# of Latter-day Saints. DELISHED BYERY EVENING. Sell Loke City, Utab.

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SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE e of F. J. Cooper, 38 Geary St.

and other reading matter be addressed to the EDITOR. THE DESERT NEWS. Sult Lake City, Utah.

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LIBERTY AND LABOR.

There appears to be no break in the between the contractors and the labor unions in this cty. And there is no clearly defined point of difference which the public can fully perceive and understand. One thing, however, is pretty clear; that is, that the labor combinations desire to dictate the employers as to whom they shall engage to work for them, to this extent, at least, that they shall not give employment to persons who do not belong to a labor organization.

We regard this determination as wrong and vicious, oppressive and detrimental to the public welfare. There does not appear to be any dispute as to the price or the hours of labor. It is not clained, so far as we can learn, that wages are too low or the hours of work too long. The trouble seems to be that non-union men are occasionally employed, and the labor organizations combine to prevent them from working. This, we are glad to say, is not attempted here by acts of violence, such as disgrace the union people in many other places, but by quietly withdraw. ing from work on buildings where nonunion workmen are engaged.

The probable effect of this, unless better counsels prevail, will be that Inbor will be imported and home workwho are controlled by the be left out in will the If an agreement should be effected among contractors and employers that no member of a labor union shall be engaged, how would union people regard the restriction? Would they not look upon it as arbitrary and oppressive? Yet it would only be a reverse application of their own rule. t would be wise on the part of our friends who belong to any of those organizations, to look at both sides of this employment question, and put themselves in the place of the contractors for the time being while they

STUDIED THE DRAMA. Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady is a clergyman who has studied the modern trams, with a view of ascertaining whether it is true, as has been maintained by some, that the stage is one of the greatest teaching forces of the community. He went to a great many plays, at the best theaters of New York. He did not go to comic opera

or to vaudeville, but to the plays that are supposed to convey moral lessons. The result of his observations are given in Harper's Bazar for July and are quite instructive.

He found, for instance, out of twenty-one plays, only eight which he could class as objectionable. And of these eight, four were deadly dull. The other four were good and well played. 'Two of these were. Civil war plays, another was Jullus Caesar, and another a drama of ancient Rome. The four plays which the critic characterizes as

"deadly dull," he says had neither originality of plot, brilliancy of dialogue nor human interest of any sort. Not even good acting could redeem them. Eleven plays of the twenty-one stud-

ed, Mr. Brady says were objectionable. He offers this explanation: "A play which turns upon a sexual problem, or which involves the story

of a woman with a vicious past, who stays vicious, or brings out a woman with a degenerating present, who keeps on going down, may possibly be unob-jectionstole. There are sermons on the Seventh Commandment which it is good to hear. Most of them, however, good would be better unpreached. Of these leven plays, including the two grand operas, every one of them treated of an pisode, or episodes, either primarily or secondarily, in some woman's life which could not be mentioned in poite society, and hardly in any society, n one way or another illicit love was the prominent theme in the play. In one of them was there a reform tion of the offending individual, and adly enough, from a dramatic point that particular play was the poor-est in the lot, while from a moral standpoint nine-tenths of the play was

haolutely beastly. The clerical student of the drama points out another feature which makes the objectionable plays if possible still more injurious to public morals than they otherwise would be. He says: "The best actress and best company

indertook the worst and most shocking play-a play with a tremendous lesson in it, too, and yet one that no one could witness without disgust and displea One play which sparkled with wit and which was brilliantly presented by a very canable company, was head-ed by a youthful, beautiful, undoubted star. The play was as bad as could be when you looked at it beneath the surface. While it was being presented you were interested and vastly amused, but when you thought of it seriously you were surprised and horrified at what

you had laughed at. Such a play is the most insidious in its effect. The plain, blunt presentation of viciousness repair and disgusts. The other sort is dangerous. There can be no question, we think about the great influence of the stage

upon public morals. If the theaters are not quite as potent as the churches, they come close to it, and it is a question whether the theater does not to some extent give the tone to the pulpit. The moral of some sermons seems to b drawn from questionable dramas in stead of from the Scriptures. It is the more pity that the theaters are not gen erally in the service of God instead of

'Pontiff of the Universal Church" is parated them in the past. This grou ing feeling of kindness, it is worthy of about as substantial a title as that remark, is apparently attended in France by an increasing realization according to which the Chinese emperor claims to be the representative that the Russian alliance, made a few years ago, is of questionable advanof heaven. "Supreme Pontiff of the tage. Roman Church" would have expressed ewspapers are outspoken in their con the full truth in the matter. demnation of Russian policy, both do mestic and foreign, and these organs public opinion maintain that Fran However, the title is a kind of historical record. It reminds one of a

number of epochs in history, such as the founding of the napal hierarchy, the division of the empire into its cast. ern and western parts, and the acquisition, by the popes, of temporal power. It also suggests what the papacy stands for, and what its never abandoned aims and purposes are.

### ONE MORE OUTRAGE.

This problem of negro killing is growing in proportions. The lesson of Evansville, where the mob was mowed down by the sword of the law has not yet had its effects. Other examples must be established in other portions of the country, and especially at Blue-Seide, W. Va., where the atrocities ommitted baffle description. "Savage In lians" would not have been capable of greater fieudishness than was perpetrated by that mob. The strong arm of the law should be stretched forth to

averge that outrage on American in stitutions

One thing is certain, as long as our soil is stained with the crimes of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia and other places, we cannot undertake to champlon "American civilization mong the nations of the earth, not ven among the Islanders we took from Spain. We cannot lecture Russia about Kishineff, or Turkey about Bulgaria It is high time that the "race war anarchists at home should be put down. It is not impossible that the sentiment in this country will turn toward stand "European civilization" as a remedy against American abuses. Despotism sometimes is the antidote of anarchism When lawlessness overrides free insti-

tutions, the guardians of liberty, that s, the people, sometimes find it necesvary to delegate all the power to one strong individual, or to a few, in order to cut down anarchy. That is how despotism sometimes is called upon to

save the cause of liberty. What a field for spelling reform Servia offers The Kansas idea is to get the crops

garnered The price of beef continues to be very

nuch stuck up It is the baseballists parexcellence

the demand a fair field and no favor, And now the American riflemen who

invaded England have scored a great uccess.

The loemen hardly know how to be thankful enough for this kind of wea-

About the funniest ining that Bob Burdette ever did was to start a new church

Most of the many race wars in the country are, fortunately, for short distances only. So far no paragraphs on President

mer resort in the country. It is there

The surprise is that the Pope did not

read the "Ars moriendi" instead of the

'Ars Poetlea" after the second opera-

It is charged that Russia is only

bluffing in Manchuria. What else could

be expected of a bear but that it would

in the heat and height of its glory.

### DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, JULY 13, 1903.

Milwaukee Wisconsin,

ry of a generation not ye

away their attitude was habitually one of mutual distrust. There was a better feeling in the reign of the third Na-

poleon. He had dwelt in England dur-ing his days of exile. He felt grateful

for English hospitality to a wanderer upon the face of the earth, and he learned to respect English virtues. Un-der his regime. English and French

troops fought side by side in the Crimea, and when "the nephew of his uncle" was driven from his throne he

with his empress and his son found England an asylum. It was whi

fighting under English colors that the ill-fated Prince imperial lost his life

Under the republic, however, French sentiment toward England and Eng-

lish sentiment toward France have

times assumed a hostile character.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is now no reason why France and England should be enemites, though

they have long been and are likely to remain rivals. Probably the states-

men of both countries are honestly de-sirous of maintaining friendly relations

but the masses of the people are slower to forget old quarrels. In fact French

and English colonial or commercial interests do not now clash in any quar-

ter of the world. Until the status of Morocco is definitely settled there is always a possibility of trouble arising there, for France is slowly but steadily enormalized the status of the status of

far east, too, England and Russia are almost certain to clash sooner or later

In the

encroaching upon the interior.

CASTILLA AND RETURN, \$1.25. Via R. G. W. Ry. July 15th. Leave Salt Lake City 9:10 a. m. Quite a number of the French Beach Franc cannot hold herself responsible for na-tional policies and practices which are antagonistic, and even abhorrent, t the feelings of the French people.



Tuesday, July 14, A. O. U. W. Lodge.

Wednesday, July 15, M. I. A.

July 16, CAMBRIAN DAY.

July 17. MACCABEE DAY.

ROUND TRIP

25c. TIME CARD. Leave Salt Lake: Arrive Sait Lake No. 1 1:30 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m. No. 11\* 11:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. 2:20 p.m. 4:29 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 9:45 p. m. 12\* \*Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at 9:00 p. m. Trains from 1st South and 4th West Streets. J. E. LANGFORD, Mgr.



Little Jack Horner sat in a corner LITTLE JACK HORNER Eating a Christmas ple; He stuck in his thumb and pulled out a plum And said what a Great boy am I.

> THERE are LITTLE Jack Horner's in every city and whether from the same influence which caused Jack's expression, or whether they believe Barnum's declaration that "the people like to be humbugged," they frequently declare their "greatness" to the world.

We believe in "judicious

advertising" but we don't believe in making mis-statements in our ads, -- in other words we don't believe in humbugging the people.

When we say that Z. C. M. I. is "Utah's Greatest Department Store," we say it BECAUSE IT IS THE TRUTH and because we want all the people to fully realize the magnitude of our wonderful Institution.

We claim, not boastingly, our institution to be the greatest in the Inter-Mountain region--not only in size, extensiveness and importance, but in rank, eminence, power and command, commercially speaking.

We also give the greatest value for your money and we sell almost everything that man, woman or child needs or uses. VISIT US.





We cannot view the position taken by members of the Church who belong to a labor union, without great surprise. How any one who has been at all impressed by the spirit of "Mormonism," which is the spirit of Divine light and human liberty, can join in the movement to prevent a brother from obtaining employment because he does not see fit to join a labor union, is something beyond our comprehension It is so contrary to that individual freedom that our religion inculcates, that it would seem as though no Latter-day Saint could possibly engage in such shameful proceedings.

In our opinion there are in this State. aye, in this city, a sufficient number of workmen in the various handicrafts to form a combination, in which they will pledge themselves to be free from dictation by any walk. ing delegate or union, or other person by means of strikes? or organization that interferes with the liberty of labor. They need not refuse to work with union men. They need not establish exclusiveness in any way, They might simply declare their own freedom and their willingness to recognize the rights of others,

We feel ashamed of professed Latterday Saints who put themselves in bondage, such as that in, which some of them now find themselves. To be compelled to pick up their tools and march away from profitable work against which they have no personal objection. at the command of some walking delegate or other union boss, is too degrading for any genuine "Mormon." And when the only excuse for it is that some workman is employed who does not belong to the union, the shame becomes deeper, for the act is so despicable and cowardly and subversive of human rights, that before God and just men. it covers its perpetrators with ineffable lenominy.

We are for the liberty of labor, as we are for numan freedom in every condition of life. We do not want to discriminate against any organization which really promotes the welfare of working people. We have follows: repeatedly announced that unions have the right to declare for their members, that they will not work except during certain hours and for a given scale of wages, but that we dispute their right to forbid the employment of workers who do not choose to join with them in their regulations or to bind themselves by their rules. That is our position today. We hope to see a movement or movements inaugurated for the restriction of those organizations which infringe upon working people's rights. Such a movemont is doing well in England. The tyranny of the unions has occasioned it. Freedom from their dictation is desirable among all workers in every branch of human industry. It ought to obtain in this State, It can be started and it can be maintained. Employers and employed can combine to set this State at liberty from the oppression of labor that is now threatening to injure every class of business, and our people above all others ought to throw off the miser-

able yoke and declare that labor here shall benceforth be free!

Loubet taking French leave of Edward Mammon. Public morality seems to be lowering gradually, if newspaper rehave appeared. ports of crimes and revenge are a cri-A famous gas engineer of Newark, terion. There must be causes for this. N. J., has just died. New Jersey And it is necessary to study these famous for gas and hot air. causes. The evil must be remedied, or national calamities will follow, as sure-Now there is a demand for a "rationly as the deluge came upon the world al" Fourth. It will be pretty hard to when it was nearly totally corrupt. improve on the national Fourth. DO STRIKES PAY? New York City is the greatest sum-

What the strike in New York costs the building trade employes is simply enormous. The wages lost are estimated at \$40,000,000. Of course, the work remains to be done, and somebody will obtain this sum, or the most of it, but precious time is lost, and that can never be regained. The laborers there are \$40,000,000 behind in their wages. It may therefore well be asked, does

The alleged reason for strikes is, that they call attention to existing hardships, under which workingmen are supposed to suffer. Generally the scale of wages is in dispute. But does it pay to adjust that matter in such a way? Often the wages are satisfac-

tory, but men are ordered to quit work and live of their savings for a long time, only to compel employers to "recognize labor unions." which is another term for denying to non-union men the right to work for a living. In such cases strikes are generally the outcome of the activity of agitators, Workingmen generally resent in their hearts the tyranny that orders them to quit work. Does it pay to fight the battles of labor in that way? And then the general public should be considered. As a general rule, labor unions should be strong in the jus-

#### with which it is urged. If not, they will ose public sympathy.

Somebody has discovered that the

"His Holiness the Pope, Bishop of Rome and Vicar of Jesus Christ, Successor of St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles. Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church, Patriarch of the West, Primate of Italy, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province, Sovereign of the Temporal Dominions of the Holy Roman Church."

Old World sovereigns are generally carrying a load of titles, the greater bulk of which has, during the centuries, lost its original meaning. The pope, apparently, is no exception to the rule. "Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province" is a quite empty title, "Prince of the Apostles" sounds almost ironical in a church without living apostles, "Prince of Cardinals" would have been intelligible. Then there is, "Vicar of Jesus Christ," which needs no comment here. "Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church" might do, when there was but one "church" on earth, but there being no "universal church" in Christendom,

only mutually contending factions,

Tit pay to fight the battles of labor President Eliot has been speaking on the "Fruits of Culture." About the best are strawberries, though raspberries are a close second. In the east they are having a hot spell. In Utah there is just a little extra glow in the weather. What a difference humidity makes! Perhaps the reason the Kishineff petition is so slow in reaching the President is that so many names of great weight are attached to it. The hoodiums are abroad in the land again, smashing fences and doing other mischief. The hoodlum is one element in every community that should be rigorously suppressed. According to Dr. Edward Wallace Lee of New York, a surgeon should re. ceive a bigger fee for an unsuccessful than for a successful operation. This tice of their cause, and the moderation explains why so many doctors always get the bigger fees. Welcoming her fellow Scientists to THE POPE'S TITLES. Concord, N. H., Mrs. Eddy said: "My beloved brethren: Welcome home; to your home in my heart; welcome to Pleasant View, but not to varying complete, official title of the pope is as views." After such a welcome they must have wondered where they were

No more fiendish and ghoulish lynching ever took place in the United States than that at Devon, Mingo County, West Virginia; and this is saying much indeed. The crime of the negro victim

was as wicked and revolting as possible, but wicked and revolting as it was II did not justify the crueity inflicted on the brute. Crime does not justify crime. The community that can indulge in such outrages is simply SAVAGE.

## LOUBET IN ENGLAND.

Boston Herald. There can be no doubt that the relations between the English and the French since King Edward's visit have been carried on in a much more ami-able and satisfactory manner. The newspapers on each side of the channel have vied with each other in endeavor-ing to give prominence to the many interests which unite the two people and the need that exists, or should exist, of forgetting all differences that have

Wash Goo	The Rule in O ds Depar	
<ul> <li>FOR this week week previous efforts buyers, will ne save money.</li> <li>Ten pieces nature Hollands and Grass they make the neatesting and mountain suit The 22½c quality to go yard</li> <li>The 25c quality to go yard</li> <li>The 35c quality to go yard</li> <li>Solid black Linons, in fects, instead of 38</li> <li>Black Dotted Swiss, per yard</li> <li>Real Silk Mousseline lavender, navy and this week, per yard</li> <li>55c Etamine Linens, for this week, per yard</li> <li>Double width colore wide, in light blue lavender and cerist week, per yard</li> </ul>	In the shade. C er have a bett il color Irish I Cloths, trimme and most serv s. On sale as f o atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atper atpe	areful, shrewd ter chance to Dress Linens, d in pipings; iceable travel- follows: 15c 163c 20c 22 <sup>1</sup> c 25c 25c 25c 4 ef- yard 18c reek, 18c ry, red, green, 5 <sup>oc</sup> , 24c uits, 35c ns, 50 inches

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