

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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 \$3.00
Six Months \$1.80
Three Months \$1.00
One Month \$0.35
Saturday Edition, Per Year \$3.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$1.00

Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to
the EDITOR.

Address all business communications
and all remittances
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, - APRIL 11, 1906

SUNDAY THEATER-CLOSING.

There appears to be an indisposition
on the part of the City Council to pass
the ordinance introduced by Mr. Wells,
providing for the closing of theaters on
Sunday. From present appearances,
it is probable that the measure will be
defeated. A number of the members
seem to think that Sunday theaters, so
far from being improper, are really
beneficial by providing places of entertain-
ment for people who might occupy
the time in a manner less conducive to
public morals. We will not stop to
argue as to whether those opinions are
bona fide, or are in the nature of sar-
casm. That does not matter very much.
The point is that the ordinance pro-
posed is unlikely to be enacted.

The Ministerial Association has taken
considerable interest in this matter,
and its members entertain very strong
opinions as to the evils resulting from
Sunday theatricals. They have peti-
tioned the council to pass the ordinance
and they are backed by a very large
proportion of the citizens. They offer
arguments from their side of the ques-
tion that are vigorous and consistent,
if not convincing. The general senti-
ment in this city has always been on
the side of a quiet, orderly and Chris-
tian Sabbath. Even persons of very
liberal minds, who do not wish to in-
terfere with other people's affairs nor
to establish a Puritanic Sunday, have
been opposed to the opening of the the-
aters on the first day of the week, and
their views have been expressed in
State statutes and city ordinances.

The opening of two of the theaters on
Sunday evening is an innovation, and
while it may be consonant with western
laxity and disregard of those res-
trictions that prevail in the best East-
ern towns and cities, it is not in har-
mony with the sentiment of the ma-
jority of our population.

In view of the likelihood of the re-
jection of the ordinance introduced by
Mr. Wells, we call attention to the
laws and ordinances as they appear
upon the books. It will be seen from
a careful reading of those provisions,
that if there is a disposition to close
up the theaters on Sunday, there are
ample means already in the law to
accomplish that purpose. First we will
quote from the Revised Statutes of
Utah of 1895:

"Sec. 424. Every person who keeps
open on Sunday any store, workshop,
bar, saloon, banking house, or other
place of business, for the purpose of
transacting business therein, is punis-
hable by fine not less than five nor
more than one hundred dollars."

"Sec. 425. The provisions of the pre-
ceding section do not apply to persons
who, on Sunday, keep open hotels,
boardinghouses, bathhouses, restaurants,
taverns, livery stables, or retail drug
stores, for the legitimate business of
each, or such manufacturing establish-
ments as are usually kept in continued
operation."

"Sec. 428. Every person who performs
any unnecessary labor, or does any un-
necessary business on Sunday, is guilty
of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined
in any sum not exceeding \$25."

"Sec. 429. Labor performed by em-
ployees of such works as are usually
kept in constant operation, and in irri-
gating, is not included in the foregoing
section."

These provisions of State law may be
enforced by the prosecuting attorneys
and the sheriffs and their deputies in
the several counties of Utah. They are
operative also in the cities where no
similar regulations are established by
ordinance. In Salt Lake, however, the
ordinance on Misdemeanors covers the
ground completely, as follows:

"Sec. 467. It shall be unlawful for
any person to keep open on Sunday any
store, workshop, bar, saloon, banking
house or other place of business, for
the purpose of transacting business
therein. The foregoing provisions do
not apply to persons who, on Sunday,
keep open hotels, boardinghouses,
bathhouses, restaurants, livery stables,
retail candy, cigar or drug stores for
the legitimate business of each, or such
manufacturing establishments as are
usually kept in continual operation."

This is in accord with the State sta-
tutes. An exception is made, however,
of Sunday sacred musical concerts, for
which a license must be obtained, the
fee being five dollars for each concert
given (See Sec. 355). There will be some
query as to the meaning of the word
"business." It will probably be ar-
gued that a place open for amusement
is not a place for business. But the
point is not well taken. When a the-
atrical manager throws open a theater
and charges an admission fee for the
entertainment provided, he is certainly
running his business. When a per-
former plays his or her part on the
stage for pay, that is engaging in busi-
ness. If it is so on any other day of
the week, it is so on Sunday.

Webster defines the term as, "any
particular occupation or employment
for a livelihood or gain;" also "that
which occupies the time, attention, or
labor of one, as his principal concern,
whether for a longer or shorter time." If
this does not apply to running a the-
atrical, or acting a part in a play by
one whose usual occupation is that of
an actor, then it has no application
anywhere. Further, exceptions to the
provisions of the law and of the or-
dinance are named, and they imply the
exclusion, as exceptions, of those that
are not mentioned. Therefore, any kind
of business conducted on Sunday, not
specially excepted by the law, is for-
bidden, and persons engaged therein

may be punished as the law provides.
Perhaps it is not to be expected that
the police will take steps to close up
theaters conducting business on Sun-
day, or that the city attorney or his
assistants will make complaint against
the proprietors, lessees or performers at
those places of business. But we make
a suggestion to the association which
has taken the initiative, in an organized
effort, to urge upon the City Council the
passage of a Sunday theater-closing
ordinance. If that body fails in obtain-
ing the desired action, its members, or
any of them, can enter complaint
against the person or persons who con-
duct the theatrical business on Sunday
and against each of the performers who
thus ply their occupation in violation of
law, and may proceed either under the
state statutes or the municipal ordi-
nance, the latter being preferable as
the theaters complained of are within
the city limits and are under municipal
supervision.

We are of the opinion that the law
provides ample means for the accom-
plishment of the end which the Minis-
terial Association has in view. The
remedy is sufficient, if it is rightfully
applied. Prosecutions can be instituted
and if the city court does not construe
the ordinance so as to reach the evil,
appeals may be taken to the higher
courts until the matter is thoroughly
ventilated and the majesty of the law is
upheld.

Salt Lake had a reputation for a
great many years as an exceptionally
orderly and Christian city, in pleasant
contrast with many of the towns in
the "wild and woolly west." The sale
of liquor on Sunday was not permitted,
nor were theatrical amusements offered
to the public. Gradually those customs
have declined, and while it cannot be
truthfully claimed that this is a
disorderly, noisy or riotous city, still
that observance of the day of rest
which is desirable and which is for both
public and individual benefit, is not so
general as it ought to be. And we are
among that majority which desires to
see the purpose for which the Sabbath
was instituted, carried out as far as is
consistent with the rights and liberties
of all classes of the population. Let the
law be observed, and if necessary let it
be vigorously enforced!

VEVUSIUS THE DREADFUL.

Vesuvius, this "peak of hell rising out
of Paradise," as it has been called, is
again active, and with fatal results.
Hundreds have perished and much
property has been destroyed.

This mountain must at some time
have had a long rest. In the days of
the Caesars, two thousand years ago,
its sides were green fields and verdant
vineyards. It was clothed to the very
summit in luxurious vegetation. It
must have passed through a long period
of inactivity, to assume that beautiful
aspect. Today the mountain presents
the evidences of destruction. Unnum-
bered layers of lava have solidified over
its sides.

The eruption of 1872 is still fresh in
memory of many of our readers. It
must have been by some such cata-
strophe that Pompeii and Herculaneum
were destroyed. It has been estimated
that twenty million cubic yards of mol-
ten matter was that year running over
the sides of the immense cauldron that
forms the crater of the mountain. One
of the fiery streams was three thousand
feet wide and twenty feet deep. The
observatory, situated on a spur of the
mountain, was surrounded by flowing
lava, and the heat the scientists, im-
prisoned in the observatory for many
days, had to endure was terrible.

The most memorable eruption of the
ever threatening peak was that by
which the beautiful cities were buried,
which now, resurrected, are most won-
derful witnesses of the past. That cat-
astrophic took place in the year 79
of our era. According to history, the am-
phitheater of Pompeii was filled with
a gay and careless multitude, when
the cloud appeared that was a forerun-
ner of the destroying angel. With that
warning the immense volumes of smoke
burst forth from the mountain. Sud-
denly day was changed into night.
Thunder rolled over the country and
lightning flashed from the sulphurous
clouds. Ashes fell to a depth of several
feet. Hot rocks rained in showers, and
set fire to the houses. The earth trem-
bled and shook. Those who had sought
a place of refuge early were saved, but
all who had lingered in the vain hope
that the rage of the elements would be
but of a short duration, were lost. Some
took refuge in cellars, never to see the
light of day again. Others stumbled
about in the streets, trying to grope
their way to some near-by place of re-
fuge. They were suffocated by poison-
ous fumes, or struck down by the fall-
ing missiles, and were buried in the
ashes and lava.

It is strange that with the mountain
always smoking, as a danger-signal to
those who would take up their residence
too near it, and with an observatory
from which scientists are watching
every pulsation of the fiery heart of the
giant, so many are caught, as at present,
in his deathgrip. But people are natu-
rally hopeful. They always suppose
that there is time enough to escape, and
so linger too long before they go to a
place where they can be secure. It is
the old story over again.

DOWIE ARRIVES HOME.

Dowie has arrived in Chicago, and
is prepared, he says, to take the legal
steps necessary to regain the control
of his so-called Zion. If the reports
are not all false, when his wrath first
was kindled by the dispatches convey-
ing to him the news of his deposition
and the stand taken by his wife and
son, he promised to smite his enemies
by miraculous power, as did some of
the prophets of old, but now he seems
to have thought better of the proposi-
tion, and decided that the more com-
mon legal process is good enough for
him.

Only a few days ago, Dowie sent a
message to a friend, in which he, as
reported, made the threat that "the
fallen wretches shall be stricken at my
feet; blood shall flow from their nos-
trils and I will restore them at my
will." And that is not all; he also
promised divine interposition in his
behalf. He said: "The night shall be

turned into day, and a flash from the
roof of Sihon tabernacle, will an-
nounce that the Lord wishes me to
assume command." He even went so
far as to threaten to have former
miracles undone. "Those I have
healed," he said, "shall return to their
crippled state and beg for mercy.
Blood-poisoned sinners I have cleansed
shall writhe in agony and eat the dust.
Let all beware. The angel of death
will do my bidding. The First Apostle
is angered." On the arrival in Chic-
ago, Dowie, however, decided to dis-
pense with the services of the angel
of death, whether he had paid him a
retainer or not, and make a "legal
fight."

Well, Dowie is nothing if not a
fighter. And it would not be surpris-
ing if he should come out of this en-
counter with flying colors. His wife is
reported as wavering. Other leading
opponents are said to have shown un-
mistakable signs of trepidation as the
time approached for the arrival of the
deposed leader.

For some time the affairs of the Il-
linois Zion are sure to attract the at-
tention of the newspaper readers of
the country. Charges and counter-
charges will be made, and the proba-
bility is that the pyrotechnic display
will surpass anything in that line ever
witnessed in the country.

Vollra is trying to find comfort in
the aphorism, "Revolutions never go
backwards."

Zion City without Dowie would be
as interesting as "Hamlet" with
the Prince left out.

The Italian government will pay a
reward to anyone who can abolish the
Vesuvius smoke nuisance.

It was small and despicable of Elijah
III to charge his troubles to his wife.
If so minded, she, too, could retort, "Et
tu Brute." And with the emphasis on
the last word.

A dispatch from Manila says:
"Among the 1,500 emergency troops in
the cantonment of Stotsenberg 143 are
suffering from malaria and 117 from
other diseases." No doubt the aboli-
shment of the canteen accounts for it.

City Chemist Harms has analyzed
the waters of City Creek and Parley's
Canyon, and has found them healthful
and good. Just as good as the waters
of Israel and better than those of
Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damas-
cus.

Labor Commissioner Sargent declares
that today Mexico is flooded with Chi-
nese who are schooling themselves for
fraudulent entry into the United States.
If that is the fact the remedy lies in
the amendment of the law forbidding
Chinamen to enter the country across
the Mexican or Canadian border, and
compelling them to enter through United
States ports.

According to high medical authority
olive oil is what you need for a clear,
beautiful complexion. "Take olive oil,"
says the prescription. "Live on it; live
in it; live with it; eat it; drink it;
dress your food with it and don't do
without it—lubricate your system." The
warm, rosy complexion of the Italian
and Sicilian women, we are told, is
due to the free use of olive oil as
much as to the air and climate of their
country.

Norman Hapgood, who made such a
brilliant and successful campaign
against Town Topics, protests about
the reaction against investigations.
The campaign of exposure "has not
gone half far enough," he says. And
he is right. The life insurance inves-
tigation in New York; the Standard
Oil investigation in Missouri and others
have shown a terrible state of
things. It is not the exposure that is
regrettable but the conditions ex-
posed. If the investigations end now
the corruption will go on. Let the in-
vestigation go on to the end, immedi-
ately and at full speed.

Dr. S. Harris, professor of medicine in
the University of Alabama, has had a
talk with the President about the rav-
ages of consumption among the negroes
of the south, expressing the fear that
the race is likely to become extinct
through the ravages of disease. He also
said statistics showed that the death
rate among the members of the negro
race in America was greater than the
birthrate. All of which should be tak-
en with a very large grain of salt. Of
course if the death rate among the ne-
groes is greater than the birth rate,
then the process of extinction is going
on. And the doctor's statistics show
that such is the case. But unfortun-
ately for the statistics the census returns
show the very contrary. The negro
problem in the south will not be solved
by the extinction of the race.

BUILDING A BATTLESHIP.

New York Herald.
Apart from the many novel features
embodied in the design of the British
battleship Dreadnought the celebrity
with which she will be built is sure to
establish a new record in construction.
Hitherto no battleship of any type has
been turned out in less than twenty-two
months, and even the standard vessel
displaced only 15,000 tons, compared
with the 18,000 tons of the new ship.
The strain of this high pressure con-
struction has, of course, been very
great, but so far none of the officers or
civilians engaged has broken down un-
der it, and so it may be their good
fortune to see the great vessel, which they
laid down in October and launched on
Feb. 11, finished by February, 1907.
That is, in sixteen months from the date
the first keel plate was laid.

A RELIGIOUS RAILROAD.

Everybody's Magazine.
The Hedjaz railroad, which is to unite
Damascus with Mecca, is being built
for the purpose of carrying pilgrims to
and from the latter, the holy city of
Muslimans. For the larger part of
its course of some 1,200 miles it will
pass through deserts, idle and unfruitful
regions. Still, it will benefit some of
the country about the Jordan, a district
whose crops have no market on ac-
count of the want of transportation
and branch lines for commercial and
industrial uses will be constructed.
From Damascus to Maan, about 400
miles, the road has been doing business
for some months. The Germans super-
intend the job. Turkish soldiers do the
work; and they don't get union pay.

To Mecca by rail, personally conducted!
The world is growing smaller every
day.

CLOTHING AND DISEASE.

El Paso News.
Some local doctors deplore the very
common practice here of wearing black
clothes, for mourning, and other re-
sons—sometimes on account of a vow.
The sun's heat, it is asserted, is attract-
ed by black, and is promotive of heart
disease. However this may be, the in-
fluence of color on health is now a
matter of scientific investigation. In
Europe and Dr. Maass has been dis-
cussing in the Practitioner, London, the
sort of clothing to be worn by all suf-
ferers from phthisis. This investigator
says that light has a favorable effect
on consumptives, probably due to the
bactericidal action of the rays. He
therefore infers that the clothing of
consumptives should be of such a na-
ture as to allow the light to reach the
body with the least amount of interfe-
rence.

TRUE DEVOTION OF WOMEN.

Atchison Globe.
The devotion of a woman is the finest
thing in the world. A woman seldom
gives this devotion to her husband; she
is usually jealous of her husband, and
this jealousy calls out a meanness no
one suspected she had in her nature.
But if she is fond of her sister, a moth-
er, a child, her devotion is the finest
thing in the world. There is not the
slightest selfishness about it; angels
know nothing better. Occasionally you
find a husband who possesses the devo-
tion of a woman, and he is the happi-
est and most fortunate man alive.

JUST FOR FUN.

Willfully Misunderstood.

"They are in reduced circumstances,
of course, but their family is a very
old one and proud, even if they have
lots of debts. They date back to the
time of William the Conqueror."
"The debts, you mean? I don't doubt
that."—Catholic Standard and Times.

One Good Turn Deserves, Etc.

Office Boy (to employer)—Please, sir,
will you give me a raise in my wages?
Employer—Yes, my boy. Is there
anything else I can do for you?
"You might make my hours shorter
so I'll have time to spend my raise."
—Translated for Tales from Familie-
Journal.

A Drawing Card.

"I am going to open a new theater,
and I wonder what announcement I
ought to hang up at the door to at-
tract the public."
"You might try: 'Admittance free.'"
—Translated for Tales from Le Rire.

Mixed.

Teacher—Now, then, name our Presi-
dents in their order from the beginning:
Susie—Adams, Washington—
Teacher—Oh, no, Washington was
first.
Susie—But my Sunday-school teacher
told us the Adams were the first.

Full Information.

"How far is it from here to Allen-
dale?"
"Well, stranger, I'll tell you. It's
about 12 miles as the crow flies or nine
minutes as the honk wagon zips."

EVER TRY THOSE MARSHMALLOWS?

(National Biscuit Co's.)

Simply Great, 10 cents at

The Busy Corner.

SMITH DRUG CO

Open All Night.

These April Days

When we have fre-
quent showers, often
find the house damp
and cold. That good
coal is the thing to
counteract that.

BAMBERGER

161 Meighn St., U. S. A.

Spring Styles In Soda Water

Have made their appearance
up our way. All of the new
drinks, made the best way,
of the purest ingredients. Then,
too, the old reliable mixtures in
good soda water, as well as the
new ideas. Spring is here for
sure this time, and as usual
Schramm's fountain contains the
best drinks for the season.

Schramm's

Where the Cars Stop.

The great prescription drug store.

Yards Are Full!

Are Never Out Of

PEACOCK

Rock Springs Coal!

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock,"

38 S. Main Street. Phone 2600.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. PYPHER
LAKE THEATRE MANAGER.

SLIP THE NEWS ALONG.

TONIGHT! Last Time

Little

Johnny Jones

Prices—25c to \$1.50.

Next Attraction, Friday and Satur-
day, Murray and Mack in "Around
the Town." Sale now on.

New Grand Theatre

SALT LAKE CITY

TONIGHT!

Last Time, The Beautiful
Comedy Drama,

Reaping the Harvest

Thursday, "A Soldier of the Empire."

Saturday, "The Great Nello."

Next Week, Miss Georgia Harper in
"ZAZA."

Opheum

Modern Vaudeville.

MR. EDWIN STEVENS.

Assisted by Miss Marshall, in "A
NIGHT OUT."

E. FREDERIC HAWLEY & CO.

THE WARD TRIO.

THE HOLDSWORTHS.

THE GREAT NELLO.

THE INSURANCE SOLICITOR.

By the Kinodrome.

Every evening (except Sunday), 25c.
50c, 75c, Matinee, Tuesday, Thursday,
Saturday, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Lyric Theatre

TONIGHT 8:15

Laughs All the Time!

Reilly & Wood's

Big Show.

HOSTS OF PRETTY GIRLS!

FUNNY COMEDIANS!

—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—7

Electrical Show.

An interesting and instructive ex-
hibition of everything electrical.

LIGHTING.

COOKING.

POWER.

TELEPHONY.

Transportation.

Special attractions every day.

Watch this space for announce-
ments. 35-37 E. 1st South Street,
Salt Lake City. April 2nd to 12th.
Admission Free.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PREVENTED

"An ounce of prevention is
worth a pound of cure," and we
have obtained the agency for
the simplest and best germ-kill-
er that has been invented—Dr.
George Leubiger's "Formalde-
hyde Generator." It prevents
Diphtheria, Smallpox, Scarlet
Fever, Typhoid, Measles, Etc.,
Etc., and will positively kill
bed bugs, moths, cockroaches,
and all kinds of vermin. No
dirt, simple and easy to use.
Call and see the generator and
solidified formaldehyde, half an
ounce of which equals three
quarts of ordinary formalde-
hyde.

PRICE—\$1.00

WILLES-HORNE

DRUG CO.,

Deseret News Building,

By the Monument. Phone 374.

15,000 Phones

Can reach Salt Lake City for
everything up to date in the Drug
line. Call us up.

4 Phones

Free delivery to any part of
city.

HALLIDAY

DRUG CO.,

S.W. Cor. 1st South and State Sts.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO.

JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN, Prop.