

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.  
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SALT LAKE CITY, AUG. 31, 1901.

## THE SITUATION AS IT IS.

The advocates of the non-enforcement of the laws and ordinances prohibiting the sale of intoxicants on Sundays, are in a worse position than ever since the police have taken action against the sale of liquor to minors, and the alleged infraction of the laws by certain dealers in drugs. It appears that notice was served by the police department upon the saloon-keepers, and also upon the druggists, that the ordinances relating to those matters would be enforced. Prosecutions have been commenced against the sale of liquor without a license, and the probability is that the methods employed to secure conviction will be pretty thoroughly discussed.

As to the merits of these prosecutions we have nothing to say pending the investigation, except this: While it has been decided by some courts that a municipal body has no right to use means to induce anyone to violate the law, that does not relieve the law-breakers of responsibility for their doings. They are none the less culpable because somebody else has participated in the offence. Tommy is none the less guilty of wrong-doing, because he pleads that Billy helped him or induced him to commit the wrong.

But the point to which we desire to draw attention is this: If the executive department of Salt Lake City can serve notice on liquor-sellers, that the ordinances will be enforced in one or two particulars, the same could be done as to others. If not, why not? If notice was sent from the same source that intoxicants must not be sold on Sunday, as the law provides, and this was followed by action showing that the officers meant what they said, the evil complained of would soon be reduced to a minimum. This is well known to the police, and has been privately acknowledged though not publicly carried out.

There is no argument to meet the proposition, that executive officers have no right to choose or discriminate as to which ordinances they will enforce and which they will ignore. When they attempt to excuse their refusal to do their sworn duty, by expressing their personal opinion about the wisdom or folly of the laws they are selected and paid to enforce, they expose themselves to the charge of impudence and presumption, in addition to that of dereliction of duty.

The ordinance forbidding the sale of liquor without a license, also prohibits its sale on Sundays. Why be fierce to enforce one part, and refuse to enforce another? A great deal is said about closing certain places tight on Sunday, and of shutting front doors and opening side and back doors. That is all outside of the question. It is not a door matter at all. The laws of the state and the ordinances of the city provide penalties for selling intoxicants "at any time during the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday." Closed or open doors or windows have "nothing to do with the case." The law does not forbid men to enter places of rest or refreshment, or to partake of necessary viands. The simple requirement is that intoxicants shall not be sold on Sundays. This extends to all places of resort in the state, whether within or without the limits of a city.

The law has been enforced strictly at times; at others it has been measurably ignored. It is now openly defied, and apparently the officers whose duty it is to execute the law favor its infraction. Whenever there has been occasion, during the past half a century, for drawing attention to the evil, the Deseret News has aided the advocates of law and order in their endeavors to have it abated. The consequence has been either the entire suppression of Sunday liquor traffic through the prosecution of offenders, or its restriction within such limits as satisfied the public. Many saloon-keepers in the past have been fined for Sunday liquor-selling. This proves that the section of the ordinance against it is not a mere sentiment, but was framed to be enforced like all other parts of it about which there is no dispute.

The attempts made to impugn the motives of the societies, and individuals, and papers that demand either the enforcement of the laws or their repeal, are, in the minds of rational and well-informed people, arguments in favor of the position we have taken. The explosives used are but the froth from frenzied lips, and the wrath of passion in lieu of the sense of reason. They damage the cause which they are designed to defend, and injure the persons in whose interest they are wildly sent forth. The fact remains, that if the police can enforce one or two parts of the liquor ordinance, they can enforce the rest, and they will have to meet this issue squarely and without evasion.

## THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

In answer to a question from an intelligent source, propounded in good faith, and showing no animus but merely a desire for information, we state that the amount of the sale of refresh-

ments at Saltair is not a matter of profit or loss to the management of the resort. It has been customary before the opening, at each year, to let contracts for supplying the wants of visitors, to reliable persons or firms who pay a stated sum for the privilege. The contract for the sale of beer and claret was let this year with strict limitation to those articles. No liquor was to be dispensed at any time.

This restriction was not pleasing to many patrons of the resort, who desired a stronger stimulant after a bath than could be had under this arrangement. But from what we can learn, the contract has been fulfilled, and those visitors who wanted beer or claret-punch could obtain it, but not to the extent of intoxication. The best of order has usually prevailed.

It does not matter to the management how profitable or unprofitable this business has proved or may prove. The firm that took the contract will have to comply with its terms. Those gentlemen are not "Mormons." They do not pay tithing, as some silly people have intimated, in vain endeavors to excite ridicule or reproach. They have conducted their affairs in a respectable manner, and have not forced or urged their wares upon anybody.

Thousands of visitors to the beach have gone and come without touching anything drinkable stronger than soda-water or ginger ale. The latter has been served in bottles similar to those containing beer, and has been mistaken for beer by meddling busybodies with Paul Pry propensities. But persons who take a glass of beer with their luncheon have been supplied, and it is nobody else's business what they eat, drink or avoid. "Mind your own business" is an old "Mormon" motto that applies in matters of diet as well as other things.

Saltair is a place of resort open to the general public. It is not merely for any select class or society. No one is required to go there, no one who acts decently is shut out. Decorum has been observed there throughout the season, and visitors from all parts of the world have had nothing but praise on their lips in relation to it, with its wonderful privileges and unique bathing.

No Latter-day Saint is advised to go there on Sunday, or to imbibe any beverage that is contrary to his faith or inclinations. If any intoxicant is sold there on a Sunday, that is an infraction of the law for which no one but the contractor is responsible. As we have stated repeatedly, Saltair stands in that respect on the same footing as all other places of resort. The officers have not, as yet, seen any reason to complain of it, although they have put a strict watch on it as well as other establishments. Whatever may be the facts as to that, the sale of beverages on any day does not either directly or indirectly affect the management financially, and a very little reflection with a small modicum of common sense, will make that point sharp and clear to every rational individual.

## EMBRACED THE GOSPEL.

Some of our eastern contemporaries make a note of the conversion of a young Philadelphia lady, from Methodism to the Gospel as understood by the Latter-day Saints. Her name is Sallie Watts, and she is said to be deeply religious. She appears to have taken an active part in church work, in various lines.

To a correspondent of a Chicago paper she told briefly the story of her conversion. According to this, as soon as she commenced attending "Mormon" meetings, there was trouble in the church of which she was a member, and she withdrew. Then persons flooded her with literature, of the anti-"Mormon" brand, but she could not believe "the dreadful things written in this literature."

She continued her statement by saying that a friend told her of the "Mormon" meetings, and she went with her, and she at once realized "that the true spirit of religion was to be found there." There was no attempt on the part of the missionaries to win the hearts of the women, as so often is charged. Miss Watts emphasized this, and furthermore added, that she has had to think for herself. "You cannot believe as other persons do; you must find the truth for yourself."

We give this brief summary of the lady's statement, as quoted by the Chicago paper. It gives a clear idea of "Mormon" missionary work in the world. It is not directed toward any special class. Converts are not made by alluring promises, or by any improper means. The Elders confine themselves to a testimony of the fact that God has again spoken as of old. The honest in heart listen and generally feel convinced of the truth as soon as they hear it. The sheep of the Good Shepherd know His voice, and follow it, while they will not follow a stranger. That is the entire secret of "Mormon" missionary success. It cannot be stopped by persecution; nor by slander and abuse; nor by anti-"Mormon" literature. The truth commands itself to the pure, and to all who honestly seek salvation.

## GERMANY INTERESTED.

Germany is anxiously watching developments in South Africa and Central America. So Mr. G. F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading system, says. He has just returned from Europe, and that is what he, according to a New York dispatch, learned in Germany. Germans, he says, believe that all the troubles in the two hemispheres have been fomented by the United States for the purpose of obtaining possessions in the troubled regions.

It is not greatly to be wondered at that such an impression should prevail in Europe, among people more acquainted with European aspirations than with American politics. The Old World powers have always been on the lookout for conquests. Their armies and navies have been used for the purpose of crushing out independence and making room for the conquerors, as office holders, or controllers of trade and industries. It is but natural for them to presume that no country can have any other policy. But for all that, the United States has no thought of conquest, either in Africa or South

America. It has certain well understood interests to look to, in the latter region particularly, but in maintaining them our government acts in the interest of all commercial nations, Germany not excluded.

It is well known that German traders are doing all in their power to lead in the matter of trade with South and Central American countries. All the way from Brazil to Mexico, German business men are so numerous that in the larger cities they can maintain exclusive clubs for themselves. In Paraguay German import and export houses are rapidly multiplying. German vessels swarm the rivers. On the Orinoco and Amazon the German flag is constantly seen. In nearly every port town, it is claimed, two out of every three foreigners are Germans. In those facts may be found a suggestion as to the true cause of the alleged excitement in Germany. There has been but little competition so far in those markets. It is industrial and commercial competition, not conquest, that is feared.

There may be some reason for this fear, for the supremacy of American goods makes it attractive in all markets where it is known, and where it is not excluded by unjust and discriminating legislation, it is always holding its own.

## RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

"The probability of a Russian campaign against India," is the title of a brochure written by a Russian general, and brought to the attention of the public. In a brief notice of the publication, that appears in the Literary Digest, it is stated that the author outlines the political differences between Russia and England and then goes on to say that Russia will soon be compelled, with sorrow in her heart, to invade India, if England does not cease her aggressive policy in Europe. The time is very near, he says, when Russia will appropriate Afghanistan. "We have old accounts to settle with England, dating from the Crimean war, from which time England has been trying, in all possible ways, to involve Russia in European political intrigues." He says further that the campaign in India will be an unusually easy one for Russia, and, in less than ten years she will add 450,000,000 inhabitants to her empire.

In any other country a publication of that kind would attract no more notice than for instance some French schemes for the invasion of the British islands, that at times have been outlined in print. But Russian publications have more importance. There the censorship is so strict, that whatever is passed by the censor may be regarded as almost official. A Polish journal published in Chicago takes that view of the pamphlet and adds this explanation:

"It is the established practice of the Muscovite government, on important and irritating matters, to ascertain the disposition of the nation by the use of articles orion designedly in certain papers or published as brochures, the authors of which are usually 'very authoritative personages. Such an article, or brochure, appears unexpectedly and looks like the innermost production of some luxurious imagination. But the censor has already received directions to let that production pass and not to prohibit the press from commenting upon and criticizing it. From this voice of the press and the reports of the spies upon conversations to subtle places, the government concludes whether or not the question raised is a popular one."

The very fact that such a question is being openly discussed in Russia should be a note of warning to the world. The civilized powers have had one grand chance of laying away their armors and establishing arbitration as a universal substitute for war. They neglected that opportunity. In all probability they will have enough before the next chance comes for the establishment of universal peace. Russia's desire for expansion is not yet satisfied.

Quite naturally the "Cattle Queen" of Texas is a Mrs. King.

The mills of the steel trust, like those of the gods, grind exceedingly slow.

Salisbury's retirement and the Boer war, like the little brook, go on forever.

The "fall" races began on the "saucer" last evening. Several riders felt quite sore over the event.

The Germans fear that Uncle Sam wants Central America. Their fears, as well as Uncle Sam's wants, are groundless.

There is to be a sweeping investigation of the Chicago police force. Chicago's streets would also stand a thorough sweeping.

Although there may be something crooked in the Schley-Sampson controversy it is wrong to try and give it a political turn.

"Time is money." And Winters, who took \$250,000 from the Selby smelter, will give fifteen years of his time for the money he took.

It must be a pretty leaky kind of censorship they have in South and Central America. Judging by the great amount of news of great battles in which each side inflicts terrible loss on the other.

The Star is very much interested in automobiles. This shows him to be progressive at least and in touch with modern ideas. So great is the force of modern ideas that even an autocrat cannot entirely escape their influence.

Max O'Rell says the British empire is founded on impudence. And here people have thought for hundreds of years that it was founded on Magna Charta and the right of trial by jury. What a Columbus of legal discovery Max is.

An Omaha man was savagely attacked by a baboon. The management of the show where the attack was made said the baboon took exception to the presence of a woman in the tent. In general there is a woman in the case.

France will not push her claims against the Sultan during the visit of the czar to Paris. The Sultan could not have foretold just what would happen in his behalf but all the time he

felt sure that the right thing would happen at the right moment. If the sickest, he is still the luckiest man in Europe.

The first number of the Spectator, the new Salt Lake society journal, made its appearance today, which it will repeat every Saturday. It is a handsome publication, clearly printed on fine paper, and full of readable articles and sketches which cannot fail to "take" with the intellectual public. The first page, besides the handsomely embellished title, contains fine half-tone portraits of Governor and Mrs. Wells. The whole paper is a credit to the publishers—Kenneth C. Kerr and Co., whom we wish all the success they desire and anticipate.

The state board of health has recommended to local boards of health that all school buildings be thoroughly fumigated and disinfected previous to the opening of the schools. The recommendation is a good one and should be promptly acted upon so there may be no delay in opening the schools. In this city the school buildings are kept very clean and there has been no contagion in them, but too great precaution to keep them healthy and free from all germs of disease cannot be taken. Not only at the beginning of the school year should they be disinfected but also during the Christmas holidays.

Congressman Littlefield's review, at the American Bar Association meeting at Denver, of the Porto Rican cases and his comments on the decisions therein, have brought on quite a discussion regarding discussion and criticism of the Supreme Court. A rather amusing feature of it all is that papers that were terribly shocked at the criticism of the Supreme Court for its decision in the income tax case are now loudest in support of Congressman Littlefield's review, and take the perfectly correct view that it is the duty of all to render prompt and cheerful obedience to the decisions of the Supreme and other courts, but that this duty does not preclude them from intellectual dissent from the reasoning and conclusions of the courts. It will be a sorry day for the Republic when honest and honorable criticism cannot be made of any branch of the government.

## ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Christianity is greatly indebted to scientists for demonstrating the primal doctrine of the scriptures "in the beginning, God." And in Him was the essential and only life. A few years ago the theory of spontaneous generation rolled like an ocean billow over the vast expanse of human thought. It seemed about to sweep all before it. But it struck the adamant cliffs of the older scripture doctrine and was shattered into retreating spray. The demonstration that from nothing, nothing comes, with its necessary corollary, life from life, is the best achievement of the thought of today. The myriads of creatures on every rod of rocky shore and in the deepest reach of sea, had their origin in the Word of life that said: "Let the sea bring forth abundantly." Science has made atheism a logical impossibility.

## Woman's Home Companion.

What is the crying need of the home? Not money. Not intellect. Not refinement. Not wisdom. It is love, and such a little thing, a short space of years at best, and to live it through and to have missed love in childhood from father and mother is the saddest thing in all the universe. Most people love their children. Few fathers and mothers would own to a lack of affection for their offspring. But in many homes—shall I say in the majority?—there is a lack of the real living love and tenderness that fill the heart full to running over with love-words, kisses, fond caresses. The good-night kiss, the dear hand upon the little one's head and cheek, how these things expand the soul of the child and make it receptive to good influences. To be a father or mother is to hold the keys of heaven and hell for the human race. The relation is a divine one, with infinite demands, and yet how often undertaken with no forethought, no sense of the awful responsibility. Wisdom, nobility, strength, goodness and patience are needed in the parent, and, above all, love.

## Congregationalist and Christian World.

Working men are outside of the church for the same reason that rich men are outside of it. Both are living for what they can get, though they are pursuing it in different ways, and the rich man seems to have the advantage. But the church cannot attract neither by offering them substitutes for what they need, nor by trying to make them see that what it has to offer is a different purpose in life to give instead of to get. Suppose it admitted that the church has forgotten its mission, that, as some working men say, it does not teach the principles of Jesus Christ. Then never was there a greater opportunity to serve mankind than is open to those who know His principles.

## Chicago Standard.

The choir-master who conducts elaborate musical performances by highly paid singers would probably be at a loss for an answer if asked in what way such music aids worship. It is not usually selected with any such purpose. The musician appreciates it for its own sake, as melody and harmony, and finds it not inconsistent with a spiritual environment; the church trustees and members who support it, so far as they are not musical, accept the incomprehensible as a presensible, and believe it to be at any rate an attraction for the church to maintain. We are of opinion that no music can be melody and melodiousness, but such music as does not minister to the religious emotions should be excluded. No anthem, however beautiful, can meet this test unless the words are plainly heard by the congregation.

## Philadelphia Record.

Prosperity is regarded as so desirable that political campaigns have been fought and won on a promise of increased prosperity. But prosperity seems to have its drawbacks, when considered from the church-going point of view. In New York city during the month of July the Protestant churches were practically deserted, the entire attendance at all of them not exceeding \$200 on any Sunday. The explanation offered for this scarcity of church-goers is that the abounding prosperity has permitted the church-going population to go to seaside or country resorts, and that even those who are not able to take an extended vacation manage to spend Sundays out of town. The prosperity that empties the uptown churches during the hot season could well afford to support increased missionary effort among those who do not leave town at all in the hot weather. Viewed in this light prosperity should increase rather than decrease churchgoing. It is in fact a pity that it is misapplied prosperity that has emptied the New York church pews.

## Fall House Cleaning!

Is made pleasant by having the best grades of House Furnishings within reach of low prices, and this condition is provided by Z. C. M. I. Carpet Department this Season, with its immense stock of the very choicest goods obtainable. Buying for cash, we have secured the best bargains of the market, and now offer them to our patrons. Our magnificent stock comprises CARPETS, all grades; WALL PAPERS, all the best patterns; RUGS, a complete line from 9x12 in. to 18x36 in. in size; LINOLEUMS and OIL CLOTHS, a carload. We also have the most complete stock of FINE LACE CURTAINS in the West, ranging in price from 42 1-2c to \$35.00 per pair. Our POLES and TRIMMINGS are of the best. Our WINDOW SHADES, range in price from 35c upward, mounted and ready to hang. A large shipment of NAVAJO BLANKETS is now en route.

Z. C. M. I.

T. C. WEBBER, Supt.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

## Last Time TONIGHT,

Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre Co.,  
Direct from Empire Theatre, New York,  
Presenting Henry Arthur Jones's  
Greatest Play.

## MRS. Dane's Defence

As Seen All Last Season at the Empire Theatre, New York.

Charles Richmond, Margaret Anglin,  
W. H. Crompton, Ethel Hornick,  
R. Y. Backus, Margaret Hale,  
Stanley Drake, May McKelvie,  
George Osborne, Jr., Lillian Thurgate,  
George Cooper, Frank Brownlee,  
George Bywater.

PRICES: Parquette, \$1.50; Dress Circle,  
first two rows, \$2.00; balance  
Dress Circle, \$1.50; First Balcony, 50c  
and 75c; Second Balcony, 30c; Third Balcony,  
25c.

## MISS CHARLOTTE E. HAYDEN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL

Miss Charlotte E. Hayden—formerly of Rowland Hall—a teacher of many years' experience, and high standing in this city, will open a private school for boys and girls—from first primary to High School grades—September 2d, 1901. Assistant—Miss Alice K. Seckels, Graduate of Utah State Normal School. Terms reasonable. Patronage solicited. For particulars apply to Miss Charlotte E. Hayden, No. 219 Third Street, Salt Lake City. After September 1st, Northwest Corner of Second and A Streets, Eighteenth Ward Schoolhouse.

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## Mr. David Harold

## Eldredge's

SECOND SONG RECITAL,  
Assisted at the Piano by

MR. J. J. McCLELLAN,

Will Occur at the

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Monday, September 9th, 1901.

## New Goods

## CUTLER BROS., COMPANY,

No. 36 Main Street,  
Salt Lake City, - Utah.

250 BOYS' SUITS at right prices.  
240 doz. Boys' and Men's Underwear.  
100 pieces New Dress Goods.  
We make Boys' Hosiery that gives better satisfaction than any others.  
Our L. D. S. Knit Garments at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 are the most comfortable and durable.  
WE SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT ON UNDERWEAR.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



Two whole days now to look the boy over—  
Sunday and Labor Day—  
Then come Tuesday and balance of week for his wants.  
And the chances are they'll be many.  
We're ready to supply them—  
And with nobbler clothes and better values than you can get anywhere else.  
If we're not right your money back in a minute.

There are about a hundred suits here for boys of 7 to 16 years—regular double breasted style of coat, suits that were left over—so only one or two sizes in each lot. If your boy's size is here you can have one at much less than regular price.

The new suits are vestee style—three piece knee pants style, regular double breasted style and long pants style.

The price: range \$1.50 to \$15.00.

Then there are Hats and Caps and Waists and Shirts.  
And the greatest 25c hose on earth.

ONE PRICE J. P. Gardner, 136-138 MAIN ST.

## 24 Hour Race, THE GREATEST RACE EVER HELD AT THE SAUCER

Motor Paced,  
Salt Palace Saucer, Labor Day.  
Starting 9 p.m. Labor Day, Sept. 2, between  
JOHN LAWSON,  
World's Twenty-four-hour Champion.  
CHARLES TURVILLE,  
The Undeclared Pace Follower, and  
BILLY KING,  
Twenty-four-hour Champion of Pacific Coast.  
No raise in prices. Free List entirely suspended.  
Wilbur-Kirwin Co. Give Concert Sunday.  
10c Tickets on Sale at Smith Drug Co.

## YOU CAN'T GET AWAY

From the fact, that this week up to 90c English, French and Austrian Plates are selling at ..... 39c  
Up to \$1.25 Plates at ..... 67c  
Extra special display of Mechanics' Tools at very low prices.  
Both Sales begin Saturday morning.

SCOTT-STREVELL HARDWARE CO.

P. S.—\$2,000 Good Luck Pocket Knives just received. 15c to \$5.00 each.

