

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Peterson, Editor.
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance.)
One Year \$9.00
Six Months 4.50
Three Months 2.25
One Month75
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

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 on April 1, 1879, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 4, 1906

A RAGING "APPEAL"

The Socialist agitator, Eugene V. Debs, keeps up his efforts at revolution through the columns of the "Appeal to Reason." It is really an appeal to passion. In the latest issue Debs appeals to the laboring people of the country to revolt against law, and indeed against common sense, and endeavor to intimidate the governor and judiciary of the State of Idaho, so that the men accused of complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensenberg may not be brought to trial. The cry is:

"To the rescue, ye tolling millions!" "Come forth ye tolling masses, from mill and mine, from shop and store, from farm and factory, from land and lake! Come forth ye organized and unorganized! Come forth ye men and women and children who are oppressed and heavy laden, come forth ye men who all who honor good men and true, and who love the right and dare defend it!"

"Crowd all the halls and streets and commons everywhere. You are the people!" "Parade the streets, hear aloft your flags and banners!"

"Let unnumbered voices rise and ring in warning protest!"

The object in view of this tirade—have only given a few of the sentences displayed in large type to arouse the multitude—to raise funds and sell the Appeal. Here are two more paragraphs from the same source:

"Every dollar that can be raised at every meeting must be gathered in for the defense."

"A million dollars may be needed to trail the serpent, unearth the reptile and lay bare the vile conspiracy."

To be sure, pile in the funds and scatter the Appeal, so that Debs and his associates may flourish and grow fat, while they pretend to be friends of "the tolling masses." The inflammatory ravings that appear in the paper from which we have quoted would be appropriate if coming from a madhouse. But there are hosts of working people who are deceived by the lurid language of the agitator.

"We do not think, however, that there will be any organized attempt at mobocracy, to obstruct the course of justice. A large number of delegates may be sent to Idaho from the different labor-organizations that are influenced by the Appeal to attend the trial of the accused, and if possible, overawe the prosecution. But neither Governor Gooding nor the prosecuting attorneys are likely to be intimidated by any such means. If necessary the whole power of the State will be called into action to insure a fair and impartial trial, in which the truth will be brought out and made clear to the public."

The labor unions of the country should not be led to think that there is any disposition or intent on the part of the Idaho authorities to condemn innocent men to death. On the other hand, they are not to be deterred from their duty by any amount of wrath and rage from professional agitators, who are laborers only with their jaws, all the invective and inflammatory sentences they can utter, or put on paper, will have no more effect upon the case than will the whirling of fallen leaves before the blast. The accused men will be brought to trial. The evidence will be heard and weighed, and whatever the verdict may be it will be carried into effect.

It is hoped by all conservative people that the accused will be able to vindicate themselves, and that the terrible tales of conspiracy and murder which have been partly told, will turn out to be exaggerated or untrue. But the matter must be sifted completely, and the facts be exposed, and the investigation made thorough and complete without fear or favor. Neither the "aroused millions" nor millions of money that may be coaxed out of them will interfere with the execution of the law. Nothing must be suppressed, nothing that is invented must be screened from the light of full inquiry.

The defendants will certainly receive all the aid that legal talent and the law's protection can afford. The laboring people of the country may be sure of that, and they will do well to keep cool and wait with patience the proper consideration of this criminal case. If the accused are guilty it will be made plain to the public. If they are innocent, they will not be condemned. But the agitators will keep up their racket as long as it is profitable to them and they can gull the unsophisticated. Their appeals are not to reason, but to rage and riot.

DISCUSSING THE DISASTER.

Ever since the great catastrophe on the coast, attempts have been made both in the pulp and by the press, at harmonizing the deaths and suffering, and the destruction of property that came so suddenly over the great and magnificent city, with the love and justice of the Ruler of the universe. It is the same problem that has occupied men's minds ever since the days of Job. It is a continuation of the discussion carried on at that time in the presence of affliction.

Two views principally have been set forth very emphatically. According to one, "God was not in the earthquake;"

the disaster was wrought by an "impersonal force," over which neither God nor man had any control. It was simply an accident, without any moral lesson, because no part of the divine plan. The other is that the visitation was due to the moral status of the city. A Kansas City clergyman is quoted as having said:

"God was teaching the people of San Francisco a lesson when He sent the earthquake. San Francisco was one of the most corrupt cities in the country and God visited His wrath upon it just as He did in the case of Sodom and Gomorrah. The people of Sodom and Gomorrah dwelt in magnificent buildings, were arrogant in their wealth and disobedient to the laws of God. So was San Francisco."

Another had this to say:

"I know what I say when I declare that San Francisco was the most God-defying city in the United States. The Sabbath is shamefully desecrated there. Its people were not church-going people. I agree with others who say that its destruction was the work of a disappointed God."

Against this representation it is pointed out that San Francisco was no more corrupt than some other cities that enjoy peace and prosperity. The question is further asked, what about the innocent babes that perished? Or the churches that were demolished? About eighty buildings used for religious purposes, belonging to every denomination represented in the city, were ruined. Did God, it is asked, kill innocent children and ruin sacred buildings in order to execute judgment upon sinners? The question has not been satisfactorily answered, and we presume it cannot be.

There are things connected with the world-government of God, which necessarily are incomprehensible to human understanding with its present incomplete stock of knowledge. Just as to the child who has but commenced its preparatory course of study in a common school, much in the government of the state and the principles of law must appear puzzling. As knowledge increases the dealings of Providence with the children of men appear in a new light, and the mysteries will ultimately be solved to reason as certainly as they are now to faith.

Both sides to this discussion have to a very large extent lost sight of man's free agency. Rousseau seems to have had this in mind, when he said of the Lisbon earthquake that "nature had not crowded together at Lisbon twenty thousand tall houses to fall and crush their tenants." The Lord is the sovereign ruler in heaven and on earth and over all contained therein, visible and invisible, but He has been pleased to give to man free agency, and His government is regulated in accordance with this. A view that takes no account of the free agency of man can not be correct, for that is a fact even as the sovereignty of God is a fact. One thing must be remembered, it is not for man to pronounce judgment upon fellow-men, nor to put his own interpretation upon calamities he may witness, as did the foolish friends of Job. The Master taught this lesson when he said to His disciples:

"Of those eighteen, upon whom the tower of Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwell in Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay; but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

A GREAT DAY.

On the 15th of this month it will be seven years since the opening of The Hague congress. That this was an epoch-making event is certain. Many international congresses had been held before that time, but always for the purpose of adjusting some of the differences of opinion between actual belligerents. The Hague congress was called to find a permanent remedy, if possible, for war in general, and advance mankind toward the Millennium state of peaceful government. For that reason that gathering must be considered as one of the greatest features of the past century.

Friends of the peace idea in this country have suggested the propriety of remembering the day, for instance by appropriate exercises in the schools. The secretary of the board of education in the State of Massachusetts, last year, issued a letter to all the school superintendents recommending that the day be remembered in every school in the state. This year a similar appeal has been made, and will undoubtedly be acted upon.

We know not if that idea has assumed practical form in any other state, but it seems to us that it would be well if that day were remembered in every school and every institute of learning in every state in the Union. No better opportunity can be created on which to promote the sentiment of humanity and universal brotherhood. And if the custom became world-wide, mankind would be greatly advanced toward a better state of society than now exists. Good results will always come from the sowing of good seeds among the children.

SMOKING "LADIES"

A London correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing on a subject to which public attention was called some time ago when an English railroad equipped its trains with smoking-cars for ladies, claims that the smoking habit is spreading among the women of the Old World. The cigarette manufacturers, he says, now make special brands for ladies; the jewelers make every variety of dainty toy in the way of cigarette cases, holders and matchboxes, solely for ladies; and it is as natural for a host to ask his lady guests, "Do you smoke?" at the same time offering the cigarette box, as it is for him to ask his men guests the same question.

The trouble is that smoking seems to have become fashionable among the class of women who are looked up to as leaders of society. Queen Victoria had a perfect horror of tobacco smoke, and no ladies of the court dared to disregard this fact, but now, it seems, they are less particular. Smoking, it is said, is so common amongst the royal ladies of the European courts that it attracts no attention. The Russian grand duchesses smoke with scarcely an exception; and although the emperor does not wholly approve,

several of the Austrian archduchesses are inveterate smokers. At the courts of Copenhagen, Athens, Rome, Berlin, Madrid and Lisbon the princesses who do not smoke are in a minority. No wonder, then, if the ladies who do not smoke in court circles fall into the habit, too.

We hope the American women will be sensible enough not to imitate their European sisters in this respect, even if the temptation comes from the palaces. Undoubtedly the over-indulgence in any kind of poison is injurious to the human system. Smoking is also supposed to induce a craving for strong drink, and this supposition seems to be borne out by the undeniable fact that drinking is increasing among women. We may have something to learn from the social leaders of the Old World, but if the smoking and drinking of the ladies convey any lesson at all, it should be to abhor those practices, which surely are inconsistent with womanly refinement.

On the Pacific coast San Francisco has no rivals.

May can never be a merry month so long as there is mourning.

It is to be hoped there are no wild cats among the free seeds.

Just two months to the "Glorious Fourth." Let the agitation for a sane one begin.

"I bow before the misfortune of America," says Maxim Gorky. How nice of him!

The President addressed the students of a deaf and dumb school the other day. This is a good sign.

Colombia and Venezuela are very much estranged. What a pity they are not separated by the Panama canal.

Contributions to the San Francisco sufferers have been most generous, but still there is no embarrassment of riches.

Charles Dana Gibson gave Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw away. So that Walcott Astor married a Gibson girl after all.

"After 'Ideal San Francisco,' give Ideal New York her innings," says the Evening Mail. At the price of an earthquake and a conflagration?

A South Bend, Ind., pastor says that John D. Rockefeller is a menace to American institutions. The case is hardly so bad as that, bad as it may be.

Lewis Harcourt has introduced in the House of Commons a bill prohibiting plural voting. It will hardly receive a plurality when brought to a vote, much less a majority.

Michael Angelo McGinnis, a former college professor has been convicted of forgery in Kansas City and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. An ex-professor of mathematics should make quite a figure in stripes.

When an intending bomb-thrower drops his instrument of death and is himself killed, decent people feel that he has met a just fate. Such was the fate of a Russian who was carrying a bomb in the forest of Vincennes and let it drop and was killed.

Says a Terre Haute special to the Chicago Record-Herald: "Mrs. John Diston of Grand View, Ill., has given birth to a second pair of twins within eleven months. All four are living. The father is a young farmer. We should say the father is a dandy. And how about the mother?"

It will be very hard to carp at the President for not accepting the generous offers of aid for the San Francisco sufferers made by foreign governments, after his special message to Congress explaining this government's attitude on the matter. Generous as were the offers, the kindly and fraternal spirit in which they were made was by far the best part of them.

WHY FOLKS GO ABROAD.

From the Mexican Herald.
Nowadays, in the United States, there is a rage for what is called culture, and many married women take their children and go to Europe to study languages, music, and the arts in general. The semi-empowered women are much in evidence. And for many people, Europe offers attractions which they cannot easily find at home. There is the old-world air atmosphere, and the settled and orderly way of living which is traditional, there is not the same spirit of unrest as at home, in a stirring, achieving community. Also there is for people of moderate means the attraction of economy. There is no reason, in this cosmopolitan age, why any person of means should not live where he or she chooses. The world is a big house, and the ability to choose one's apartments to one's liking is something very real and pleasurable.

THE WEST AND THE EAST.

From the Youth's Companion.
Readers of the Companion in the West are doubtless aware that a majority of the engineers engaged on the Panama canal have been taken from the middle West. The president of an eastern technical school recently called the attention of his students to this choice of westerners, and told them that it was because the westerners are not so much concerned as the easterners about their health and other matters of personal convenience. The young man who declines to undertake work that offers because, perchance, it may be a little unpleasant will always be outstripped by the man who overlooks unpleasantness in his eagerness to accomplish results.

ENGLISH CHANNEL TUNNEL.

From the Scientific American.
It is natural that the friendly relations lately established between Great Britain and France should encourage the promoters of the project for a tunnel beneath the English channel to make another effort to obtain the necessary sanction of the British government. The Societe Francaise du Tunnel sous-Marin was incorporated in the early 70s for the purpose of carrying out this great work. A shaft was sunk on the French side of the channel at a point about six miles from Calais, and

the English terminus was fixed near Dover. A considerable amount of tunneling was done by the French company; but after they had spent about half a million dollars, the British government put a stop to the work on the English end, ostensibly for the reason that a tunnel beneath the channel would destroy the security which Great Britain's insular position afforded, and would render her liable to attack by an invading army. Engineers of the Northern railway of France have recently made an investigation of the abandoned works and found them to be in good condition, and it is probable that the present session of Parliament will witness the introduction of a bill for permitting the work to proceed on the English side.

JUST FOR FUN.

"He thinks he's an ornament to society, doesn't he? Well, maybe he is right. He's certainly no earthly use to it."—Cleveland Leader.

Nell—"I don't think he's a real count at all. He must be an impostor." Belle—"Pshaw! He seems to have money."—Philadelphia Record.

"Ain't this dreadful, Marthy. Here's the papers says the soldiers of the maulous corpse are shooting good men in San Francisco."—Baltimore American.

Farmer Cobb—"Are you going to keep pigs this year, Caleb?" Farmer Huskins—"Lord no! That's jest as much profit keepin' boarders, an' not half so much trouble feedin' 'em!"—Puck.

Jinks—"How's your wife?" Binks—"My wife is lost to sight, to memory dear." Jinks—"Why, my dear fellow, I never heard your wife was dead." Binks—"The idea! I'm paying her \$50 a week alimony."—Life.

Miss Elder—"I am sure he means to propose to me this evening." Miss Pert—"Indeed? And you will be married this spring or in the fall?" Miss Elder—"The idea! It doesn't seem to occur to you that I might say no." Miss Pert—"That's so. He may say, 'Have you any objections to marrying me?'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"The man across the aisle has a very strong face. He looks to me like a person of remarkable decision." "I guess that's right. His remarkable decision directed him to run the whirling dervish escape it." "Indeed! May I ask his business?" "He's a baseball umpire."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Ainslee's for May has the following entertaining literary offerings: "The Lord of the Isle," novelette, Elizabeth Dyer; "The Glove Stakes," short story, W. A. Fraser; "How Frightful 'Twould Be," poem, S. E. Kiser; "The Maternal Instinct," short story, Kate Jordan; "The Probable Origin of May the First," poem, Wallace Irwin; "Society," short story, George Hubbard; "Bonnet," poem, Robert Loveman; "The Golden Sun," short story, Mary B. Mullett; "The Growth of the House," short story, George Hubbard; "The Influence of the Automobile," essay, Annie Rittenhouse; "Lady Pam's Bridge Debts," short story, Mrs. C. N. Williamson; "Mr. and Mrs. Nevill Tyson," serial, May Sinclair; "The Treasure in the House," short story, James Barrington; and "For Book Lovers," Archibald Lowry Sessions.—Seventh Ave. and 15th St., New York.

Recreation for May offers its readers many entertaining and instructive features. Among these are: "California Trees and Birds," "Glimpses of New Foundland," "Prehistoric Animals of Alaska," and "Flying Gypsy in Colorado." There are also several excellent verses, and editorials, as well as notes on "Gems and Ammunition," "Fishing," etc.—23 West 24th St., New York.

Shaving Outfits

Razors, safety and best imported makes in all styles, 1.00 to \$5.00 each. Straps, 25c up; Hones, Brushes and Mugs, a great assortment; Soaps, Powders and cream that makes your skin clean, snow white and soft as velvet. Both phones 457. Remember the number.

44 MAIN STREET.
Anslee Brice Drug Co.

MORE OR LESS

Which shall it be? Less if you use "That Good Coal." It lasts longer.

BAMBERGER,
161 Main Street,
U. S. A.

Varno-Lac

(Acme Quality.)
A high-grade durable floor finish, that makes old floors look like new. It stains and varnishes at one operation, and transforms shabby floors, woodwork and furniture into perfect imitations of costly woods.

Any one can apply VARNOLAC. It is made to walk upon, and takes the place of carpets and permits the use of rugs.

VARNOLAC is the best piece of goods of the class on the market—we know it from experience.

Culmer Paint
& Glass Co.
20 EAST FIRST SOUTH.

SALT LAKE THEATRE, GEO. D. PETER, MANAGER.
TODAY AND TOMORROW NIGHT SATURDAY MATINEE.
Wagenhals & Kemper Present
BLANCHE WALSH
In Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play.
THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.
Prices—Evening, 50c to \$1.50; Matinee, 25c to \$1.00. Sale now on.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

The Last of the Season, five nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Tuesday, May 8, Henry B. Harris presents the most intensely interesting play in years.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE
By Charles Klein, author of "The Music Master," with a cast of unusual merit and of uniform excellence. Prices for all performances, 50c to \$2.00. Sale opens Saturday.

New Grand Theatre
H. J. RIDDELL, Manager.

COMMENCING TONIGHT AT 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:30.
Miss Ethel Tucker and Company in the Grand Old Society Drama.

QUEENA
New prices for the summer, 10-20-30-50 cents. Matinee, 15-25 cents.
Commencing Next Week "ACROSS THE DESERT."

Opheum
Modern Vaudeville.
LOPEZ AND ZOPEZ, RYDER'S MONKEYS, FLO ADLER, ROSE AND ELLIS, EARL AND WILSON, RECKLESS RECKSHAW, The Ever Popular Kindredome.

Every evening (except Sunday), 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10, 11, 12, 2, 3, 4.

Lyric Theatre
WRESTLING TONIGHT

After the Regular Performance of the CHERRY BLOSSOMS

JOHN WILLIE
Will Meet All Comers and Forfeit \$50 to Any One He Does Not Defeat in 15 Minutes.

TOMORROW RONEY'S BOYS CONCERT CO.
Afternoon and Evening.
8:30 p. m. 10:15 p. m.

SATURDAY, MAY 5th, TABERNACLE
Admission, 50c; School Children, 25c. Tickets on sale at Music Stores and Book Stores.
Steinway Piano Used.

That Watery Feeling
In your mouth is occasioned by some one suggesting.

Marshmallows
The kind Smith Drug Co. sell—the kind that first made Marshmallows famous.

10 cents at the Busy Corner
Phone 238. Open all Night.

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 2500.

Edward L. Burton
11 E. First South St. Phone 277

BANK STOCKS
SUGAR STOCKS
And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
INVESTMENT BANKER
(Established 1890.)
Z. C. M. L. Con. Wagon, Idaho Sugar Co., Amal. Sugar Co., Utah Sugar Co., stocks, bonds and Bank stocks Bought and Sold on commission.
Both Phones 127. 30 Main St.

ALBERT S. REISER,
JEWELER.
13 E. 1st South. Bell Tel. 250-K.
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.
Repair Work a Specialty.

At Z. C. M. I.
THE "ALWAYS BUSY" STORE

FOR
Saturday

A Great Special All Day From Opening Hour to Closing Time

Emb. Waist Patterns

At a Discount of 25 Per Cent

One of the Finest showings of Beautiful Waist Patterns ever seen in Salt Lake. The material is White Batiste, handsomely embroidered in a variety of fashionable patterns, and some have Lace Insertion and Openwork effects. They will sell at One-Fourth Off the regular selling price for Saturday only.

Here's the Argument

75c Waist Patterns, for	55c	\$1.00 Waist Patterns, for	75c
1.25 Waist Patterns, for	94c	\$1.50 Waist Patterns, for	\$1.12
\$1.75 Waist Patterns, for	\$1.31	\$2.00 Waist Patterns, for	\$1.50
\$2.25 Waist Patterns, for	\$1.69	\$2.75 Waist Patterns, for	\$2.06

The reductions in prices are bonafide, affording one of the best Bargains ever offered the women of this city on such goods.

BE EARLY

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution
HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE
Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main St.

A Gentleman Said

"If the workmen of Salt Lake knew what good goods you were offering at \$3.50 for MEN'S PANTS MADE TO ORDER you would not have a piece of those goods left in three months."

Just Think of It!

STRICTLY ALL WOOL CASSIMERES FOR ONLY—

\$3.50.

Pants Made-to-Order.

NEAT, NOBBY, DRESSY AND UP-TO-DATE.
Best Line of Shirts, Neckwear and Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and Men's Cotton Hosiery at Popular Prices.

CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Located By the Monument

With an up-to-date line of pure, fresh drugs and medicines. Promptness and civility our motto.

Free delivery to all parts of the city.

Hot and cold soda-water.

Willes-Horne Drug Co.

LEE KIM YING,
The Celebrated Chinese Physician,
150 West South Temple St.
Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrh, Hemorrhages, and Every Disease and Sickness.
Herbs Used, No Poisonous Drugs.

"Talk Turkey."

If you're cleaning house you need a duster to keep it in proper condition. Good strong turkey feathers are the things to dust the heavier articles of furniture, the automobile or the carriage, and for the bric-a-brac we have the ostrich feathers, bound in different sizes. The sizes differ, so do the prices, and you can get the kind you want for the asking.

We'll bet you can't find a MALTHOID roof in town that leaks.

MORRISON, MERRILL AND CO.,
28 Main St.
ROOFERS.

Schramm's

"Where the Cars Stop."
The great prescription drug store.