

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):
One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Three Months75
One Month25
Semi-Weekly, per year 2.00

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

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City, as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 26, 1908.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN WEB.

How can a "pretended prophet" "fall from grace"? That question is naturally suggested by the self-contradictory editorials of the daily opponent of the Church. It tells its readers one day that the Prophet Joseph was a "pretender," a bad, wicked man, and the next day that he was a good man as long as he was content with being "an elder of the church and humble disciple of the Christ," but that he "began to fall from grace" on April 6, 1830. Here is a man, then, who made the false declaration to the world that the Lord had chosen him to perform a wonderful and important mission; this deceiver, we are told, was a faithful, humble disciple of the Lord until April 6, 1830, when he "fell from grace." What gibberish is this! But that is the kind of logic that paper always offers its readers, when it touches anything relating to the Church. It is as utterly unreliable in its statements, as it is irrational in its reasoning. In theology it is as clear-seeing as a blind bat.

If it is true that the Prophet Joseph "fell from grace," then it is indisputable that before he fell, he was a true prophet, since to fall, in this connection necessarily means to depart from the paths of faith and rectitude. But if he commenced his career as a true prophet, then it is true that an angel appeared to him; that he had the grand vision that inaugurated this dispensation; that the Book of Mormon is a true translation of ancient records. But if these conclusions are correct, then "Mormonism" is true, and its assailants are making war upon truth. These conclusions are forced upon the intelligent reader of the allegation that the Prophet Joseph "fell."

David Whitmer, whose testimony is relied upon for the false assertion that the Prophet Joseph "fell," also testified, as long as he lived, that the angel appeared to the founders of the Church, and that the Book of Mormon is true. Is the Tribune willing to accept David Whitmer's testimony in this regard? Or is Whitmer a reliable witness only part of the time?

We speak reverently of this subject. The Prophet Joseph was an instrument in the hand of the Lord to bring about a great work upon the earth, preparatory to the second coming of the Son of Man. Those who have undertaken to oppose this work, naturally find themselves entangled in the meshes of their own falsehoods, for "truth is not in them."

FACTORS OF PROSPERITY.

One of the marvels of our modern civilization is the extreme complexity and sensitiveness of what is called the money market, which is another term for the feeling of confidence or the lack of it on the part of those who have money to lend or to invest in the operations of industry.

Four potent factors in the world-conditions of prosperity are, the condition of the iron trade, the crop prospects, the money market in Europe, and the general cost of living. Together they constitute a sort of complex barometer by which we can test the state of finance in the industrial world of Europe and America.

From the iron market the news is reassuring, yet not altogether optimistic. On the one hand the report of the Steel corporation at Pittsburgh, the center of the iron industry, shows a small surplus after paying the regular dividends; whereas, a deficit had been expected and predicted.

Net earnings of \$18,229,005 for the quarter were more than 50 per cent below the showing for the corresponding quarter in 1907 and 1906, and nearly \$5,000,000 less than in the same quarter in 1905, but almost \$5,000,000 more than for the same quarter in 1904. The increase of nearly 50 per cent in the earnings in March, as compared with January, was not surprising; it confirms the frequent public utterances of Steel Corporation officials during the latter month. It is predicted, however, that earnings will be considerably less favorable in April.

The movement of freight in and around Pittsburgh is of small volume, and traffic officials have expressed great disappointment that business did not revive with the opening of spring. In particular, the tonnage of coal, coke, limestone and other products allied with the industry is said to be practically at the minimum since the October panic. Banking institutions which make up the largest percentage of the weekly payrolls state that the amount of currency decreased, and the number of idle workmen shows no diminution.

Throughout the East the great success of the Pennsylvania's \$40,000,000 bond issue has created optimism. Apparently, it has done much to revive confidence in the immediate near future of trade. There is also a growing feeling that iron and steel interests would make concessions in prices for a time if the railroads were able to finance their requirements for rails and other material freely used by those corporations. Resumption of railroad improvements and extensions which were curtailed last year would in itself mean a big tonnage, and this is why some iron and steel people still predict a rush of

buying orders when trade really begins to revive.

As to crop conditions, it should be noted that this is the critical period for the great agricultural products. The danger from the dry winds of March is past; that from late frosts is practically over; but the "green bug" and the Hessian fly remain as possible perils to the wheat; while the late rains are looked for to complete the crop. Corn has made a good start, but it has the summer before it to show what it will do.

Commercial men have been reporting light sales for some time; but with the cheering prospects for the coming crop, every one of a dozen men representing different lines now has a word of encouragement. Nearly every one tells of some customer he can "land" if the wheat looks favorable, and all agree that not in months have they enjoyed so bright an outlook.

In the West, land sales continue to be made at large prices. These purchases must be settled, and a large crop would mean easy payment. Default in these payments would cause embarrassment in the general money market. Western land values are very high—too high, most bankers think—but sales continue as usual, with added profit for every seller. How long will it go on, even with good crops and high prices?

The average price level in London at the beginning of this month, was the lowest it has been for three years. This price level indicates the average cost of living. The London Economist reports the level at 2,195—the same figure as for August 5, 1905. The index for May 1, indicates a 15.6 per cent decline from June 1 last year, in cost of living, the index number then having been 2,601, the highest of any month or year since 1876. In the middle of 1897 the number was 1,885, the lowest record for fifty years; from then until last June the advance was almost continuous. A low cost of living signifies retrenchment by the greater producers and a desire to induce an increase in the volume of sales. It is a little curious, therefore, that this spirit of retrenchment does not seem yet to have greatly affected us here in the West.

The European money market is not now so brisk towards American investments as it was a few months ago. Money is said to be more easily borrowed there, however, and that this case will continue for three months. The report of the American government forecasting large crops this season has been reassuring; but the banks there are making strenuous efforts to augment their already large supply of gold.

The Bank of France this week very nearly reached its own past high record in gold holdings, its gain of \$2,400,000 this past week making total increase of \$9,500,000 thus far in 1908. Yet French financial experts say that the movement of accumulation or "hoarding" will continue. Germany, too, is still making supreme efforts in every quarter to attract the precious metal, especially from Australia.

Altogether, the financial conditions of Europe and America present a wonderful and profitable field for intelligent observation.

REGRETS HIS VOTE.

We made a note, the other day, of the fact that "business men have reached the exasperation point over the steady increase in taxation, the outlook for another increase, the license charges, and the spirit of graft, favoritism, and recklessness everywhere evident in the city administration."

In the following correspondence to this paper, the writer expresses the opinion of one who voted the "American" ticket once, and now regrets it. And he is but one of many. He says:

"I am not intimate enough with the graft proposition in the city to say for a fact that any of the Council members get a rake off from the contractors and corporations. But if they do not, they have surely the average sense given to other men."

"The writer has been foreman for street railway corporations and contractors in other cities, where the privileges and licenses granted to these companies were not nearly so raw as they are here, and has himself paid the coin."

"The writer has never before been in a city where any contractor was allowed to block all of any one street at any time, or to continue open any street for the length of time the Salt Lake streets are torn up."

"We paid bribe money in—where we were only allowed to keep a street open from Monday morning till Saturday night; where builders were required to construct protected archways over sidewalks in front of buildings in course of construction; and where contractors were not supposed to employ outside labor until the available supply of home labor was employed."

"I say we paid bribes for these privileges from Monday morning till Saturday night; where one company has kept Fifth South from State street to Sixth East torn up for a few days over one year; and where they block a corner like Third South and Main over Sunday."

"What price is paid here for the purpose of forcing people twenty feet toward the middle of the road on a plank walk too narrow for two people to pass, and continue this nuisance for months at a time?"

"What division of profits, if any, is made with councilmen by contractors who obstruct entirely for weeks at a time certain business streets, and who refuse home-owning residents of the town work, while they employ every available foreigner?"

"I say again that if we paid bribe money in other cities for permits issued from Sunday morning to Saturday night; where we were compelled to build walkways across torn up streets and where no contractor was allowed to obstruct more than one side of a street at a time; then if some of our councilmen do not get something from some of the privileges they grant, I have but little respect for their intelligence."

"Last fall four votes were cast from my house for the 'American' party. I leave you to guess how many they will get next election."

We print this communication because it indicates the accumulating sentiment against a party that, notwithstanding all boasting, has proved a dismal failure from every point of view.

PORTUGAL AND SERBIA.

It appears that the Portuguese government has decided not to institute proceedings against the assassins of King Carlos and the crown Prince Luis Philippe, and this is construed to mean that the real instigators of the barbarous murder were men high in

the regime which Franco deposed and which again returned to power upon his downfall, after the double assassination. The decision not to prosecute the regicides by the government is, apparently, only a measure of self-protection, yet it must be regarded as practically a confession that those with controlling voices in the government of Portugal today are the same who conspired at and brought about the assassinations. If these deductions are correct, Portugal is today like Serbia, ruled by regicides, the king in each instance being merely a puppet who must dance when the string is pulled by a band of murderous politicians.

The Portuguese conspirators should learn from Serbia that conspiracies do not pay, even when they seem to succeed. The King of that country is now almost daily reminded that he is in the hands of the regicides. The papers tell him that it is better to lose a crown than a head, and on Palm Sunday he was publicly condemned before a crowded congregation in the cathedral of Belgrade. Lament was made in a powerful sermon for the Obrenovitch King and Queen murdered in June, 1903. The preacher was a military chaplain. The King and all the nobilities of the city were present, and the first words from the pulpit aroused at once admiration and consternation. The preacher said:

"My conscience will not allow me to pass over the national importance of this date, so closely associated with the memory of the great Obrenovitch dynasty. Milosh the Great on Palm Sunday raised the flag of revolt against Moslem oppressors, and his son, Michael the Martyr, on this day took peaceful possession of their last stronghold. His bones are in this church, an eternal reminder of what we owe. Shame on the miscreant who compassed the death of that patriot prince! Glory to the Obrenovitch rulers, glory!"

The congregation, it is said, joined in enthusiastically, and the King, rigid, stared fixedly in front of him. The delivery of such a sermon in presence of the Metropolitan, who was, of course, previously informed of its tendency, gives a double significance to the daring policy of the clergy.

Portugal and Serbia should both remember that the blood shed by assassins cries to heaven for vengeance and becomes a curse upon a throne.

"Making good" isn't always the test of a good man.

The Methodist conference has elected another bishop.

In Southeastern Utah they say that oil is well that ends well.

Bella Guinness may be alive but she is as silent as the dead.

The Senate has been marking time. That is one way of making its mark.

King Edward gave France's republican president a most royal welcome.

Cleveland must be a very illiterate city. They don't even read the riot act there.

Mae is not lying in cold obstruction and rotting. She has been released on \$5,000 bonds.

One reason why there may be so much talk about currency legislation is that money talks.

A man can't flock by himself but Willie Hearst proposes to assemble in convention by himself.

In Oklahoma and Texas there seems to be a great need just now for making provision for a rainy day.

It is a fine thing to be endorsed by conventions but the great thing is to be endorsed at the polls.

Why don't the leaders of the National Prosperity association lead prosperity out into the open?

People should be thankful that they can transfer their thoughts to paper without doing it when they pay their fare.

Mr. Joseph Gans, pugilist, says that he will aim to put Mr. Battling Nelson, also pugilist, to sleep in five rounds. This shows that he has a high aim.

Luther Burbank of California, declares that for the first ten or twelve years of life the human plant needs sunshine and fresh air more than books and schooling. Utah has them all, and all of the first quality.

Two conductors and two motormen have confessed to participating in the dynamiting of street cars in Cleveland. These would-be wholesale assassins should be dealt with as severely as the law allows. That dozens of passengers were not killed was not their fault.

That decision of Mr. Justice Morchauer that Thaw is still insane and that it would be dangerous to permit him to be at large, is a very common sense one. If his insanity was such as to justify the jury in not finding him guilty of murder, it certainly was such as to warrant his detention. The decision will go a long way towards doing away with the theory that a man may be perfectly sane just before and just after killing a fellowman but at the time of the killing he is insane. Of course it is a humbug theory and it is a disgrace to our intelligence that it was ever set up.

GIVE THE MAYOR POWER.

Spokane Chronicle.

The present system by which the members of the city council are able to tie the hands of the mayor and prevent his control of the city departments, has always been unsatisfactory, but never more so than at present. The mayor has long desired to make a change in the board of city commissioners, but has been kept from doing so by reason of the "pressure" brought to bear upon the council to prevent the confirmation of the mayor's appointments. As the real head of the city government the mayor should have the power to appoint the heads of the various departments, regardless of any outside influence which may be brought to bear upon the council. He is responsible to the citizens for the way in which the affairs of the city are conducted and he should be given full power to select his assistants in all departments. The proposition of ex-Councilman Pratt to amend the charter so that the mayor will be given more power is an excellent one, as it would concentrate the city government under one

head and place the responsibility where it belongs, upon the mayor, who is chosen by the people.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Topeka State Journal.

When ten persons who had been bitten by a mad dog in Wisconsin arrived at the Pasteur Institute in Chicago the other day it looked like a warning of what might happen any day here or anywhere in this state. It was also a timely reminder and corroboration of the warning sent out last month by a bulletin from the bureau of animal industry in Washington which contained an exhaustive treatise on this disease. According to this bulletin, hydrophobia is not only a real disease and an alarming scourge, but is rapidly increasing in this country. It causes a very considerable financial loss, but this is overshadowed by the fact that thousands of people suffer on account of it every year, and that from 10 to 80 per cent of those who are not scientifically treated die for it, the actual number of deaths being between 100 and 300 each year.

CHURCHGOERS, ATTENTION.

Los Angeles Express.

It appears that there was a wrestling match for money at Church park last Sunday. Serious complaints have been made that the noise of worship in some of our churches disturbed the audience, and the hope is expressed that hereafter services will be conducted as quietly as possible. When ladies and gentlemen pay out cash on the holy Sabbath day to see professional people, but is rapidly increasing in this country. It causes a very considerable financial loss, but this is overshadowed by the fact that thousands of people suffer on account of it every year, and that from 10 to 80 per cent of those who are not scientifically treated die for it, the actual number of deaths being between 100 and 300 each year.

JUST FOR FUN.

Neil—"Chollie Saphedde looks worried." Bell—"Yes, if he didn't know him so well one might think he had something on his mind."—Philadelphia Record.

Did you say the prisoner hit the plaintiff between the court house and postoffice? "No, I didn't. I said he hit him between the eyes."—Baltimore American.

"But," cried Miss Woodby, indignantly, "since I declare to you that the joke is original with me, isn't it impudent of you to doubt it?" "Not at all," replied Mr. Chesterfield; "it should be still more impudent and ungrateful to believe you that old."—Philadelphia Press.

"I can promise you that if you take service with me you will be treated as one of the family." "That's what the lady at the last place told me, ma'am—'I lost twenty-two pounds and my temper, an' seven pocket handkerchiefs in the fourteen weeks I lived there, ma'am.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"It's been a sinah!" vouchsafed a recently converted brother, during an experience meeting in Ebenezer chapel. "A been-yas, low-deep, contaminated sinah for lo dese many years, and never knowed it!" "Don't let dat molest yo', Brudder Newcome," spoke up a sympathetically inclined deacon. "De rest of us knowed it all de time!"—Puck.

The Happiest Hour.

He—"Do you remember the night I proposed to you?"

She—"Yes, dear."

He—"You sat for one hour and you never opened your mouth."

She—"Yes, I remember, dear."

He—"Ah, that was the happiest hour of my life."—Catholic Mirror.

Gloomer—"You were so kind and sympathetic the last time I told you my troubles I want to thank you for that and now I've got another." Bloomer—"Oh, pray, don't mention it."—Washington Star.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. GEO. D. PYPER, MANAGER. CURTAIN & L.S. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

SATURDAY MATINEE. Charles Frohman Presents

William Collier

In the Farce Comedy in Three Acts, CAUGHT IN THE RAIN!! By William Collier and Grant Stewart.

Prices—25c to \$2.00. Matinee, 25c to \$1.00. Sale now on.

Cypheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

ALL THIS WEEK!!

ZENO, JORDAN & ZENO. Bert Levy, Cunningham, Raymond & Co. Devlin & Ellwood. John & Mae Burke. Cogan & Bancroft. Kinodrome. Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15. 7c, 10c, 25c. Box seats, \$1.00. Matinee daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15. 5c, 10c, 25c. Box seats, 50c.

GRAND THEATRE

Tonight, Souvenir Matinee Wednesday, THE EARL OF BURLINGAME CO. Presenting the Melodramatic Sensation, CHINATOWN CHARLIE!

READ THE

Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News And Stage Pictures.

Delightful, wholesome, easiest to handle, cleanest, whitest—that's

KAYVILLE FLOUR

All prizes State Fair 1907.

THE STOKER SMOKE & FUEL SAVING DEVICE

Kills 90 per cent smoke, and all soot, saves 25 per cent coal and man fuel to amend the chimney so that the smoke will be given more power is an excellent one, as it would concentrate the city government under one

Z.C.M.I. Great Remnant Sale

Our Mammoth May Sale left us with a great many short lengths of all classes of goods. To clear them out they will be sold at a reduction of 50c on the dollar. While they last your choice at

Half Price.

Seasonable and appropriate goods, consisting of White Goods, Persian Lawns, Swisses, Waistings, Sheetings, Bleached Muslin, and many other White Fabrics, Colored Goods, Gingham, Seersuckers, Lawns, Voiles, Silkones, Batistes, Mulls, Madras, Bed Ticking, Oting Flannel, Cotton Plaid Dress Goods, Wool Dress Goods, and a great variety of fabrics too numerous to mention.

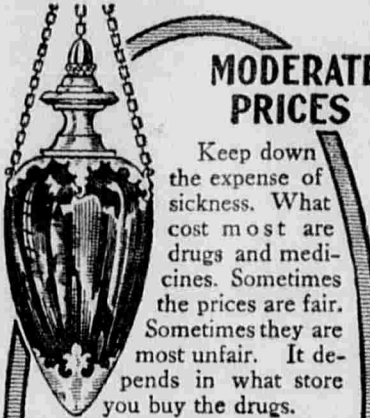
All Bates' Seersuckers, Amoskeag Seersuckers, Red Seal and A. F. C. Gingham, at 12½c a yard.
All Classic Gingham, at 10c a yard.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO. : THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

51 and 53 Main St.
Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.



MODERATE PRICES

Keep down the expense of sickness. What cost most are drugs and medicines. Sometimes the prices are fair. Sometimes they are most unfair. It depends in what store you buy the drugs.

Buy them at this store and the prices will be fair—always. We carry a complete line of everything usually sold in a drug store. Everything is the best grade. And our prices are fair—always.

WILLIS-HORNE DRUG CO.

Pahst Extract
The Best Tonic
For Strength and Vigor

A Fair Complexion

IS POSSIBLE ONLY BY THE use of pure Toilet Preparations of genuine merit. We handle none but select Talcum Powders, Face Bleach, Medicated Soaps, etc.

The Most Invigorating Soda Drinks Served at our Modern Fountain.

RELIABLE STORE.

The Bridge Drug Co

Obliging Druggists

18 Main St.
Phones: Ind. 480; Bell. 1220.

Spend 10 Cents

For package

A. D. S. HAT CLEANER,

and no matter how soiled your old hat is, don't throw it away. 10 CENTS and 10 MINUTES time and you have a NEW HAT and THREE DOLLARS saved, which is easier than earning the same amount.

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Where you get just what you ask for, not something just as good.

BABCOCK ELECTRICS.

Directly represented by the Factory, Babcock Electric Carriage Co., In connection with Tom Botterill Auto Co., 82-84 W. 3rd St.

Illustration of a car

CUTLER'S

36 MAIN ST.
THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH.

BEACH HATS.

SPECIAL.
SELLING NOW AT 25c EACH.

The Beach hat is a light, cool hat for outings, picnics, or any outdoor occasion where you want protection from the sun. It completely shades the eyes and protects the neck and ears from sunburn. You'll surely want one.

SELLING NOW AT 25c.

LISLE UNION SUITS, \$1.

We make a strong feature of knit underwear and among our stock you will find the best value and the most satisfaction. The biggest leader of the line is the LISLE UNION SUIT.

IT SELLS FOR \$1.00

36 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



JUST IN TIME!



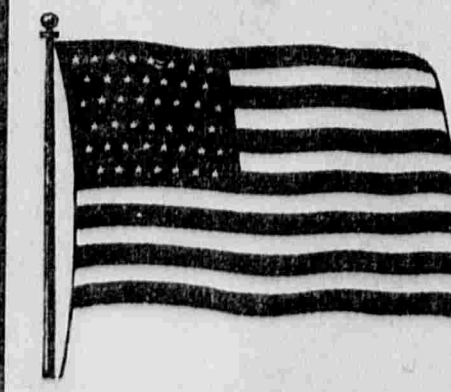
You may save loss on your property if you have it insured against fire right now. "You know not what a day may bring forth," and if it brings forth destruction of your property it will bring forth with it full indemnity for the loss when your policy is written in the

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH.

HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY

GENERAL AGENTS.
Phones 500, 20-26 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

HEADQUARTERS FOR



Fire Crackers
Fireworks
And Flags.

Biggest Assortment of Best Sellers in the West! Write for Prices.

SWEET CANDY COMPANY.

SALT LAKE CITY.

For Sale!

Salt Lake City Coupon Paying Warrants (in \$500 and \$1,000 denominations) bearing 6% interest. Redeemable in ten annual payments. A safe, conservative and paying investment, especially desirable for small investors.

P. J. MORAN

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, CITY