

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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

Charles W. Penrose - - - - Editor.
Horace C. Whitney - - - - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):

One Year\$9.00
Six Months4.50
Three Months2.25
One Month75
Saturday Edition, Per Year2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
1127 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, T. Deary St.

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 according to
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 18, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these
numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,
3 rings.

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.

For City Editor and Reporter, 353, 2
rings.

For Business Manager, 353, 3 rings.

For Business Office, 353, 2 rings.

IDAHO AND "THE CHURCH."

The Idaho Statesman has been very
vindictive of late toward the "Mormon"
Church. Its failure to defeat Assessor
Woodley and its complicity with the
Democratic Senator seem to have in-
creased its venom and tapped a fresh
stream of bitterness. It is now en-
gaged in emitting a flood of vituperation
against a movement to purge the
Idaho constitution of an invidious pro-
vision, which the best men of both
parties in the State agree is unneces-
sary. It seems that a resolution was
passed at the last session of the legis-
lature, for the calling of a convention
to amend the state constitution, when
the provision named could be discussed
with a view to its elimination. The
Statesman says "the resolution got the
vote of practically all the legislature."

That being the case, why should there
be such an outcry as that paper raises
against the movement? Why, the
Democratic Senator, it appears, voted
for the Democratic State committee ur-
ging opposition to the proposed con-
vention, and the Republican Statesman is
scandalized because that committee did
not seem to favor it and it was not
even read during the proceedings. But
here is the attitude of the Statesman's
two-column outburst on the subject:
It speaks of "the constitutional con-
vention proposal inspired by the Mor-
mon Church;" and further states,
"There can be no question about the
bad faith and dangerous purpose of
the Church in this matter;" and as a
last kick adds: "No fair-minded man,
even though he be a Mormon, can deny
the impropriety of the action of the
Church in seeking to bring about the
proposed change in our fundamental law."

One would suppose, after all that, if
he was unfamiliar with the methods of
the Statesman, that it was a foregone
conclusion that the "Mormon" Church
controlled the Idaho legislature. But
the enlightened people of that State
understand that the very mention of
the matter by the Statesman is evi-
dence that "there's nothing in it." We
may not "deny the impropriety" of the
alleged "action of the Church," but we
may and do deny that the Church has
taken any such action, and we affirm
that the Statesman's insinuation is ut-
terly and knowingly false and of its
own manufacture, in its common
sneaking style.

It is in the same fashion as most of
the mean and mendacious charges about
"Church influence," which are the resort
of disappointed politicians who, after
crawling in vain for that influence, get
up on their feet and howl themselves
hoarse over the "impropriety" of its
use. We challenge the Statesman to
bring forth its proofs, if it claims to
have any, that the "Mormon" Church
has done anything towards the calling
of a constitutional convention in Idaho
for the purpose named, or for any other
purpose. Let us know what that Church
has done in the direction pointed out.
Don't give us suspicion, or surmise, or
gossip, or bald accusation, but facts,
if any can be adduced.

The Statesman speaks also of the
purported abandonment by the Church
of "its claim to supremacy over the
State in the matter of civil conduct." That
is in similar vein to its other
despicable charges. The Church never
made any such "claim to supremacy."
It makes none now. We believe the
Statesman knows that as well as any
person or paper in Idaho. The "Mor-
mon" citizens of that State are as free
in their political faith and action as
others, and much freer than those as-
pirants for place and writers for pay,
who wear the collar of their political
bosses and vote and scribble to order
regardless of truth, honor or party fi-
delity.

In contrast to the Statesman's non-
sense read the annexed common sense
paragraph from the Boise Capital
News:

"The Capital News is in favor of a
constitutional convention, and refuses to
be frightened from its position by
ranting talk about the Mormon busi-
ness. The constitution is in need of
revision in several respects, and the
last oath is a dead letter anyway, so

far as its ever being put into force
again."

The "Mormon" Church has nothing to
do with the proposed convention, in
any shape or form, and has not taken
any steps in the matter. If the sensible
and high minded people of that State
see fit to expunge from its fundamen-
tal law a needless provision, that is in the
nature of an unpleasant reflection upon
a number of its worthy and peace-
able citizens, we think it will be a
proof of their wisdom and good judg-
ment. If not, it will make no difference
to the "Mormon" Church, which is in-
dependent of the State as much as the
State is independent of the Church.

ABOUT BAYS.

The "News" has already published an
account of the career of the pretended
"ex-Mormon Elder," D. H. Bays, who
has been attacking our missionaries and
"exposing Mormonism" after the com-
mon fashion of such deceivers, but we
give place to the following letter on the
same subject, as it may be of use to
our people in those places where the
pretender holds forth. The only point
of importance is that he never was an
Elder in the real Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints:

"909 South Grand Ave., Los Angeles,
Cal., April 14th, 1904.
"Editor Deseret News:
"In reply to your question, 'Who
Knows Him?' I have to say that, in
the year 1894 or '5 I met with D. H.
Bays in Iowa, where he was then em-
ployed by the Christian (or Campbellite)
church to carry on a debate with T.
W. Williams of the 'Reorganized' Church
of L. D. S. He, Bays, made the state-
ment that he ought to know something
of Mormonism, as he had been a
preacher in the Reorganized church for
over thirty years. I was then a member
of that faction, and was for two years
after, I never heard that he ever be-
longed to the original Church. When he
left the Josephites, or the Reorgan-
ized church, he joined with the Camp-
bellites, and was one of the worst
anti-Mormon fighters the Josephites
had to contend with. As I have since
1895 cast my lot with the original
Church, the one that has never been
rejected or 'given to another people,'
I feel that an insult to one of our Elders
is an insult to all.
"Respectfully, your sister for truth
and right, MRS. F. REEVES."

THE MISSOURI.

The disaster to the United States
battleship Missouri the other day might
have been worse, but for the presence
of mind of one of the gunners, named
Monson. He was standing near the
open door of the magazine, when the
first explosion occurred. Obeying a
quick impulse, he jumped into the
magazine and closed the door after
him, so as to prevent any sparks of fire
from entering that place. The officers
expected that another explosion would
occur, and steered for the shore, hop-
ing to beach the ship before the final
catastrophe. But Monson's presence
of mind had already saved the ship.

This is the second time that the
presence of mind of American seamen
has saved the Missouri from destruc-
tion. The North Atlantic squadron
was maneuvering off Guantanamo. The
vessels were moving in two columns,
the Missouri and the Illinois leading,
about 500 yards apart. The Missouri's
steering gear became disarranged, and
the ship lurched for the Illinois. Cap-
tain Bradford, commanding this vessel,
at once swung his own ship in the same
direction, and got out of the Missouri's
way. The danger, however, was not
yet passed. The steering apparatus was
fixed, and the ships resumed their
places in the line. Again the rudder
became unmanageable, and once more
the Missouri threatened to ram the Il-
linois. Captain Bradford then ordered
his engines reversed, and the ship
might cross the bows of his vessel, but
Captain Cowles almost at the same time
reversed the Missouri's engines, and the
two vessels moved slowly together.
Now the captain of the Illinois gave
evidence of his seamanship. Waiting
as the ships came together, until the
bow of the Missouri had passed the
turning center of the Illinois, he put his
helm hard a-starboard, and turned his
stern away from the other vessel. He
could not clear the Missouri's bow, but
he compelled a glancing blow in a non-
vital spot rather than a direct blow
amidships. The latter would have sent
the Illinois to the bottom, and very
probably have damaged the Missouri
beyond repair. In this way a great
disaster was averted.

A German critic thinks that the ac-
cidents that have occurred recently in
the American navy are bad "symptoms."
It must raise the question, he
says, of what the Americans are to
think of their navy's readiness for ac-
tion and fighting value. We would
think, though, that, as long as we are
ships and guns are in charge of such
men as Captain Bradford, and Gunner
Mate Monson—and they are typical—
there is little cause for misgivings.

EDISON ON FLYING.

At a time when interest in aerial
navigation is almost universal, owing
to the experiments made lately on both
sides of the ocean, the opinion of Mr.
Edison on the subject of flying will
command attention. And he does not
seem to consider the problem very near
its solution. In Outing he is quoted
as having said that the time has not
yet come for the production of an air-
ship of use. "Merely capable of mak-
ing regular trips from a given place
to another, and what is still more im-
portant, that the time never will come,
until a new motive power is found. He
says he has thought over that problem
a great deal, and made some experi-
ments, and that that is the conclusion
he has formed. 'The question,' accord-
ing to him, 'is wholly and simply one
of motive power—a power that is suf-
ficient to combat the force of gravita-
tion, the lack of buoyancy, and sustain
itself above the earth.'"

Mr. Edison continues:
"The airship must be of simple
mechanism. No man can build a me-
chanical machine after the structure of a bird
that will fly as a bird flies. The Creator alone
did that. He built the birds wonderfully.
I have thought of that question of
time. I have watched them fly. Their
muscles are peculiarly constructed—
all their bones are hollow. They are
born 'flying machines.' Their whole
body works in harmony. There is no
mysterious about it, yet a machine

built like a bird, if it were possible,
could not stand the strain of air cur-
rents. A bird is independent upon the
current—floats on the current. It
doesn't soar until it is well up in the
air. It flies instinctively."

PRE-NATAL INFLUENCE.

The Deseret News has on many oc-
casions touched on the important subject
denoted by the heading given above.
The following editorial appeared re-
cently in the Ogden Examiner, and as
it is timely, to the point and worthy
of general attention, we cheerfully give
it place in these columns:

"New discoveries beget new terms.
For a time these terms are confined to
the vocabulary of the scientist. Then
the people get hold of them and the
discoveries which they represent are
popularized. In this gradual find-
ing out on the part of the public what
science is doing, error is sure to creep
in.

"The public has never yet—if the ex-
pression may be allowed—got hold of
the right end of the string in regard
to new discoveries.

"When Darwin's version of the thou-
sand-year-old theory of evolution was
given forth, the dear public jumped to
the conclusion that some blasphemous
individual had said that they—the pub-
lic—were descended from monkeys,
and from apes, and from other things
they vociferously denied the insinua-
tion.

"The latest discoveries in psychologi-
cal science have been along the lines
of the influence of mind over matter.
It has been proven conclusively that
the action of the mind can modify
physiological and purely physical con-
ditions.

"Perhaps the most sensational of these
discoveries is that the mind of the
mother can dominate the future
mental and moral characteristics of the
embryo.

"An even more sensational theory has
been mooted than this, however. For
some time investigators have been
working on the prenatal determination
of sex. The best-known name in this
connection is that of Schenk, who put
forth the theory—based primarily upon
observation of plant life—that over-
nutrition of the mother during preg-
nancy produced female offspring, and
vice versa. But Schenk's theories and
all others on this subject have come to
naught for the present. A good
thing, too, for ignorant women began
to endeavor to control the sex of their
offspring, the balance of Nature would
not be even long.

"The discovery of prenatal influence
is, however, admitted by the most con-
servative scientists to be a genuine ad-
vance.

"Provided the public gets no extrava-
gantly wrong ideas of this discovery,
they may apply it at once. Let the
prospective mother read intelligently,
take exercise as long as possible and
best of mind of certain subjects, such
as bravery, erudition, the pursuit of
art or science or religion, during preg-
nancy and the child will reap the ben-
efit.

"Let the mother, during pregnancy,
be nervous, or indulge in those
inventions of the devil—patent med-
icines advertised to 'help her'—and the
child will incline to degeneracy and
sickliness and mediocrity as a result.

"The explanation of this apparently
wonderous phenomenon is simple. The
act of memory or concentration of the
mind on any subject affects every cell
of the body, and more particularly the
reproductive cells. The effect is phys-
ical and permanent and is the cause of
heredity. Prenatal influence is a but
specialized and intelligently applied
heredity.

"Now the mistake that the public is
likely to make in this particular case
is this: They will jump to the conclu-
sion that prenatal influence is strong
enough to accomplish it. It emphatic-
ally will not.

"The environment which in the case
of a young child is summed up in the
example of the mother is quite as im-
portant as the prenatal influence. Let
every mother then take pains to secure
a good chance for her child, not only
by the practice of prenatal influence in
its embryonic stage, but by bringing it
up in the way it should go after birth,
until puberty, and by remembering that
she is still its mother when after pub-
erty the child itself is like to sometimes
forget that fact."

Score won for W. J. Bryan.

"They can't say I did it," says Togo.

The explosion on the Missouri teaches
anew that haste makes waste.

By his last great benefaction Mr.
Carnegie becomes a hero among he-
roes.

"The weather is just too lovely," de-
clares a gushing girl. But it isn't; it's
just right.

The explosion on the Missouri proves
that accidents will happen in the best
regulated navies.

"Conditions must be changed," shouts
the New York American. By taking
condition powders?

The Japanese speak in the highest
terms of the late Admiral Makarov.
They can well afford to.

Dakota divorcees are held to be no
good in Iowa. The Iowa idea in this
case is the correct one.

The jury in the Shockley case was
composed, in the strict sense of the
word, of twelve good men and true.

Prize fights in this city have taught
this truth: The man who gets a right
uppercut on the jaw generally gets left.

The Russians claim that they still
have at Vladivostok a "fleet in being."
They also have fleets in posse and in
mare.

Governor Wells has planted a tree on
nine successive Arbor days. This is one
for each of the muses, who have been
very kind to him.

Stripped of verbiage the charges in
the Bristow report on postoffice matters
were that some congressmen, like some
mail matter, were prepaid.

Who or what sunk the Petropavlovsk
seems destined to become as famous
and mooted a question as the author-
ship of Junius's Letters or who struck
Billy Patterson.

The bicycle policeman can earn his
salary for the month in half an hour
if he will post himself on the north
sidewalk on South Temple east of the
Eagle Gate at 7 a. m. and remain for
an hour.

A woman in Cleveland took carbolic
acid and as soon as she swallowed it
she came to the conclusion that she did
not want to die, and finally didn't.

But she was thoroughly disinfected and
disillusioned of the suicide idea.

Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee
has issued a letter to the clergy in his
archdiocese in which he forbids them
taking an active part in party politics.
Messmer is probably the only thing
that will make some of them take a less
active part in party politics.

"I don't care so much for myself, al-
though I am a human and want to live,
but I feel for my family," said Mur-
derer Shockley after the verdict of
guilty of murder in the first degree was
rendered. But this double murderer
never felt for the families of Gleason
and Brighton. The verdict is just.

THE PORT ARTHUR DISASTER.

Pueblo Chieftain.

The death of war news from Asia
has been interrupted by another Japa-
nese attack upon Port Arthur, and an-
other Russian disaster due either to
Japanese ability or Russian blundering.
But the loss of this battleship, or of all
the battleships will not secure to Japan
the only thing worthy fighting for,
which is the ability to force Russia to a
truce of peace in accordance with the
Japanese interests.

San Francisco Call.

The number of Russian war-ships that
have been blown up by Russian mines
is becoming ominous. If the Japs con-
tinues to tease them to come out of the
harbor and fight, they may succeed at
last in getting all the Russian mines
exploded and all their ships blown up
with no loss to Japan at all.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Nothing could have happened at the
present stage of the war more demoral-
izing to the Russian cause than the loss
of this battleship and the fleet commander.
Through his skill and daring Admi-
ral Makarov had rightfully earned for
himself the title of 'The Cossack of the
Sea.' He was acknowledged to be the
best and most courageous officer in
the Russian navy. When he assumed
the command of the fleet at Port Ar-
thur he instilled new life into its offi-
cers and men and lifted the depression
which had taken possession of the be-
leaguered garrison. He began at once
aggressive operations quite at variance
with the policy followed by his pre-
decessor, Admiral Stark. His vigorous
activity raised the hopes of the garri-
son and of his government, and in-
fluenced the Japanese admiral, Togo,
to be more cautious. His death is sure
to have a correspondingly depressing
effect upon the Russian defenders of
the stronghold and to inspire the Japa-
nese to greater deeds of daring and a
renewal of naval aggressions on the
doomed port. Besides, the loss of this
battleship has further reduced the
naval strength of Russia and increased
the inequalities which previous disas-
ters to the Russian fleet had produced,
practically making it impossible for its
original status to be restored during
the present war.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

New York Evening Mail.

Is it possible that King Edward's
brilliant success as an international ne-
gotiator in the Anglo-French matter,
in the entente with Italy, and in one or
two other cases, has turned his head?
It might seem so, from his somewhat
"too previous" offer to "reopen the
negotiations" with Russia looking to a
settlement of all matters at issue be-
tween that country and Great Britain.
It is perfectly apparent that the pro-
position received from him, through
Lord Lansdowne's suggestion, to the
Russian ambassador at London, has
been met at St. Petersburg with cold
incredulity.

PASSING OF THE TERRITORIES.

Worcester Spy.

Somewhat against the wish of the
people of the four remaining territo-
ries, the new Congress has con-
firmed virtually to admit two new
states one composed of Oklahoma, Ter-
ritory and Indian Territory and the
other of Arizona and New Mexico. So,
in this way, the provisional govern-
ment known in form as the territorial
disappears from that portion of the
United States bounded by Canada on
the north, the Atlantic on the east, the
Pacific on the west and Mexico and
the Gulf of Mexico on the south.

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEORGE D. PYTEL
LAKE THEATRE MANAGER
CURTAIN RISE

2 Nights and Special
Matinee, Commencing
TUESDAY, APRIL 19

The New York Casino Success.

MAX BLOOD and THIRTY OTHERS

**THE
TELEPHONE
GIRL**

20 TWENTY PRETTY HELLO GIRLS.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

GRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, MGRS.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c,
Matinee—25c.

Tonight, Tuesday, Wednesday

Matinee Wednesday at 3 p. m.

ELLEFORD STOCK COMPANY

IN "KIDNAPED."

Next Attraction—"A Lion's Heart."

**THE CLEANSING
AND HEALING
CURE FOR
CATARRH**
is
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Easy and pleasant
to use. Contains no
injuriously drug.
It is quickly ab-
sorbed.
Gives relief at
once.
It opens and
cleanses the nasal
passages.
Allays inflammation. Heals and protects
the membrane. Restores the senses of
taste and smell. Large size, 50 cents at
Druggists or by mail; trial size, 10 cents
by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 24 Warren St., N. Y.

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President.
Geo. Romney, Vice President.

THOMAS G. WEBBER, Secretary.
A. W. CARLSON, Treasurer.

EVERYTHING AT HONEST PRICES.

They're Here!

Those new waists, suits, skirts and
wraps. Not merely "new." Any store can
buy new things, but we mean a different
kind of newness. Here are the same love-
ly fashions you will find displayed in the
best suit houses of New York.

There can be nothing more exclusive
than these garments. Our own represen-
tatives selected them personally in the
East. But you can easily PAY more. Our
usual reasonable prices prevail this sea-
son. There's such a host of pretty things! So few alike. So
many altogether. Come, if just to look.

**EVERYTHING in Chinaware, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Carpets, Rugs,
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Ice Cream Freezers. That
which we sell has the right value for the money you pay for it.**

**Lace House
Bankrupt Stock**

We have just received from the manufacturers **THREE
THOUSAND** pieces of **MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**. They are
MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES, consisting of Gowns, Skirts,
Chemisettes, Corset Covers and Drawers. Qualities from
the cheaper grades to the finest material and workmanship.
They will be placed on sale **TOMORROW for ONE DAY ONLY**,
at the **ACTUAL MANUFACTURER'S COST**. Every gar-
ment from the highest priced to the simplest has been
superintended with the utmost care in making just like
home made, only better.

On Sale Tomorrow Only

LACE HOUSE

**W. BARTLING
Prop.**

Meredith's Trunks
ARE
GOOD TRUNKS
155-157 So. Main Street.

LOUIS C. KELSEY & CO.,
Civil and Contracting Engineers.
403-4 D. F. Walker Building,
Phone 1460B. Salt Lake City.

Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
(Established 1893)
Investment
Bank and Sugar Stocks,
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,
Bought and Sold.
TEL. 127-S. 36 MAIN ST.

EDWARD L. BURTON
11 E. First South St. Phone 277.
**BANK STOCKS,
SUGAR STOCKS**
And Other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.

LIFE OF A PIONEER.
Autobiography of Capt. James S.
Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price,
\$2.00; for sale at Deseret News Book
Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

We clothe boys from the time
they don the trousers,
Up as old and as large as they
grow,
And we have not overlooked
those who are just graduating
into manhood.

The young men between the
ages of 15 and 21.
Just the ages when they are
most particular about dress.

We have collected for these
young fellows.
An array of Spring Suits, cal-
culated to please the smartest
dressers,

Enriched with the same swagger appearance as
the most fashionable suits in our regular men's line,
At two or three dollars less for the same grade
of material.

J. P. GARDNER, 135-139 MAIN ST.
THE QUALITY STORE.