

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 15, 1905.

### A SPLENDID TRIP.

The courtesy of Senator W. A. Clark, President of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, is extending the courtesies of the road to a party of ladies and gentlemen, in addition to the special trip of business men of this city, for a free journey to Los Angeles and return, was fully appreciated by the company which left here on Saturday evening, May 6, and returned on Sunday morning, May 14, at 6:30.

No party of passengers could have enjoyed themselves better. It was composed of members of the Church, and they observed the Sabbath by holding services in the car which they occupied, excellent remarks being made and a splendid spirit being experienced. Los Angeles was reached at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and the company repaired to the Lankershim, an elegant new hotel, where they were all well treated and comfortably accommodated.

The party joined with the other visitors from Salt Lake in attending the reception at the Chamber of Commerce, the trips to Catalina Island, Mount Lowe, Pasadena and other points of interest, and also went to Santa Monica, the San Gabriel mission, the Ostrich Farm, Baldwin's great farm of 4,600 acres, and a number of surrounding villages, where semi-tropical and other trees, plants and flowers, fine mansions and cottages with well kept gardens, roads and approaches, made up scenes of beauty that will never be forgotten.

On the return journey the little company, having left a few of their number to spend some time in Los Angeles, went to Riverside, rode through the town and out to the most prominent points of attraction, went into orange groves, inspected the methods of water storage and distribution, admired the magnificent hotels and residences and proceeded to San Bernardino. Here they were received by some of the old residents who, with Elders Amasa Lyman and C. C. Rich, laid the foundations of that prosperous city, and talked with a number of their descendants who were overjoyed to see their friends from Utah. The people of San Bernardino cherish great expectations of benefits to come from the building of the new road, which has already revived affairs at that place and infused new life into its business.

The raising of the Stars and Stripes on the spot where Los Angeles now shines forth in its glory, by members of the Mormon Battalion July 4, 1847, the settlement of San Bernardino in 1851, in sight of the famous arrow-head mark on the mountain, which President Young said was to be the sign of the place of settlement, the building of the fort at Los Vegas by "Mormon" colonists in 1856, all show the sagacity and foresight of the great leader of the Latter-day Saints and their love for the starry banner as the emblem of liberty and the flag of their country. It was planted at each point on the way through the desert to San Pedro harbor, which was intended to be a point of debarkation and embarkation for our people to and from the islands of the Southern Pacific. It will become one of the finest ports for the trade of the great West.

There were too many objects of interest, affording suggestions for the improvement of our own city and state, behind on this journey to speak of in detail. Our people must see them to appreciate them properly. The road is in good shape. The new portion is the smoothest, though the whole line is in fine condition. The accommodations are excellent, schedule time was made going and coming, and the officials of the road were most kind and courteous. Senator Clark, whom the entire party regarded as moved upon by a Higher Power to push the great enterprise forward, is especially the object of gratitude for his kindness and Mr. J. L. Morris comes in for a large need of praise for his thoughtful care.

When a twenty-four or twenty-six hours' schedule is reached, as we believe it will be, from this city to Los Angeles, the purpose of its projectors will be realized and travel from and to the East will come largely by the Salt Lake route. Los Angeles and Salt Lake are to be mutually congratulated on the completion of the long hoped for road, which brings them so closely together in business relations and in a bond of fraternity which is of the most cordial character. May it continue forever!

### NOT OF THIS WORLD.

Occasionally an eastern contemporary comes with flaming headlines over sensational articles concerning "Mormonism" and the "Mormons." Very few reputable and well informed jour-

nals are misled by the libels that are sent out from here, and they do not give publicity to them, but some are less careful about their reputation, or less conscientious in the fulfillment of their duties to the public.

A short time ago the Youngstown Telegram appeared with a romance from Salt Lake City, though it might as well have been written in China, as far as could be judged by its contents. The story was to the effect that the Church is about to be rent by internal dissensions, that President Joseph F. Smith aspires to the position of "monarch" in a "kingdom" to be established within the boundaries of the Republic, and similar rot. It is difficult to believe that such tales can find credence in our age of general education. There is no church in the world more truly democratic than the so-called "Mormon" Church. In every part of its structure, it bears the marks of having originated under the aegis of popular government, and having been established, under divine guidance, by men who revered the Constitution of the United States as a sacred document, inspired by the Ruler of the universe.

The charge that any one among the leaders of the Church aspires to the power and dignity of a "monarch," or that they together form a "hierarchy," necessarily reminds one of the accusations on the strength of which the old sinner, Anna, his chief tool Calaphas, and their following, clamored for the life of Jesus of Nazareth. We do not draw personal comparisons, but merely call attention to the similarity of tactics, then and now, in the war of the evil forces against the principles of truth and righteousness.

The persecutors of Jesus urged, as their final and most decisive argument for the death of the Holy One, that He aspired to be a "monarch," a king, with a kingdom in the Roman empire.

The defense of our Lord against this charge was unanswerable. "My kingdom," he said, "is not of this world; if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews; but now is not my kingdom from hence." And this is the answer of the followers of the Nazarene, in all ages, to the charge that they, in their aspirations, are disloyal to earthly governments. They may aspire to become both "priests and kings," titles given in the Scriptures to the redeemed, but their "kingdom" is not "of this world." Those who form worldly "kingdoms" always have their armed soldiers, or guards, to protect them, and crush, as far as possible, all opposition. This is one of the characteristics of worldly powers. "If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews." So general is this principle, that even the smallest states provide for armed forces, be they ever so modest as to numbers. Even Mr. Dowie, we understand, has his guards.

The calm reply of our Lord before Pilate, which throughout all ages is visible as a standard of truth far above the din and smoke of the adversaries, is the answer of the Church today, to the baseless accusations. "If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight." The accusers themselves must testify to the truth of this. If they were assailing a worldly organization, they would be less bold in their attacks. Their valor rests principally on the fact that they know they are safe, as far as retaliation in this world goes, and the next world they, perhaps, do not believe in. They know they are as safe, as the wolf that buries his fangs in the flesh of the innocent lamb.

The object of the accusers is to overthrow the Church by such means. But this is in vain. "Mormonism" rests on facts, capable of proof. No amount of abuse hurled against the "Mormons," or their leaders, can affect those facts. The Prophet Joseph was commissioned from Heaven to deliver his message to the world. That is the fast upon which "Mormonism" rests, just as the wider structure, Christianity, rests on the fact of the resurrection of Jesus. It is not the question of an opinion, or a theory, which may, or may not, be true, but of fact. Verification but reveals the weakness of those who resort to it, and strengthens the position of those who are ascended.

### ADVERTISING UTAH.

There is much talk these days about advertising Utah. And there are many ways in which to do that advertising. The one that calls for the united effort of business men in creating more business, naturally appeals most quickly to us in these days of aggressive commercialism. But there are other means by which Utah's attractions and greatness may be made known to the world with substantial profit as well as those that tell of our mines and mills; our agriculture and stock raising; our railroads and undeveloped resources. These are our schools and general educational status; our place in art and music. And of the latter we may speak specifically and appropriately at this time. The high standard of "the divine art" in Utah, illustrated many times before, has found new acknowledgement in the honors that came to a home artist within the past week. We refer to the compliment that was paid to Prof. John J. McClellan, the organist of the "Mormon" Tabernacle of this city, at Minneapolis, where he went to play a series of dedicatory recitals in what is probably the finest music hall in America. It is most satisfactory to know that the press and public alike placed the stamp of approval upon his work. The warm welcome that he received at the initial concert terminated in an ovation at the final one.

It was significant that the fact that he is a member of a much misrepresented community, in no wise militated against him. Only words of praise and commendation for him and his people were heard. It was logically concluded that a people among whom music, art, and education held such high place, must be a progressive people. Many of those who attended his Minneapolis recitals had heard him in Salt Lake and had listened to our big and far-famed choir, had learned of the renown of our artists in other lines;

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of our material achievements and general standing in the world. They had become advertisers for Utah, and the manner in which they received the Utah organist shows that they can admire and respect the genius and ability of the Beehive state. Incidentally it may be said that Mr. McClellan is doing his share in boosting Utah through his numerous recitals.

### CARTOONING.

Cartoons in their place are instructive and entertaining, but out of place and when inspired by malice and hate, and when they affect the city and business interests of a community, they should be suppressed by those interested in the welfare of the community. Our attention has been directed to libelous cartoons published in a local paper as being the first attempt of an aspiring young artist, and employee of a prominent wholesale house of the city, the proprietors of which are largely interested in the growth and progress of the city. That they will permit an employee to contribute in this or any other way to the dissemination of falsehood regarding the people of the state, thereby retarding the progress so much desired, without a severe rebuke, is, perhaps, because they are not aware of the facts.

### UNCLE SAM GROWING.

According to recent estimates of the population of the United States made by Mr. North, director of the census, the country now has a total of \$2,518,020 inhabitants. This is an increase of 6,314,633 since the census of 1900. The estimate does not include the population of Alaska, or the island possessions. In the Philippine Islands alone the population is estimated at somewhat over 7,000,000 souls. The most populous state of the country is New York, with 7,901,784 inhabitants. Wyoming is the smallest state in point of population, the total being 107,521. The total population of Utah is given as 369,734, an increase of 6,597 over the population of the year 1900.

The director of the census has also made an estimate of the population of the ten largest cities in the United States for the two years 1904 and 1905. He gives New York City very nearly 4,000,000 inhabitants, or 5,002,027; Chicago, the second largest city, he brings very near to the 2,000,000 mark, or 1,990,750. Philadelphia's population he estimates at 1,417,062. The other cities of the ten come in the following order: St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco and Pittsburgh.

Strikers who live in Chicago shouldn't throw stones.

The crinoline is coming into fashion again. Hoop it up.

A knocker has no honor in his own country, or any other.

The Armour ear lines at least are adepts in the art of cutting ice.

The Twine trust has failed to entwine itself in the affections of Kansas.

It is almost as expensive to keep up a navy as it is an automobile.

The serious situation arising out of the neutrality incident has been neutralized.

On second thought Pat Croce has concluded not to resume his residence in Omaha.

Just at present both the Russian and Japanese fleets are sailing the waters of oblivion.

In Chicago the strikers refuse to allow a non-union teamster to drive dull cattle away.

In tariff matters Germany proposes to accord the United States the most unfavored nation treatment.

Fining dealers who sell cigarettes to boys is the proper thing. Make the fines heavier and more frequent.

Hon. W. R. Hearst is becoming more and more cosmopolitan. He has just purchased the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

A charge of reading a newspaper while on duty has been laid against a Washington policeman. At all events it is not a case of he who runs may read.

And now Kaiser Wilhelm arises to deny the authenticity of that interview in which he was made to criticize the Russian army severely. A splendid tribute to the power of the press.

It is a true saying that it is not the opportunities but the men who build up cities and make them great. Salt Lake has opportunities. It is for people to make the right use of them.

And now a Boston minister has come out against Carnegie libraries, saying he doesn't like to read books bought that way. Evidently he is trying to steal some of Rev. Dr. Gladden's thunder.

Italy is keeping an eye on J. P. Morgan lest he buy a Florentine art gallery and ship it to America. Are not the Italian authorities afraid that he will buy the Forum, the Arch of Trajan, the Colosseum, the Pantheon and other places and ship them to America?

The New York Evening Sun describes Hackschmidt the wrestler, commonly called the Russian Igelot, as "gentle as a kitten and of an innocent turn, taking an interest in politics" and says that "a less vicious and fairer giant never clasped hands with an opponent."

But are not giants as a rule good natured? In most of the stories about them it is their good nature that is taken advantage of to their destruction.

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It was logically concluded that a people among whom music, art, and education held such high place, must be a progressive people. Many of those who attended his Minneapolis recitals had heard him in Salt Lake and had listened to our big and far-famed choir, had learned of the renown of our artists in other lines;

of a great state. It was a happy thought which brought them here, nearly two hundred of them, and the whole city is glad they came. The industrial interests of Salt Lake and Los Angeles are now correlated to a marked degree, with no jealousies tainting the relations between the two cities. Each of the two cities has got better acquainted. By a thorough understanding of mutual needs and by pulling together, much will be achieved for the joint benefit of our two hustling cities and the country tributary to them. Senator Clark in his speech last evening, did not put a whit too much stress on the great possibilities in the development of the vast areas now unproductive, through the stimulating influence of the new railroad, abetted by the touch of national irrigation and by the boom of an isthmian canal. The commercial and political captains of our two great States are wide awake as to the multifarious promises of the desert miles between the mountains and the coast, and the greetings and pledges made yesterday and day of the co-operation sure to follow in all efforts to make the waste places bear fruit. A happy stay in Los Angeles, friends from Salt Lake, and many compliments for the work you have done and the plans you have cut out.

### YAWNING AND MAGAZINE POETRY.

Chicago News.

It is said that yawning is most healthy exercise. Now we know what the magazine poetry departments are for. Their main purpose is not literary but therapeutic.

THE VALUE OF A DOLLAR.

Troy (Kan.) Chief.

There are three ways to learn the value of a dollar. The first is to spend it and see what you get for it. The second is to earn it and see what you give for it. The third is to save it and earn for all the things it might buy if you were weak enough to spend it.

### MEN SOUND AND TRUE.

Louisville Herald.

In his able speech at the Powell banquet Monday night, the Hon. Ed. J. McDermott justly emphasized the world's the nation's, the city's need of men. What we want is sound men. "He's a good man, my dear," said Sir Walter Scott, with dying breath to Lockhart. In that one sentence are whole volumes. A good man is a man to be followed, to be imitated, to be treasured and ever worshipped. "He good," we say, every day familiarly to friends and loved ones. Be good, and true you shall be to friends, to family, to self. True to these, no man can prove untrue to fellow citizen or to public office. The good man and true is a sound man. He is who appears to be the good fruit wears the blush of soundness to the core; the good man's looks tell of conscious rectitude that dictates every word and deed.

### SAINT THEATRE TONIGHT!

GEORGE PYPER, MANAGER.

CURTAIN & S.

TONIGHT!

TESTIMONIAL TO

PHIL MARGETTS

LAST APPEARANCE OF PHIL

Assisted by Messrs. John J. McClellan,

Salt Lake Theater Orchestra, John Rob-

inson, Wm. Flashman, Fred Graham,

Misses Maggie Thompson, Edward Weller,

Walter Thorne, Thomas Edward, Victor Christopher,

J. Willard Squires, Duncan McAllister, Elbert Thomas, Dean Daynes,

Hary Horley, Misses Cleomina Pratt and

Jessie Allen.

A Musical Program Concluding With

THE CHIMNEY CORNER.

Prices—25c to \$1.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

N. C. GOODWIN.

Thursday evening and Saturday matin-

ing. "The American Citizen."

Saturday evening, "A Gilded Fool."

Prices—25c to \$2.00. Sale tomorrow.

### GRAND THEATRE