

# DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 25, 1903.

## RATES TO SALT LAKE.

We have received a number of in-  
quiries in relation to Saltair and the  
probability of a reduction in the rail-  
way fare to that charming summer re-  
sort. Many heads of families intimate  
that they are unable to take their folks  
to that place for an outing (at least not  
very often) because of the expense, and  
when they do, they cannot afford to  
spend money at the beach for bathing  
amusements and refreshments, after  
paying out so much for transportation.  
This is a very common complaint.  
There are, however, two sides to this  
question as well as to others. The season  
is short, expenses are great, both  
for traffic and care of attendance at  
the beach, and, really, fifty cents is  
a very reasonable rate on the railroad,  
and is the original price for a round-  
trip ticket. The cut was made during  
hard times, and now that prosperity is  
reigning it was thought that a restora-  
tion of the old fare was only just to  
the company. Tourists make no objec-  
tion to it, but usually consider it rea-  
sonable enough.

However, it appears very clear that  
the general patronage of the place is not  
as large as it used to be, and the whole  
subject is worthy of investigation by  
the railway and beach companies. The  
recession of the lake has had much to  
do with the falling off in the attendance  
at Saltair, and many people who  
go there content themselves with the  
attractions of the fine  
orchestra and the best dancing pavilion  
on the continent. But there is some  
misunderstanding as to the bathing  
facilities which ought to be rectified.

The removal of a number of bathing  
houses towards the north and west,  
pushing out further into the lake, seems  
to suggest to bathers that they waded  
out westward to deeper water, and they  
therefore have quite a walk in shallow  
water before finding sufficient depth  
to swim or float in. That if they go out  
towards the north instead of to the  
west, they will soon find ample water  
for their purposes. The bathing is now  
most delightful. There is nothing like  
it elsewhere in all the world. It is  
healthful as well as exhilarating, and  
the fresh shower-bath provided as a  
final douche completes the pleasure of  
the refreshment.

We are informed that the board and  
the management of the Salt Lake and  
Los Angeles road will give the matter  
of the fare to Saltair careful considera-  
tion, and the result will then be duly  
announced. The Deseret News will give  
particulars as soon as they are to be  
obtained, and we can assure our read-  
ers that the desire of those in charge  
is to meet the wishes of the public, with  
due regard for the expenses of the road.  
It ought not to be expected that it will  
be run at a great loss simply for the  
benefit of people who are out for pleas-  
ure and relaxation. At the same time  
it is desirable that the popularity of  
the famed resort shall be maintained,  
and that our people shall have a place  
for recreation where intoxicants are  
not sold, and where they can enjoy  
peace and harmony as well as the free-  
dom of rational holiday making. Let  
us duly appreciate Saltair the beauti-  
ful.

## THE CHURCH AND AMUSEMENTS.

There appears to be a disposition on  
the part of some of our contemporaries  
to create the impression that there are  
terrible schisms and awful crises in the  
"Mormon" Church. Exaggerated ac-  
counts of small differences between  
individuals, and the absurd antics of a  
few seceders from the Church are mag-  
nified into serious ruptures, and people  
who do not know any better and are  
not familiar with anti-"Mormon" jour-  
nalistic methods, are led to imagine  
that the whole "Mormon" Church is  
embroiled and on the eve of some ex-  
treme cataclysm.

The truth is that the Church of Jesus  
Christ of Latter-day Saints was never  
more united, compact and filled with  
vital energy than it is today, nor were  
its members as a mass ever more satis-  
fied than at present with the Church  
authorities and the management of its  
affairs.  
A roundabout story in reference to  
a small dispute in Brigham City over  
a dancing pavilion has been made  
the subject of flaming arti-  
cles, and distorted statements  
have been published turning a "mole-  
hill into a mountain." We have re-  
ceived a straightforward account of the  
occurrence, and give place to it in an-  
other part of this issue of the "News"  
for the information of parties desiring  
the facts. It comes from reliable  
sources and may be depended upon. We  
are also in possession of a detailed  
statement of all the circumstances at-  
tending the affair, which we may possi-  
bly use, if necessary, but that which we  
publish is enough for the present.  
As to the attitude of the Church on  
amusements we will make a few re-  
marks: The right of citizens to engage  
in the business of providing means of  
public recreation, is not denied or inter-  
fered with by the Church. It is only

in the capacity of Church members  
that its authorities attempt to make  
regulations respecting the conduct of  
its communicants. Even they are more  
in the spirit of advice and persuasion,  
than by rigid rule or strict restraint.  
The desire and the necessity for recrea-  
tion are recognized, and as far as pos-  
sible provided for. But these are usual-  
ly placed under the supervision of com-  
petent persons so as to preserve order  
and prevent improprieties.

Dancing is permitted by the Church  
authorities, under such regulations as  
may be instituted in the several local-  
ities where Latter-day Saints reside.  
Parties for the purpose are arranged  
and the greatest freedom compatible  
with decorum and good morals is per-  
mitted, but rowdiness, the use of in-  
toxicants and any unseemly conduct are  
prohibited. Such gatherings as they are  
opened and closed with prayer so that  
the sentiment that they are under reli-  
gious restraint may be promoted. In  
our country settlements this rule can be  
maintained with very little effort. In  
towns and cities where the population  
is greatly mixed it cannot be so easily  
maintained. But parents who fully  
appreciate the safety of their children  
endeavor to aid in keeping up this  
regulation, and it would be well for  
our young people if they would all con-  
form to it.

It is beyond fair dispute that when  
persons belonging to the Church seek  
for the counsel of those in authority  
on such a matter as that involved in  
the Brigham City disagreement, they  
should act on the decision rendered in  
their case, or they ought not to have asked for it.  
As to young people who choose to at-  
tend places of amusement which they  
are advised to shun, great care should  
be exercised by parents. Force is not  
advisable or right. Good advice is proper  
and ought to be followed, and will be  
by those who are disposed to be ob-  
edient to regular authority.

In all cases, men in official positions  
should act wisely and kindly, and en-  
deavor to use their influence in such a  
way as to draw the affection and confi-  
dence of those who are under their  
watchcare. Excess in amusement  
should be avoided, and that decorum  
which is becoming in Latter-day Saints  
should be invariably maintained. Every  
one should understand that submis-  
sion to right brings happiness, while  
stubbornness and rebellion result in  
disappointment and regret.

## PETER IN BELGRADE.

Peter the first, Serbia's new king, has  
been welcomed to Belgrade. The recep-  
tion by the populace was all that  
could be expected, if outward appear-  
ances count. The force of attending  
mass was also performed, and all that  
was lacking to make the entrance a  
complete triumph, was the presence of  
the foreign diplomats, who under order  
from their home governments, were  
prevented from attending.

No wonder. For the more the  
circumstances of the killing of the for-  
mer king and queen are considered, the  
plainer it becomes that it was cold-  
blooded murder, and the presence of  
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## LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Switzerland, too, has a troublesome  
liberty-of-the-press question. The Swiss  
legislature will shortly discuss a bill  
making it a misdemeanor punishable  
with imprisonment to "publicly glorify  
a crime." . . . In such a manner as to  
incite others to commit crimes of the  
same sort." This measure is chiefly  
aimed against that kind of anarchistic  
literature, which is thought to be re-  
sponsible for some of the murders by  
which heads of states have been re-  
moved. As the laws of Switzerland  
now are, a paper may openly eulogize  
the assassination of a king or a presi-  
dent, and the authorities cannot inter-  
fere, as the American authorities did  
in the case of Herr Most in this coun-  
try.

That this defect in the law should be  
remedied, ought to be evident, and yet,  
it will be urged that it is exceedingly  
dangerous to interfere with the liberty  
of the press. And it is. The press  
should have perfect liberty to do good,  
to champion that which is right ac-  
cording to the laws of God and man.  
To curtail such privileges would be  
dangerous. In judging of the rights of  
the press, it is safe to follow the rule  
that obtains in private intercourse be-  
tween man and man. There, all de-  
pends upon the intention manifest in  
that which is said. A comparatively  
harmless remark may cause offense,  
justly, if the intention to offend, to  
wound, is there, while an offensive  
phrase may be laughed at, if it is evi-  
dent that no offense was meant. The  
great Napoleon, so M. Bourlienne tells  
us, was in the habit of calling his in-  
imate friends "minnie," "dumkey,"  
and other such names, when he was in  
a pleasant mood, but the way in which  
he did it was such that none was of-  
fended. That is exactly the point.  
It is easy to detect in a newspaper, when  
an item is intended to excite to crime,  
or to defame persons, or to prepare the

victory for wrong principles; or when it  
is pleasant between friends, and no  
offense intended. The former should be  
suppressed with all the severity mora  
sentiment can put into law; for those  
who profit by such publications are no  
better than rattle-snakes. But pleas-  
ant, innocent jokes, etc., are as legi-  
timate in the press as in the drawing  
room. This distinction should be kept  
in mind in the discussion of the liberty  
of the press. What would not be tol-  
erated in a civilized gathering cannot be  
excused in a public journal. In this  
country there is no public censor. The  
censorship is, as it should be, entrus-  
ted to the editor. But if he fails to dis-  
charge that duty and thereby incites  
to crime, he is not worthy of the trust  
placed in him.

## AMERICA'S HAIR.

Five lynchings in Mississippi, one in  
Georgia, and one in Louisiana, all in  
one week, is a terrible record for this  
country. In none of these cases was as-  
sault charged, so the apologists for mob  
law must fall back on some other line of  
defense. The victims were charged with  
murder, and in every case, it is safe to  
say, justice would have been meted out  
through the regular channels, had not  
the mob interfered.

It is but too evident that mob execu-  
tions are on the increase, and the re-  
cent outrages in Indiana, Illinois, and  
Delaware, prove that the North is no  
longer in a position to rebuke the South.  
The Belleville, Ill., crime was entirely  
without excuse. The Delaware horror  
was provoked by an unprovoked crime,  
provided the alleged "confession" of the  
negro is not a fabrication; but in both  
instances, the authorities are indiffer-  
ent, and it is claimed the people approve  
of the outrage.

If this is true, it is useless to expect  
any diminution in a crime that consti-  
tutes a most terrible blot on our civil-  
ization. We have felt the horror of the  
massacre of Jews at Kishinef, and we  
have talked of protests. But, accord-  
ing to Count Cassini, 500 of the Russian  
assassins are now in prison, and the  
leaders of the mob will be held respon-  
sible. This is more than Americans can  
boast of.

In this country we hope a great deal  
from "the power of the press," but  
though the majority of the public jour-  
nals in this country are on the right side  
on this question, their united strength  
does not appear to avail against the  
forces of inhumanity that seem to be  
rising as a tidal wave. It is a time of  
blood all over the world. But it is to  
very much regretted that this country,  
so highly favored by Providence, cannot  
keep its soil free from the crimson  
stains of murder.

Now is the season of peas on earth.

To the lemon grower all grapes are  
sour.

Will Uncle Sam lean upon the army  
staff in his old age?

They never speak as they pass by—  
Peter and the foreign diplomats.

When the grand jury makes its re-  
port people will hear something.

As yet no one can tell what the drag-  
net results of the postoffice department  
will be.

Another expedition has sailed for the  
North Pole. The chances are still in  
favor of the pole.

Sir Thomas Lipton has arrived. And  
he remarks that the Shamrock III is a  
remarkable boat.

One day of the new Servian dynasty  
and no upheaval in Belgrade. The place  
is getting conservative.

The Hartford Courant talks about  
"buying walking delegates." If done, it  
is probably done with "shin plasters."

Now let Wilmington, Delaware, pass  
resolutions denouncing the outrages at  
Kishinef and forward them to the Czar.

An alleged lyncher has been ar-  
rested in Wilmington. It is to be hoped  
this will not turn out to be an arrest of  
judgment.

King Peter has arrived in Belgrade  
and been given an enthusiastic wel-  
come. But it doesn't compare with the  
send off given King Alexander.

Colonel Ewen has left Jackson and  
gone to Louisville, and all for his  
health. Good health and long life to  
him!

Thirty-seven thousand ties have been  
used in the attempt to build up the  
grade at the Lucin cut-off. This should  
be enough to tie over the difficulty.

Peter's reception in Belgrade was  
distinguished by a diplomatic boy-  
cott. He will have to be very diplo-  
matic to avoid a permanent boycott.

Mr. Roosevelt has addressed a letter  
to Attorney-General Knox on the post-  
office cases. He is very anxious that  
all offenders be severely punished. It  
grows interesting.

Public sentiment in Wilmington, Del.,  
approves of the burning of negroes at  
the stake. Public sentiment in Wilming-  
ton needs educating along the lines of  
civilization.

Floyd McCoy has carried his feud  
into West Virginia. He would have  
done better to have kept it in Ken-  
tucky. A transplanted feud has a hard  
time to survive.

A San Juan, P. R., mob attacked a  
circus because the management refused  
to issue complimentary tickets. If the  
mob was composed of aldermen it had  
a just grievance.

Better late than never. Blanche  
Boies has been fined a hundred dol-  
lars and sentenced to thirty days in  
jail for smashing Toledo saloon win-  
dows. Now will she be good?

President Schurman of Cornell says  
optimism is "a more difficult attitude  
today than it was in the nineteenth  
century." This is the first evidence  
President Schurman has given that he  
is aging.

SERVIA AND THE NEW KING.

Boston Transcript.

The new king of Serbia says he is  
deeply touched by his elevation to the  
throne, and as he demands an increase  
of the "divil list," which means salaries

and perquisites, it looks as if the Ser-  
bian treasury was about to be deeply  
touched.

## Los Angeles Express.

Even if England has snubbed King  
Peter, he is not entirely friendless. The  
czar's message on Peter's elevation to  
the throne was particularly cordial.  
Nicholas opines that with divine guid-  
ance and support and, to read between  
the lines, perhaps with Russia's good-  
will thrown in, the new Servian mon-  
arch will worry along.

## Chicago Chronicle.

Probably there are men in Serbia  
fitted to play the part of an autocrat.  
The history of the country shows that  
such men have been bred there. It is  
not to be supposed that the breed has  
run out. It is very likely that if the  
Servians should try a republic for a  
time they would wake up some morn-  
ing to find that the throne had acquired  
an occupant overnight—some swine-  
herd, perhaps, who would rule them  
with a rod of iron, as the original  
Georges and Obren ruled them. De-  
mocracy is working its way but slowly  
eastward in Europe, and Serbia is  
about the last quarter where it may be  
expected to come to fruition.

## St. Paul Globe.

Russia has ordered her court to go  
into mourning for a period of twenty-  
four days out of respect to the memory  
of King Alexander and Queen Draga.  
When it is considered that Russia was  
the first nation to extend a welcoming  
hand to the new king of Serbia, Peter  
Karageorgievitch, who, it is strongly  
suspected, had more than a little to do  
with the assassination of the late king  
and queen, the hypocritical grief of the  
Russian nation seems ridiculous. Russia  
has made no demand that the regicides be  
punished. Indeed, her silence gives a  
tacit consent to their promotion.

## Boston Herald.

Certainly it can hardly be expected  
that the murderers of King Alexander,  
who now have the powers of state in  
their hands, will consent to permit this  
newcomer, this ruler of their own crea-  
tion, to take the lives in punishment  
for what they have done.

## Paris Temps.

The postmortem examination of the  
king's remains revealed the secret of  
his incompetency. I mention only one  
detail. The doctors found that the  
bones of his skull were three times the  
thickness of those of an ordinary man.

## Springville Republican.

Emperor Francis Joseph's message of  
congratulation to King Peter contains  
a feeble deprecatory note concerning as-  
sessment, but the czar's is strangely  
silent. That silent ruler whose  
gratification was blown up by dynamite  
might be expected to have some posi-  
tive convictions on the subject.

## Washington Star.

The new king of Serbia is already ap-  
prehensive. An army that has dis-  
covered a secret is to make new mon-  
archs as much an object of suspi-  
cion as a dog that has learned to kill  
sheep.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the July World's Work Norman  
Duncan has an article on "The Cod-  
fishers of Newfoundland." A B. Lueder  
relates in "Building American Bridges  
in Mid-Africa," the unusual adventures  
of American workers in the tropics.  
Other foreign articles, of peculiar time-  
liness just now are Mr. W. M. Ivins,  
Jr.'s story of Russia's encroachments  
in "Russia and the Nations," Professor  
Richard C. Baylies' study of the distri-  
bution of the Jews in "A Glimpse into  
the Jewish World," and Frank J. Pool's  
"English Commercial Gentlemen,"  
which details the curious customs of  
a guild unknown to Americans. Of im-  
mediate value is George Hies' article  
on "Preventing Factory Fires," and  
likewise the information in "The Pre-  
vention of Typhoid Fever," by Dr.  
James C. Baylies, the expert sanitary  
engineer. H. A. Wood narrates the  
experiences of "A Farmer's Trust." The  
editorial and literary portraits are  
good, and the editorial departments,  
"The March of Events" and "Among  
the World's Workers," are well main-  
tained.—Doubleday, Page & Co., New  
York.

The following is in part the list of  
contents of Everybody's Magazine for  
July: "Flying Down a Fifty-Mile  
Flume," Bailey Millard, illustrated with  
photographs; "Can I Afford an Auto-  
mobile?" Arthur N. Jervis; "The Un-  
employed Rich," H. H. Hays; "The Love  
Affairs of John Wesley," Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D.  
D.; "The Marriage of Martin," story,  
Frederick Watworth; "The Attainment  
of John Tom Little Best," story, O. Henry;  
"The Kindergarten of the Streets,"  
Edith Davis; "July Out of Doors,"  
"Significant Autobiographies, The Law-  
yer," "Dilemmas of the Stage," Mar-  
lin West; "Casualty of Tobacco," the  
great, quiet, confident Mr. Duke; "Al-  
fred Henry Lewis; "Little Stories of  
Real Life," and "With the Publishers."  
—Union Square, New York.

The July Success is a fine number.  
The leading article, "Citizens of Na-  
ture," by Julius Norregard, tells a city  
dweller how he may come to a realiza-  
tion of his proper significance by un-  
tiling himself with the world of nature.  
Lovers of animal life will enjoy read-  
ing the story of a weasel, by William  
Davenport Hulbert, entitled, "The One  
Who Was Hated." Owen Killare, in  
"The Requisite of the Has-Beens,"  
sheds an interesting sidelight on the  
lives of thousands of hopeless, ambiti-  
ous men who live in the bowery of New  
York: "The Home as an Environment  
for Women" is the subject of an arti-  
cle from the pen of Mrs. Charlotte Per-  
kins Gilman. "The Confession of a  
Cruelty," by David Graham Phillips,  
and "The Whip Hand," (a story of lum-  
ber) by Samuel Clemens, are serials.  
A sketch of Senor Limantour, who is  
to succeed General Diaz as president of  
Mexico, is contributed by Juan de Al-  
berto. And Dr. Orison Sweet Marden  
assures the reader who have the "dying  
disease,"—University Building, New York.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

Three Nights, Commencing  
TONIGHT.

Saturday Matinee at Special Prices.

Amelia Bingham

And the best English-speaking company  
in America.—New York Times.

Presenting Thursday night and Saturday  
Matinee

THE CLIMBERS.

By Clyde Fitch, 50 Nights in New York.  
And Friday and Saturday Nights

A MODERN MAGDALEN

By Madison Chambers.  
Five Months in New York

Wilton Lackaye, Marion Fernandez,  
James Carey, Frances Ring,  
James Kearney, Adeleyn Wemy,  
Maude T. Corbin, Helene Lackaye,  
Carl St. Aubyn, George Cross,  
L. L. Abington,  
Ernest Lawford,  
George Spink,  
Lillian Wright,  
and others.

Prices 25c to \$2.00. Seats on sale today.



DON'T  
FORGET  
THE  
LITTLE  
ONES  
AT OUR

# Mammoth June Clearance Sale

ALL THIS WEEK.

WE are offering Children's Dresses at 1-3 off, Children's Silk Coats at 1/2 off,  
and then there are innumerable articles for the little folks in Ribbons, Laces, Handker-  
chiefs, Parasols, Dress Goods, etc., and you can save money on every article.

Z. C. M. I. Utah's Greatest  
Department Store.

## Saltair Beach

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry.

TODAY,

21st and 27th Wards, M. I. A.

BATHING SEASON AT ITS HEIGHT.

Water Delightful and Easy of

Access from New Bath Houses.

400 IN DEEP WATER.

Dancing Every Afternoon and

Evening.

Edison's Electric Theatre, Continuous

Performances.

TIME TABLE:

Leave Salt Lake: Arrive Salt Lake:

No. 2 10:30 a.m. No. 1 1:30 p.m.

No. 4 2:30 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m.

No. 6 4:40 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m.

No. 8 6:30 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m.

No. 10 8:30 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m.

No. 12 9:45 p.m. No. 11 11:30 p.m.

\*Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at

9:00 p.m.

Trains from 1st South and 4th West

Streets.

J. E. LANGFORD, Mgr.

## SALT PALACE THEATRE.

Tonight! Tonight!

Little

Christopher

Comic Opera in Three Acts.

BENEFIT Y. M. C. A.

Reserved Seats at Smith Drug Co.

Prices 25 and 50c.

PALACE OF ILLUSIONS.

Best 10c show on earth.

Aladdin and his wonderful lamp.

DANCING, 25c PER COUPLE.

BICYCLE RACES Tuesdays and Fridays.

## IT'S CALDER'S

The Money Back Resort.

Eagles' Day

Tuesday, June 23d.

Boating, Dancing, Racing.

Sports and Amusements

Of all kinds.

Watch for the big street parade at

noon, Tuesday, 23rd, then fly to Cal-  
der's.

A mammoth program and list of

prizes.

Baseball at 2:30.