

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose - Editor.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
(In Advance):
One Year \$4.00
Six Months \$2.50
Three Months \$1.50
One Month \$0.50
Saturday Edition, per Year \$5.00
Semi-Weekly, per Year \$2.00NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of R. P. Cummings, Manager.
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
117 Park Row Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 75 Geary St.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 at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City
as second class matter according to the
Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 30, 1905.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A great and mighty nation today again remembers, with tokens of tender love, the departed ones, and more especially those who served the country in its hour of greatest peril. The wreaths of flowers laid by loving hands on the graves of the departed, are so many links in a beautiful chain that binds the present to the past. Memorial day is a tribute to the life-work of those who are no more with us, but upon whose foundations we must build, as others must build upon ours, when we shall have gone to the great beyond. The day is a reminder to us, that our friends, though they have passed out of our horizon, yet live, yet speak.

One of the great lessons the day should convey to every citizen in this land, is the necessity of unity. For that principle the heroes whose memory is especially honored today fought, bled, suffered, and died. What would have been the fate of the United States had the Union been dissolved? We know what the development has been under one flag; what would have happened had the stars been scattered, the stripes been divided? But this was not to be. And so the Almighty raised up Lincoln and Grant, and innumerable heroes, whose brains were aflame with the sacred fire of patriotism, and the Union was saved. Unity was preserved. And now, under that one flag, the country is prepared to take the lead among the nations of the world in the exploits of peace, industry, commerce, statesmanship.

Let the day, then, be a powerful sermon on unity. Let the departed ones with unanimous voice from behind the veil, warn the living against dissension, and strife. A divided house cannot stand. This is a Memorial day lesson that every citizen should take to heart.

Many living need to be converted to the cause of peace and good will to all men. We hope the lesson of the day will be not only to rest on them, but that each year may lead us nearer to a realization of the great ideal, for which the heroes fell—unity in the nation. And this unity will not be perfect, until there is no longer any strife between classes, parties or creeds. Let there be peace among the living, as there is among those who have laid themselves to their final rest.

HE BLUNDERED INTO PRINT.

A gentleman who has recently entered upon business which will make him a resident of Salt Lake City, has been incautious enough to write back to his home in the East a letter conveying not only his impressions of what he has seen here, but some things that he has been told by persons who make it their business to malign the "Mormons" and which he repeats as though they were facts. The letter was written to his mother, and probably without any expectation that it would appear in print. But a paper published at the place where his mother resides has come to our desk, containing his communication, and it does not place him in a very good light before the people with whom his business affairs will bring him into contact.

We do not publish his name or that of the paper in which his unguarded truths and falsehoods appear, because we have no disposition to injure him in the least, and do not think that he intended to wilfully misrepresent the Latter-day Saints, but simply repeated the tales that were told to him without thinking that they would be published to the world. It shows how easily false reports concerning the people here and their religion may be circulated, to the increase of prejudice already existing and to the injury of a people constantly misrepresented intentionally and otherwise.

The gentleman gives a very fair description of the city, its appearance, the shrubs and trees are in bloom and the lawns are green and the whole landscape is pleasant to behold, speaks highly of the climate, of the "tabernacle," its organ and choir and some other attractions of this region. It is only when he attempts to write of things that he does not understand, and to repeat stories that he has picked up in the way of gossip, that he descends to the level of untruth.

He talks about "the seven wives of President Smith" of the "bunch of the Twelve Apostles who run things here" and of his "mighty little respect for the seeming devotion of the Mormons and but little respect for their religion." Yet about that religion he evidently knows nothing, as will be seen from a quotation or two that we will make from his letter, and his announcement that he is "going to devote his spare time to reading up on the history of the 'Mormon Church.'" We are of the opinion that

he would have exhibited more good sense, to say nothing of truth and fairness, if he had "read up" a little on the subject before attempting to say anything about it.

There are a number of misstatements of matters on which he might have learned the truth if he had made a few inquiries of reliable persons, but they are not of very great importance, except to show that he is ignorant of common affairs relating to the Latter-day Saints in this city. But here we copy, verbatim, from his letter something that is so grossly untrue that we do not think it right to let it go uncontradicted. He says:

"You know the Mormons have a custom of marrying for eternity. If a fellow wants another man's wife, and cannot get her on earth, they go into the temple and through a ceremony which gives her to him after death, and vice versa, a woman can marry any dead man she wants to. This strikes me as taking advantage of a fellow-marrying him when he cannot see anything against it, or protect himself."

"In the same block with the Temple is the great Tabernacle which I have already described. Another large building in the same block is devoted to the meetings of the Apostles and the counselors, the business end of the Church."

"In the Beehive President Smith now lives with his seven wives and twenty-one children. Of course it is a very large house—it takes a large house for that kind of a family."

We refrain from enlarging on his slurs about "Old Brigham," "Mountain Meadow Massacre," "Old Joe Smith," having to "keep his mouth shut about Mormonism," etc., and similar ill-natured and ignorant remarks, and simply suggest that he is not likely by such means to win his way among the people he so slanders, and whom he says he will have to meet in the course of business. He remarks:

"I am told that I will strike plenty of Mormons in my travels about the State and that most of my business will be with them. From this you can see that a fellow must keep his p's and q's and not say too much or he will get himself disliked."

We suppose he will be able to see for himself how much better it would have been if he had obtained some reliable information about "Mormonism" and the "Mormons," before he penned his unfortunate batch of blunders, which have gone into print. He need not fear, however, that any real trouble will come to him from his misstatements, as the Latter-day Saints have become accustomed to vilification and they would not do the slightest injury to their worst foes.

If he will carry out his expressed intention of studying this matter, and will endeavor to obtain an understanding of "Mormonism" and from those who are able to expound it, and from works published for that very purpose, instead of listening to the terrible tales and wretched romances of its enemies, he will be able to write a very different communication, in a short time, to his mother or to the paper that has published the letter we have briefly noticed. His stories about those Temple marriages are so ridiculous that we think he should have been able to perceive their untruth as soon as he heard them.

We acquit him of any real intention to falsify believing that he repeated for fun that which he had heard from some of the creatures here that make it a business to deceive, and hope that he will avail himself of the ample opportunities that are afforded, both orally and by literature, which may be easily obtained by any one, to fully acquaint himself with both the history and the doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and that then he will have the courage to "tell the truth and shame the devil."

THE BEGGAR STUDENT.

Tonight is the last presentation at the Theatre of "The Beggar Student," by Professor Lund and the dramatic organization of the B. Y. University, Provo. Lovers of good singing and music by home talent will not be disappointed in this entertainment. It is one of rare artistic merit, and frequenters of places of amusement often pay higher prices for a much poorer class of work. We hope the financial result of the enterprise will not be so meager as to discourage Professor Lund from giving the public, as often as practicable, an opportunity of appreciating his labors in the service of the divine art.

THE WINNER OF THE CUP.

London dispatches announce that the Atlantic is the winner in the Atlantic race for the Kaiser's cup. This is gratifying from an American point of view, since the Atlantic is one of the two strictly American vessels among the competitors, the other being the Thistie, both, however, commanded by skippers of Scotch nativity. The race is a test of risk and seamanship, rather than of type of vessel. There is considerable variety among the contestants. The Alsea is a yawl-rigged craft. Some of them are two-masted fore and aft schooners. The Atlantic is a three-masted fore-and-aft schooner. The Thistie is a topsail yard schooner. The record of the speed made by the various craft is therefore of practical use to navigation. The time made by the Atlantic is remarkably fast for a sailing vessel. Some of the slower trans-Atlantic steamers employed in the passenger traffic take almost an equal number of days in crossing, and more if encountering unfavorable weather. It is a remarkable record.

VICTIMS OF INDUSTRY.

Newspaper readers are shocked by the daily records of accidents and loss of human life, and investigation shows that even the peaceful occupations have their dangers, almost as great as battle on land and at sea. As pupils upon miles are added to railroad lines, as mines are opened up, and the engines of industry, multiplied, fatal and other accidents are necessarily becoming more numerous.

According to statistics quoted by Mr. Daniel T. Pierce in Public Opinion, no less than 7,000 cases of injury to labor-

ers in occupations not considered dangerous, occurred in the state of New York during the period of one year. But the figures are inadequate. No one knows how many workmen and workwomen are injured in the course of their duties.

In the mining industry a number of persons are killed every year. Fifteen hundred men are killed and 5,500 injured on an average each year in the coal mines alone. Independent investigations in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois place the coal-mine killings at 1,200 in these three states.

In other lines of industry there are some particularly glaring instances of work that kills. The culinary operative who starts at the age of seventeen, Mr. Pierce says, is fortunate if he is able to work at his trade until he is thirty-five. Glass-workers do not last so long. Lead poisoning produces early death or decline in many kinds of work. An average of a man a day is killed in tunneling the rivers around New York. So the ghastly record might be continued to show that the making of a livelihood under present industrial conditions is quite as dangerous and almost as wasteful as the career of a soldier. The whole number of fatal accidents in the United States, according to the last census, is figured on a rate of 96.3 in each 100,000 of population. Insurance company statistics show a total of about 60,000 fatal accidents a year. The same authorities estimate that twenty-five persons are seriously injured to every one killed, and arrived at the conclusion that 1,650,000 persons are killed or badly injured in the United States every year.

That is a terrible record, if only approximately true. We are concerned about the immigration. But it would seem necessary to import about a million good working men every year, to take the places of those who are killed, or permanently incapacitated for work in this country, every year.

Russia has added very materially to her submarine navy.

For a day the Straits of Korea were transformed into a red sea.

In Philadelphia the "organization" developed a bad case of acute gastritis.

There is always one danger in a boom; it is that it may prove a boom-crang.

Will the Kaiser's cup stay in America as long as the Queen's (the American's) has?

If the czar can get any kind of terms of peace he will be wise to accept them.

It was meet that the Atlantic should win the transatlantic race for the Kaiser's cup.

Rojevstevsky glosses Perry's famous saying thus: "We have met the enemy, and we are theirs."

Already the public school pupils are rejecting to know that the teachers will soon have a well earned rest.

Sentiment in Paris is that Russia has played her last card. For Japan it seems to have been carte blanche.

The mayor of the Quaker City has demonstrated that peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war.

It seems as though the Japanese could beat the Russians at any kind of a game—war, baseball, football, anything.

New York's religious revival is being conducted, very largely, in automobiles. It means that the revivalists mean to "get there."

Solomon's Song has been dramatized and is to be put on the stage in Paris. This will be a novelty even for French theater-goers.

The great lesson to be drawn from the battle in the Straits of Korea is that the man behind the gun is the most important factor in a sea as well as a land fight.

A writer in the North American Review argues that the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and part of the fifteenth amendment, is founded upon wrong principles. If that is so, then the war for the Union was fought upon wrong principles.

Sinking an American steamer, even as a military necessity, is a pretty hazardous business for the Russians to engage in. Happily there is no excitement over the incident, and it is wise to await advice giving all the circumstances before expressing any opinion in the case. The administration is taking a proper and conservative course.

STILL IN THE STONE AGE.

Metropolitan Magazine.
The Eskimos of Arctic Alaska are still in the stone age. The manufacture of arrows and spear heads from flint is a living industry. Stone lamps, stone hammers and chisels, and to some extent stone knives, are still in ordinary use among them. Fish lines and nets and bird snares are still made of whalebone, sinew, or rawhide. Arrows, spears, nets and traps are used in hunting, though improved breech-loading arms are being introduced among them, and will soon supersede, for the larger game, their own more primitive weapons.

THE BEST SOLDIERS.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
The best recruits in Germany, as elsewhere, are drawn from the ranks of the hard-working, wholehearted peasant, and the Kaiser knows very well that if the rural regions were to become depopulated; if Germany were to be turned into such a workshop as Great Britain and were to become as dependent as Great Britain on foreign sources for its food, it would not be possible to keep her army up to its present standard of formidability.

RUSSIAN METHODS.

Louisville Herald.
The Russians had not yet appeared at the opening of hostilities, any topographical maps of Manchuria. Now, says the Cosack officer, "we are covering with our blood the places left blank

on the map." His cavaliers were out of their boots so that their feet were almost bare. When he asked for 3,500 pairs of boots he was informed that none were available. His men were thus forced to continue, under most cruel conditions, a severe winter campaign. Yet at Liao Yang this Cosack commander got orders to burn 1,000,000 pairs of boots, lest they fall into Japanese hands. Food was as poorly supplied as clothing. Russian soldiers often went forty-eight hours without a mouthful of food. In victory really possible under such conditions?

TEA

You can have good tea wherever are fire and water and pot.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Baking & Canning, by J. J. Jones.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
LAKE THEATRE
GEO. D. PYPER, MANAGER.
CURTAINS

Tonight! LAST TIME.

APPEARANCE OF THE
BRIGHAM YOUNG

University Opera Co.

In the Greatest of All Comic Operas.

The Beggar Student.

Alfred Best as the Beggar Student
Miss Hazel Taylor as Laura.

Director—Professor A. C. Lund.

75—PEOPLE—75

ENLARGED ORCHESTRA.

BARGAIN MATINEES
GRAND THEATRE
WED. and SAT. 10c & 20c

BEGINNING THURSDAY, JUNE 1,
The new management takes pleasure in presenting a dramatic treat never equaled in Salt Lake at similar prices.

THE BITTNER CO.
In the Splendid Heart Drama.

"The Galley Slave."

Elaborately Costumed.
Magnificently Acted.
Nights—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinees—10c and 20c.
If it isn't worth the price, it won't cost you a cent.

Next Week—"A PARISIAN PRINCESS" and "CAMILLE."

Utahna Theatre

Big Vaudeville Bill This Week.

Washer Bros.
The Boxing Midgets.
Prof. Muslin's Trained Hogs and Sheep.

ADMISSION - 10 Cents

SALT LAKE BEACH

Special Saltair Time Table.

MAY 30th.

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Salt Lake
10:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
2:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
3:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
4:45 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
6:15 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
7:45 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
8:30 p. m.	9:15 p. m.
9:15 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	12:00 p. m.

J. E. LANGFORD, Manager.

"The Lagoon Road"

Simon Hammerberg, A. D. Plesken, Pres. and Gen. Mgr. G. P. & T. Ast.

Time Table in Effect May 30th, 1905.

Leave Salt Lake: 6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 p. m.

Leave Lagoon: 7:30, 10:00 a. m.; 12 m., 5:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:30 p. m.

Extra Trains on Sundays and Holidays.
Leave Salt Lake 3 and 5:00 p. m.
Leave Lagoon 4:00 and 4:00 p. m.

EDWARD L. BURTON,
11 E. First South St., Phone 27.

BANK STOCKS,
SUGAR STOCKS.

And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR.,
BANK

Stocks and Bonds.
(Established 1891).

Sugar Stocks and Other High Grade Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Tel. 127-4. 25 Main St.

"Peacock"

That means the best Coal in the market. A trial will convince. Always on hand.

Central Coal
& Coke Co.,
"At the sign of the Peacock."
Phone 200. 45 So. Main St.

OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

Ivory suitings at	12½c	Men's Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers at	50c
Grand Voile at	12½c	Black Satin Shirts at	75c
Royal Satin at	20c	Black Half Hose at	12½c
Plush Vests at	10c	Four-in-Hand Ties at	25c

Men's ready to wear Suits worth \$14.00 to \$16.00 for . . . **\$10.00**

Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main Street.

Willes-Horne Drug Co.,
Deseret News Building,
Both 'Phones 374. "By the Monument."

When You Can Fill

A siphon bottle with water, and it is a metal capsule filled with carbonic acid gas to the neck of that bottle and have a quart of soda water by shaking the bottle at a cost of about four cents, you have an arrangement for making charged water at home which is perfection itself.

THE FRENCH "SPARKLET" SYPHON

Should be in every home, in every car party and every where that charged water is used extensively. It is healthful and economical and you come pretty nearly knowing what you're drinking.

SCHRAMM'S
Where the Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

This Beautiful Patent Colt Oxford is \$3.45

Light sole, Cuban heel straight lace, an elegant fitting, made by J. & T. Cousins.
We have others. Also a nice line of White Oxford, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
See our window.

Romney-Dependable Shoes
258 S. MAIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

Today Being Decoration Day this store is closed! Our Cloak and Wash Goods Departments Offer the following Specials!

Ladies' Skirts

50 skirts just received, made of very fine Mohair in black, blue and gray, walking length with new side plaited effect from the knees down and tailor stitched. A skirt worth \$5.00 Wednesday at—

\$2.95

40c CHAMPAGNE COLORED DOTTED SWISS AT 19c.
There Are Just 500 Yards in the Assortment.

We could not pick out a more desirable or wanted fabric for Ladies' summer gowns, waists, misses and children's dresses than this elegant quality, imported dotted Swiss, and to quote such a really extraordinary price on this most stylish fabric makes this special unusually interesting. It's of the sheer texture, but with enough body to it to stand constant wear and wash, every yard worth 40c. Pick the sort of dot you fancy, Wednesday at, per yard—

19c

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah,
20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

DON'T BELIEVE

The man who tells you that we cannot issue a RELIABLE FATING BOOK. It will contain more names and be more accurate than any heretofore published in Utah.

AMERICAN MERCHANTILE & REPORTING AGENCY.
Top floor Atlas Bldg.
W. BENJ. PUTNAM, Mgr.