to endure all trials. Among those visions were the final vindication of the martyrs, and the triumph of the "kingdom" of God everywhere on earth.

It may be of some interest to notice what the commentators have to say upon this passage. They do not understand it as a prayer for vengeance upon anyone. Rev. S. T. Bloomfield, D. D., in his critical notes on the Greek Testament says:

"Here we have not a prophecy concerning new events, but this is meant to minister consolation under the scandal of the cross, and has reference to the preceding persecutions, which were of long continuance. (Hardy) appeared. (These [the martyrs] appeared) (observes Scott) as sacrifices newly offered, to show their fellowship with Christ in His sufferings, and the acceptableness of their faithfulness unto death, through his propitiatory blood. Hardy (after the older commentators) remarks, that this is an impatient outcry to a stronger arm, desiring vengeance. But it is well remarked by Lapsley: 'These martyrs do not propound this question because inflamed by a desire for vengeance, but they only ask when they may witness a predicted event.'"

The context shows that this understanding is correct. For they were told to wait "until the number ordained by God be completed, by their fellow servants being also added to the list of martyrs." The verses under consideration should, as Dr. Bloomfield also suggests, be read together with Gen. 9: 5: "And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man."

The martyrs "under the altar," in the vision of John, ask the Lord when this is to be fulfilled, and since then every true disciple of the Master has, longingly looked forward to the day of judgment, for that means the establishment of truth and righteousness among the children of men everywhere. That is the day upon which the redeemed will sing in joyful chorus: "Alleluia, salvation, and glory, and honor, and power, unto the Lord, our God, for true and righteous are his judgments." The prayer of the martyrs is not a demand for revenge, but a humble petition for the establishment of the kingdom of God.

In Henry and Scott's Commentary upon Rev. 6: 9-11, we read, in part:

"The sight the apostle witnessed at the opening of the fifth seal was very affecting. He saw the souls of the martyrs under the altar; at the foot of the altar in heaven, at the foot of Christ. Persecutors can only kill the body; after that there is no more they can do. . . . The cry heard was a loud cry, and contains an humble expostulation. Even the spirit of just men made perfect, though they die in charity, praying, as Christ did, that God would forgive their enemies, yet desire that for the honor of God, and Christ, and the Gospel, and for the conviction of sinners, God will take just vengeance upon the sin of persecution, even while He pardons and saves the persecutor. They commit their cause to Him to whom vengeance becometh. Yet there will be joy in heaven at the destruction of the implacable enemies of Christ, as well as at the conversion of other sinners. Ch. 18: 20. . . . There seems no reason why this seal should be restricted to any particular body of martyrs of any particular period. All are to be avenged; and it may, perhaps, be most fully understood to comprehend all the martyrs to the Christian cause, from the apostolic age to the happy time when such sufferings shall finally cease."

Such are the views of "orthodox" commentators upon the vision of John in which martyrs are represented as appealing to the Almighty for vindication of their cause. It is strange, but it seems to be the fate of the Latter-day Saints to be hated, reviled, and persecuted for believing in the Scriptures, and even for believing what reputable Bible commentators declare to be the truth. So dense is the ignorance of the maligners of the Saints.

A LOCK CANAL.

The government has decided in favor of a lock canal at Panama. The chief reason seems to be a strong desire to have the waterway completed as speedily as possible. It is a ques-

tion of time, as well as of money. This country has to contend with, not only the natural obstacles that are to be overcome, but also with the plottings of schemers who are opposed to the enterprise for selfish reasons. Delay is therefore not desirable. The only way to meet the opposition is to render it powerless by making the canal an accomplished fact.

Another reason for desiring a speedy construction is the necessity of making this country an important Pacific power. At present Europe is actually much nearer the ports of eastern Asia than our Atlantic coast is. In an emergency a squadron rounding Cape Horn might be too late to do any good, since an attacking enemy generally counts on surprising the air-tight and gaining an advantage by a sudden attack on some weak point. With the Isthmian canal constructed, this country would be better able to defend its Pacific interests.

And this is not the only consideration. When this canal is opened, San Francisco will be within fourteen days of New York, and within 21 days of English ports. The west coast of South America will be 3,000 miles nearer to our ports than to those of Europe, opening to American products an entirely new field of commerce. Without doubt, in the advantages thus acquired, the entire nation will share. Even the railroad lines will derive incalculable benefit from the increase of trade. The population of the world grows with wonderful rapidity. A hundred years ago it was estimated at \$90,000,000; today it is just double that number. If the growth continues, the surplus must find dwelling places in the sparsely settled regions of the world. That means the turning of trade and commerce into new channels. Hence the necessity of being prepared in time for the conditions that must be expected.

Harry Orchard's alleged confession is as long as the immortal law.

Enlarged livers cause men to die but never of a broken heart.

Lieutenant Scharrer does not believe that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

A tariff war with Germany would be an international game of cutting off the nose to spite the face.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., should have remembered Kingdon Gould's experience with a pistol, and refrained.

It is said that Pat Crowe wants to reform but can't. No doubt there is more cant than desire in the report.

Mr. Roosevelt says that Senator Tillman is a game fighter and an honest man. If that isn't heaping coals of fire on the head of the fiery orator, what is it?

In commercial treaties the phrase "most favored nation treatment" should be changed to the most powerful nation treatment, if the best treatment is what is wanted.

First Lieutenant Arthur H. Freshwater, Twenty-ninth infantry, has been dropped from the rolls of the army by direction of the president, for desertion, having been absent without leave three months. He probably got into deep water, which would explain his long absence.

A Chicago teacher has secured a verdict for four thousand dollars against a real estate agent for kissing her. That was cheeky on his part, and now she has the cheek to say, "But I do not care for the money. I was fighting for a principle, not for financial profit."

So the department of agriculture has had under advisement the question of federal control of the country's milk supply. Americans used to laugh at the British parliament busying itself with federal control of milking the ground game legislation is the broadest kind of statesmanship.

"I have no sympathy for the criminal. My sympathy is for those who will be murdered, for their families and for their children," says ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White. Those sentiments will do very well in an over-cultured community, but they are no good in a robust state where juries recommend double murderers to the mercy of the court, and they get it.

"There is," says the Pueblo Chieftain with biting sarcasm, "nothing surprising about the case of the girl who married one husband in Pueblo and another in Trinidad soon after. Such events are sufficiently common in the best of societies. The only mistake the girl made was in neglecting the few formalities that the Colorado law still retains as necessary to divorce proceedings."

MAN'S COLORLESS ATTIRE. London Globe. It is curious how completely color has gone out of man's dress in England. We go about in sober blues and blacks. There really seems no reason why we should not wear colors. It is only that nobody has the courage to start the fashion. What we want is some strong, persevering man who will take his life in his hands and walk down Piccadilly in a crimson suit.

BARBARIC TABLE MANNERS. The Lady's Pictorial. Many things are not taught at school at the present day because they are declared to be obsolete, and some of us suspect that table manners are among them. If not, how are we to account for the ungraceful manipulation of knife and fork that we witness so frequently, and the misuse of tableware generally, which is at times almost barbaric.

THE DOOM OF THE LUNCHEON. New York Mail. When you go for a long tramp do not bother to take lunch with you. Just put half a dozen lumps of sugar in your pocket and eat them when you get tired and hungry. You will at once find your strength and freshness renewed. This is what Dr. Lee, professor of physiology at Columbia university, and au-

thor of several important works on the vital processes of life, firmly asserts. Fatigue, according to Professor Lee, is a result of certain chemical changes in the body, due to muscular exertion. Sugar, taken internally, arrests and prevents these changes. The sugar, to be specific, replenishes the carbohydrates that are wasted by exertion and causes the fatigue due to this waste to disappear.

SMUGGLING IN ITALY. London Globe. Italy's measures for preventing the foreigner from becoming heir by purchase to her treasures of medieval art do not prosper. Open sale is suppressed, but smuggling goes on unchecked. The latest work of art to disappear is a small painting by Lorenzo Lotto, representing St. Domingo preaching. Negotiations were in progress for acquiring it for the gallery in Florence when suddenly it disappeared, and notwithstanding the utmost diligence on the part of police, postal and railway officials, no trace of the picture could be found until it had reached Switzerland. The question whether a state option would not be more efficacious than prohibition of sale is now being discussed.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. The National Geographic Magazine for February opens with a paper on "The Panama Canal," by Hon. Theodore P. Shonts. This is interestingly illustrated. "Transportation Methods in Alaska" is another interesting illustrated article. The author is Captain George S. Gibbs. "Winding the West," by C. J. Blanchard, describes in text and picture what is being done for the reclamation of Arid America. The number also has articles on "Arizona and New Mexico," "Big Oklahoma," "The Isle of Pines," "The People of Morocco," etc.—Hubbard Memorial Hall, Washington, D. C.

The Golden Age is a new magazine that comes into the field of the public schools. It endeavors to supply a course of literature supplementing the training of children between nine to seventeen years of age. The February number has for frontispiece a good likeness of General Wheeler. Its opening article is on "General Wheeler's Last Ambition." "West Point Fifty Years Ago," is another paper, illustrated. Still another contribution is headed, "My Old Commander." These give the number a bitter military taste, not especially commendable to the palate of the young, but the remainder of the publication is excellent. There is a musical department which promises to be of very much interest.—48 W. Twenty-seventh St., New York.

In the current issue of Leslie's Weekly, L. O. Thayer writes of the brides, only fourteen in number, who were either married in the historic mansion or shortly after the ceremony made the building, for a time at least, their home. The lively interest taken throughout the country in the marriage of President Roosevelt's daughter has caused the publishers to make this issue of the magazine a special one, entitled the "White House Wedding Number." The pictorial features referring to the wedding are most attractive, including a fine portrait of Miss Alice Roosevelt, on the colored cover, one of the best photographs ever made of Congressman Longworth, the bridegroom; a superb picture of Miss Roosevelt attired in one of her costly new gowns; portraits of her as a child, and snapshots of her trip to the Orient.—New York.

JUST FOR FUN. "Fatching and darning, as usual, are you?" said the caller. "Yes," answered Mrs. Lapsling. "I tell Samuel I save him a good deal of money by being so mendacious."—Chicago Tribune.

"That big dog you gave us actually does police duty at our house." "No." "Yes. He spends most of his time in the kitchen with the cook."—Detroit Free Press.

Discouraging. "What we want," said the reformer, "is a system of government in which graft is impossible." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "but even were such a condition attained, it would not last long. Some rogue would corner the hemp and halo market."—Washington Star.

Andy's Faciousness. Alex (in love)—Clara is a sweet girl! Andy (jealous)—Yes, she is sweet—that is to say, she is well preserved. And when the patrol wagon gathered them up neither was in presentable condition for calling on the object of their adoration.—Albany Journal.

A Slow Sheet. "Another scrap in the senate yesterday. Read about it in the Congressional Record?" "No; I've quit the Congressional Record. They don't know how to handle their sporting news."—Minneapolis Tribune.

WANTED To Buy or Sell Household Goods—Redman & Jensen Furniture Co., 113 S. West Temple, Phones 555.

CLAYTON MUSIC COMP'NY Utah's Leading Music House 109-11-13 MAIN STREET.

What time is it? Phone 65 for the Correct Time. 65 Leysen 65 SALT LAKE CITY.

BOWERS JEWELER. NO 236 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR AIM is to sell Reliable Goods, and do Reliable Work, at fair prices. Watches Cleaned \$1.00 Main Spring \$1.00 CARTER JEWELRY CO. 324 Main St. Sign of the Big Watch.

John C. Cutler, Jr. INVESTMENT BANKER (Established 1863). Z. C. M. I. Co., Wagon, Idaho Sugar Co., Amal. Sugar Co., Utah Sugar Co., stocks, bonds and Bank stocks Bought and sold on commission. Both Phones 127. 36 Main St.

Yards Are Full! Are Never Out Of PEACOCK Rock Springs Coal! CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO. "At the Sign of the Peacock." 38 S. Main Street. Phone 2600.

New Grand Theatre R. J. RIDDELL MGR. TONIGHT! MISS GEORGIA HARPER in Sud man's Great Problem Play. "MAGDA." This is one of the greatest plays on the American stage. FREE SOUVENIR MATINEE to ladies every Wednesday and Saturday. Every article worth the price of admission. Thursday—MISS HARPER IN "NOBE." Night Prices—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee 15c, 25c.

THE NEW PERFUME. "PRINCESS IRENE" Dainty, Sweet and Lasting, 75c Per Ounce. SMITH DRUG CO., THE BUSY CORNER. Delivery until Midnight. SMITH DRUG CO., THE BUSY CORNER. IDEAL LOTION. Excellent for Chapped Face. Keeps the Skin Soft and Velvety. Large bottle, 25c. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

GODBE PITTS. PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS, 101 MAIN ST.

REWARD OF \$50 For a case when Salina Tablets failed to cure the worst cases of Pyorrhoea Alveolaris. TELL YOUR DENTIST! W. S. HUDSON, D. D. S. 107 South Main St. Phone Main 611-4.

WE SELL "Good Coal" THAT in large quantities for factories and large blocks, or in small quantities for family use. BAMBERGER, 161 MAIN STREET.

MEMO. Mark it down. HEBER J. GRANT & CO. GENERAL INSURANCE, 26-28 South Main street, City.

MARK IT DOWN That the insurance question is best attended to at once, and the best people to attend to for you is the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah. Why not let us write you up a policy?

Our Prescription Work. Is increasing daily the result of using only pure and fresh ingredients, prompt delivery and above all the confidence of the physicians who know us and have inspected our stock and methods.

HALLIDAY DRUG CO., (NEW STORE) Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theaters. We send for and deliver all orders. Phone 886.

WANTED To Buy or Sell Household Goods—Redman & Jensen Furniture Co., 113 S. West Temple, Phones 555.

CLAYTON MUSIC COMP'NY Utah's Leading Music House 109-11-13 MAIN STREET.

What time is it? Phone 65 for the Correct Time. 65 Leysen 65 SALT LAKE CITY.

BOWERS JEWELER. NO 236 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR AIM is to sell Reliable Goods, and do Reliable Work, at fair prices. Watches Cleaned \$1.00 Main Spring \$1.00 CARTER JEWELRY CO. 324 Main St. Sign of the Big Watch.

John C. Cutler, Jr. INVESTMENT BANKER (Established 1863). Z. C. M. I. Co., Wagon, Idaho Sugar Co., Amal. Sugar Co., Utah Sugar Co., stocks, bonds and Bank stocks Bought and sold on commission. Both Phones 127. 36 Main St.

At Z. C. M. I. THE "ALWAYS BUSY" STORE. Today, Tomorrow and Wed. \$7.50 Covert Jacket \$3.75 JUST TO START THE SEASON! This Coat is made of a double and twist hard finished Covert, lined throughout, 22 inches long, elaborately strapped, has self-covered buttons, fly front, turn-back cuffs, and a collar. Comes in all sizes from 34 to 42. Worth \$7.50, but for these three days the price will be— ONLY \$3.75

THREE GOOD BARGAINS IN NOTIONS DEPARTMENT. 25c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 16 1/2c 15c Embroidered Top Collars 5c 25c Embroidered Collars 15c Ladies' fine sheer Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with neat, hand embroidered initials, all lotters, worth 25c each, special for these 3 days— 16 1/2c 5c 15c Another lot of Embroidered Turn-over Top Collars, some of the prettiest designs ever made, good values at 20c and 25c each, but you may have them now at—

New goods arriving every day. It will pay you to visit this store often. Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE. Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main St.

ALBERT S. REISER, JEWELER. 15 E. 1st South. Bell Tel. 260-K. Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. Repair Work a Specialty.

VIALL'S ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION Should be used universally, because everyone is vulnerable and subject to the visitation of germs. This solution is a positive preventative, besides being a mouth wash of unexcelled qualities, which saves the teeth and sweetens the breath. A sixteen oz. bottle sells for 75 cents.

Schramm's, Where The Cars Stop.

THAYER'S GENUINE SHAMPOO AND HAIR INVIGORATOR Is the only sure and effective cure for dandruff. By its continued use the hair will become soft and glossy. It is a Hair Tonic and Shampoo combined. Selling this week at 25c per jar. Both Phones 467. Remember the number— 44 MAIN STREET. Anstee Brice Drug Co.

CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO. JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN, Prop. 51 MAIN STREET. Successors to Van Sant and Chamberlain. Reliable Pianos and Organs at low prices. Every customer is a friend made by square dealing. Come and see us. PIANOS. Mason & Hamlin, A. B. Chase, Conover, Strober, Hobart M. Cable, Cable. ORGANS. Mason & Hamlin, Chicago Cottage.

PIANOS! ORGANS! EDISON AND VICTOR TALKERS. All Records Carried in Stock. May we have your Patronage?

DAYNES-ROMNEY MUSIC COMPANY 25-27 E. First South St.

Edward L. Burton 11 E. First south St. Phone 277. BANK STOCKS SUGAR STOCKS And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

Yards Are Full! Are Never Out Of PEACOCK Rock Springs Coal! CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO. "At the Sign of the Peacock." 38 S. Main Street. Phone 2600.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR. INVESTMENT BANKER (Established 1863). Z. C. M. I. Co., Wagon, Idaho Sugar Co., Amal. Sugar Co., Utah Sugar Co., stocks, bonds and Bank stocks Bought and sold on commission. Both Phones 127. 36 Main St.