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THE DIVORCE EVIL.

James Cardinal Gibbons, the eminent Catholic prelate, has written a unotable article on "The Evils of Divorce," which appears in the July number of the Delineator. It is one of a series of papers on "Marital Unrest." published by that enterprising magazine.

Cardinal Gibbons deplores the facility with which divorces are secured in this country. "Each state," he says, "has on its statute books a list of causes-or, rather, pretextswhich are recognized as sufficient ground for divorce. There are in all twenty-two or more causes, most of them of a trilling character, and in some States, as in Illinois and Maine. the power of granting a divorce is left to the discretion of the judge.

He calls attention to the fact that the "cancer of divorce" is spreading over the community and "poisoning the fountains of the nation," and this is no experiention. For when family life is imperiled, the national existonce is endangered. The writer goes on to say

"Picture to yourself the fearful wrecks daily caused by this rock of scandal, and the number of families that are cast adrift on the ocean of life. Great stress is justly laid by moralists on the observance of the Sunday. But what a mockery is the external repose of the Christian Sabbath to homes from which domestic peace is banished, where the mother's heart is broken and the father's swirit crushed, and where the children can-not cling to one of their parents withnot ering to one of their parents with-out exciting the jealousy or hatred of the other. And these melancholy scenes are followed by the final act of the drama when the family ties are dissolved and hearts that had vowed eternal love and union are separated to meet no more.

to meet no more. "The facility with which marriage is annulled is most injurious to the morals of individuals, of the family and of society. It leads to ill-assorted and hasty marriages, because per-sons are less circumspect in making a compact which may afterward be dissolved almost at will. It stimulates dissolved almost at will. It stimulates a discontented and unprincipled hus-band or wife to lawlessness, quar-rels and even adultery, well knowing that the very crime will afford a pre-text and legal grounds for separation. It engenders between husband and wife fierce litigations about the cus-tody of their offspring. It deprives the children of the protecting arm of a father or the gentle care of a moth-er, and too frequently consigns them er, and too frequently consigns them to the old charity of the world; for the married couple who are wanting in conjugal love for one another are often destitute also of parental ection. In a word, it brings into household a blight and desolation which neither wealth nor luxury can

"repair, "This social plague calls for a radical cure, and the remedy can be found only in the abolition of our mis-chievous legislation regarding divorce himself this confusion of terms in his discussion of a serious subject, but we are pleased that he has spoken a word

of warning againt the divorce evil. Catholics should be the last to refer to the "Mormon" Church in opprobrious terms. They have had a long career on the stage of history and a fair test as to what their church can do for mankind. If Catholicism has not purified the world morally, and brought about a Millennial condition, it is not because it has not had wealth, talent, and influence at its disposal. If it has not succeeded in abolishing strife and

war between men and uniting them into one brotherhood, it is not because its appearance as a moving force dates only from yesterday. It is different with "Mormonism." The "Mormon" Church is barely three-fourths of a century old. During the greatest part of its existence it has had to fight against prejudices and ignorance. But otwithstanding this, its principles have penetrated the world of thought to a remarkable degree. Do not judge hastily. "Mormonism" is a moral and Intellectual factor in the world's decelopment, the importance of which

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Estory will reveal.

The recent disturbances in the southern provinces of France are characterized as the most serious the present republic has experienced. They ended by the Chamber of Deputies passing, practically unanimously, all the clauses of the wine frauds bill previously adopted separately, thus enabling the government to put the measure into immediate effect and remove the prin-

cipal grievance of the wine growers. The people were vindicated, but the lives that were sacrificed in the riots cannot be restored. The wine growers had, seemingly, cause for complaint. They found

that a great deal more wine is sold in France than is produced in the country, and they arrived at the conclusion that, through some defect in the laws, the industry of adulteration was flourishing to the detriment of the honest industry. Water and sugar and tartaric acid, with coloring matter, were put in the market in competition

with the natural juice of the grape. Spoiled wines which ought never to see the market were rejuvenated with acids and drugs, and inferior products were fortified with industrial alcohol, and wines of good body were watered down. All in all, the wine of the South was made unsalable by fraud and adulteration, and the consequence was poverty and destitution there.

But there would, perhaps, not have been any agitation but for the appearance in the arena of a man who knew how to interprete the sentiments of the populace. Marcelin Albert, himself a wine grower, gathered the dissatisfied around him. The agitation spread like wild-fire. An army of Southerners, 50,000 strong, marched into Narbonne. In a few days the crowd it is proposed to irrigate. had grown to 100,000. A week later 150,000 were gathered at Perpignan, and at Carcassonne there were 200,000. And thus the movement continued to grow. The scene at Narbonne is de-

scribed as follows: "There were a hundred women of Narbonne in mourning. There were as many young girls in white with the French tricolor wound round their bod-ices. Some of the villagers had been marching on foot for three days from their homes more than a bundred miles away. Every quarter of an hour all through Saturday, all through the night, trains rumbled in with their liv-ing freight, which issued forth after weary hours of journey to march and sound the 'Marseillaise' of the wine-growers with trumpet and drum. The "There were a hundred women of growers with trumpet and drum. The growers with trumpet and drum. The bishop had ordered that all the church-es should be opened for refuge during the night. All wore the picture of Marcelin Albert, 'the redeemer,' as they call him, without thought of

when the elders are sent to preach the Gospel, they are endowed with atuhority, and self-reliance, instead six western states indicted for con of salaries

of salaries, "Are then, Church members not obliged to obey those in authority? If so, what about the free agency? "The glory of God is intelligence." By gaining knowledge through the cultivation of intelligence man draws near towards God, and as one truth can not contradict another, nor justice interfere with busiles. It becomes a can not contradict another, nor justice interfere with justice, it becomes a second nature to do what is right. When a man whose nature it has become to do right is taught just and holy principles he naturally gov-erns himself. Whenever those in au-thority require him to do something which is consistent with correct and true principles, he naturally is ready to do it because it is right, and not because it is a command. This does not interfere with free agency, since not interfere with free agency, since he is perfectly free to chose between

"In the Doctrine and Covenants "In the Doctrine and Covenants The Lord makes this provision: "Be-hold there are many called but few are chosen. And why are they not chosen? Because their hearts are set so much upon the things of this world, and aspire to the honors of men, that they do not learn this one lessons, that the rights of the Priesi-hood are inseparably connected with the powers of heaven, and that the powers of heaven, and that the powers of heaven, and that the powers of heaven cannot be controlled nor handled only upon the principles of righteousness. That they may be conferred upon us is true, but when we undertake to cover our sins, or to gratify our pride, our vain ambition or to exercise control or dominion or to exercise control or dominion or compulsion upon the souls of the children of men, in any degree of un-righteousness, behold the heavens withdraw themselves; the Spirit of the Lord is grieved and when it is with-

Lord is grieved and when it is with-drawn, amen to the authority and the Priesthood of that man.'

Priesthood of that man.' "From this it becomes solf-ovident that every individual has intelligence and stards responsible before his God, and must cultivate unselfishness, love and justice in all things. And seeing that the glory of God is intelligence.' if he wishes to go where God is, he nust cultivate his own intelligence, and thus learn to be in constant pos-session of the Spirit of God, which guides into all truth. If we wish to enjoy our free agency in the eternal world, we must be careful not to put it to a wrong use in this existence,

a wrong use in this existence, we do we will not enjoy it in the Our Heavenly Father enjoys next. Our Heavenly Father enjoys perfect freedom, simply because He uses it right, 'For.' says the Prophet Alma, 'If God could as much as same-tion anything that is not perfectly just, he would cease to be God.'"

IN MESOPOTAMIA.

According to a report by Consul W. . Magelsen at Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, Sir William Willcocks, an engineering and irrigation expert, hopes to be able to bring the fertile plains of Mesopotamia under cultivation, by means of irrigation. His two principal projects, the Consul says, are estimated to cost respectively \$20,000,000 and \$17,-000,000, but the probable return on the outlay is estimated at from 16 to 19

per cent. The schemes are said to be feasible nough. The waters of the Tigris contain a greater percentage of life-giving silt than the Nile, and no region is said to be more favored by nature for the production of cereals than these Bagdad is the centre of the area which

What Mesopotamia was anciently, it might be made again, as regards fertility of soil. It was at one time the granary of the world. The luxurious fields of grain excited the wonder of the Greek travellers and, according to

Herodotus, the soil yielded commonly two hundred fold and sometimes three hundred fold. When the Chaldeans peopled the delta of the Tigris and the Euphrates they constructed vast irrigation works, which turned the whole land into one huge garden. The whole plain was studded with prosperous and populous cities.

For the success of the plans of Sir William the co-operation of the Turkish government would seem necessary, and it is a question whether that can be obtained. When, however, the Jews re

spiracy to defraud the government of cal and timber lands! The indictments give them more prominence than they really care for.

What an inferior race the Filipinos are is shown by the fact that two of the honor prizes at Yale this year were taken by Filipino students; one was cum laude and the other was cum laude magna, Mollycoddies!

Neither of the great 20,000-ton battleships authorized by Congress will be built at a government shipyard. The ceason is that it would cost from \$600.000 to \$709,000 more each to build thera there than by private concerns. The government of course does the sensible thing in saving this amount

THE BEAUTIES OF A YAWN.

Ohio State Journal. We have noticed of late that there has been an increase of yawning among the lades. At first thought this seemed to be a lapse from good form, but now we notice in a salued contemporary that yawning is aute fushionable, and that it has back of it a scientific reason, which is that it is healthy. There could be no better basis for a fashion than that it is the practice of health. It may reveal in a few cases some irregularities of teeth, but we are all mortal, and the teeth may not have been one's pride. But the true sold does not observe these discrepancies, but stands out on the sumy slopes of the "new thought" Ohio State Journal. and admires the yawn as the self-as-sertion of a lofty soul. And when on the trolley you see Aurelia, across the way, opening wide the portals of her fair face, remember she is only adding another grace to the beauty that nat-ure has so bountifully provided her.

FISH AND MEAT.

Boston Herald. It will have to be allowed that our

It will have to be allowed that our comparative list of market prices for provisions now and h year ago does not afford much comfort for those who would avoid paying high prices for meat by buying fish instead. The ad-vance in the quotations for fish ap-pears to have been far greater, pro-portionately, than for meats, for rea-sons best known to the fishermen and the fish dealers. Notwithstanding this discrepancy, however, fish is still the cheaper food absolutely, as well as being more seasonable. It may be that the popular appreciation of the fact has had an effect to stimulate both the demand and the price.

Record.

-Yonkers Statesman.



51 and 53 Main.



and in an honest application of the steachings of the gospel.

'If persons contemplating marriage "If persons contemplating marriage were persuaded that once united they were legally debarred from entering into second wedlock they would be more circumspect before marriage in the choice of a life partner, and would be more patient afterward in bearing the yoke and in tolerating each other's infirmitles."

Cardinal Gibbons, further, draws a marallel between the conditions created by divorces and what he terms "Mormonism," which calls for a word hor two of comment.

He is perfectly right when he says that the reckless facility with which divorce is procured in this country is an avil in some respects more dangerous than "Mormonism." for "Mormonism" is not dangerous. It offers ta plan of salvation which, if accepted. would insure national purification no less than individual morality. But the eminent prelate means "polygamy" when he says "Mormonism. "And, when that is understood, he is sitil perfectly right; for the divorce evil is dangerous. The system of plurality of wives which at various times in human history has had diwine sanction, is entirely different. We have always contended that the en-"thusiasts who have made "polygamy" the object of their attacks should not forget the fearful conditions existing minder other names: that they should not strain at a gnat and swallow the scamel.

But, when Cardinal Gibbons says "Is not the law or divorce a virtual teleration of Mormonism in a modified form? Mormonism consists in a simultaneous polygamy, while the law of divorce practically leads to success sive polygamy." he is wrong. He uses a term the precise meaning of which he has not cared to ascertain. and his argument is, therefore, in this part of it, mere confusion.

"Mormonism" does not consist of polygamy, symultaneous or otherwise. "Mormonism" existed before the revelation on marriage was received by the Prophet Joseph. It exists now years after the acceptance by the Church of the Manifesto by which plural marriages are prohibited. "Mormonism," then, is not polygamy, and polygamy is not "Mormonism." Even when plural marriages were entered into by the sanction of the Church, few "Mormons," comparatively speaking, were polygamists. Were the others not "Mormons?" Again, loday thousands all over the world, and many of those who howl loudest against the Church, are violators of the laws of chastity. Some are actually living in polygyny and others in polyandry, but that does not make them "Mormons," Even some good Catholics, we fear, are not perfectly correct in these matters.

It is to be regretted that a dignitary of the Catholic church should permit blasphemy; and on one of the banners was written the popular rhyme: 'Let Marcelln Albert's will be done; be his the law, be sugar undone!'" turn to Palestine the development of all the lands prominent in Bible history will undoubtedly be the result.

and the pursuit of happiness.

ON FREE AGENCY.

he of interest to read what intelligent

members of the Church believe re-

garding their duties to acquire knowl-

edge, cultivate their minds and act as

free beings with individual responsi-

bility. For that reason we give space

to the subjoined letter on those sub-

jects. The author explains that he

wrote the little essay, not for the press

but for the Mutual, and that it was

read at a recent meeting of young

taught in the assemblies of the mem-

bers of the Church. The author is

Mr. John Thorgeirson, of Thistle, and

It proves what principles are

wine production.

men.

he says:

They demanded laws protecting their San Francisco has dual not bicameral industry against competition with government. fraudulent products, and their demands seem to have been granted. Put the price of coal up. The people

France was awakened to a realization have got no friends. of the fact that it is dangerous to go too far in ignoring the natural rights There seem to have been lots of of the people to the enjoyment of life dummies in the Douma.

But, is the danger really over? . It The Commons may be predominant seems that the temper of certain classbut parliament is supreme. es of the French people, since the car-

rying out of the separation law is such "See Italy and die," is a very approprinte saying for automobile tourists. that it takes but little agitation to produce a great commotion. If that How does it seem to the American

is true, we may look for disturbances numerist Twain to be British lionized? and riots on even less provocation than presented in the dispute about the Probably it will be some time before

> General Funston will express another opinion.



The trouble with weather bureau predictions is that they are all things to all men.

It is somewhat doubtful if Greene and Gaynor will live to see the final disposition of their case.

An exchange says that Rome existed before Romulus, its founder, was born. An extremely odd fact.

They that go down to the sea in ships and see the wonders of the deep, they are the greatest nature story fakers.

he says: "The power and influence of the Church is by many thoughtful and in-teligent people regarded either with admiration or awe, but very few seem to comprehend that one of the main sources of this power is found in the evercise of the free agency, and the personal self-reliance of its individual members. Free agency and individual responsibility are forces through which, according to the laws of eter-mal evolution, man may become ex-alted. If you wish to go where God is, says the Prophet Joseph Smith, you must be like God or possess the principles which God possesses. For if we are not drawing towards God in principle, we are going from him, and drawing towards the devit. A man is saved no faster than he gets knowledge." The free agency and self-reliance which her Latter-day Saints enjoy, and which are the main source from which her zerive strength and per-Colonel - Watterson says that his "dark horse" has a moustache. What a queer looking animal it must be!

Thaw says that he feels confident of equittal at his next trial. That is exactly how he felt before his first one.

If United States troops would not be safe in San Francisco on the Fourth of July, what would Japanese troops be?

Who can the lone highwayman be that is holding up the Yosemite stages these days? Schmitz and Ruef are both in jail.

"San Francisco is not difficult to please," says the Chronicle. Evidenty not when it chooses such a man as Schmitz for mayor.

knowledge." The free agency and self-reliance which the Latter-day Saints enjoy, and which are the main source from which they receive strength and per-severance effect their financial and industrial activities no less than their educational efforts. It is unbecoming that the idler should eat the bread of the industrious' and Let there be no idlers in Zion,' are the doctrines of inthe Church. Every individual, and every society of individuals is sup-posed to be as self-reliant as cir-cumstances allow. The proof of this is nowhere better portrayed than Many colleges conter degrees on great men for the same reason that commentators write about Shakespearethat they may in some small measure have his fame and glory reflected on them. is nowhere better portrayed than

Seventy-three prominent citizens of

T've been reading one of Henry fames's stories. "What's it about?" "He hates to tell."

Reticence.

(From Life.)

Mollycoddleism in Wall Street.

(From the Wall Street Journal.) It's Better to Do Something for Somebody than to Do Somebody for Something. Try this today.



The dramatic story of the opera-tions and downfall of an organiza-tion known as the Industrial Work-men of the World, is told by Barton W. Currie in the current Harper's Weekly. It is said to be a story of absolute fact which reads like fiction. Another article of interest in this is-sue is entitled "Japan Unfurling her Flag on the Pacific." In it Adachi Kinnosuke, a Japanese writer of au-thority and wide information, tells of the formidable merchant fleet whose organization marks the initial atep in Japan's program of national advancement. James Montgomery Flagg contributes to this number an-other one of his brilling and amus-ing double-page drawings. This one other one of his brilliant and amus-ing double-page drawings. This one is called "Art? and is the first of a scries of deliciously satirical pictures illustrating the manner in which the different arts are practiced by their devotees. "What are Teachers?" is the title of an able and temperate dis-cussion of some vitally important questions raised by the recent discus-sion of the Teachers' Salary bill.-Harper & Bros., New York.

Matinees Except Sunday.