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DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY MAY 19 1909

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SALT LAKE CITY. - MAY 19, 1909.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Box Elder Conference, advertised to be held. June 5th and 6th, is postponed to be held June 12th and 13th. JOSEPH F. SMITH, President.

ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. L. A. CONFERENCE.

The Fourteenth General Annual Con ference of the Young men's and Young Ladles' Mutual Improvement Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 5th and 6th, 1909.

All officers and members of the association are requested to be present at ail of the meetings of the conference, and a cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Saints generally to attend the meetings to be held in the Tabernacle op Sunday, June 6th, at 10 a. m. and at 2 and 7 p.m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH. HEBER J. GRANT. B. H. ROBERTS. General Suptcy. Y. M. M. I. A. MARTHA H. TINGEY. RUTH M. FOX. MAY T. NYSTROM. Presidency Y. L. M. I. A.

ANNUAL PRIMARY CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual general conference of the officers of the Primary associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, June 4th, 5th and 6th, 1909 All officers, stake and local, are requested to be present at all the ses-

LOUIE B. FELT. MAY ANDERSON. CLARA W. BEEBE, Presidency Primary Associations.

sions of this conference.

THE REAL CAUSE.

The Utah State Peace Society had a meeting at the Synagogue on Sunday avening. It was an excellent gathering. The Synagogue itself is a beautiful building. The music was inspiring, and the speeches made were both instructive and eloquent. It was another occasion upon which representatives of different faiths came together on a common platform and joined hands for the promotion of a common object in the spirit of peace and good will among

men. One of the speakers was Governor William Spry. He spoke with great (celing and earnestness, and one of the splendid thoughts to which he gave exselfishness and despotism And th

bune party. So we have reason to believe that it means only the deadly sin of "unlawful cohabitation." It does not mean that the West Side stockade, erected at the suggestion of an "American" chief of police, must be closed. It does not mean that the laws again Sunday amusements must be enforced. It does not mean that the paper itself must repent of its lying and slandering and vilification and begin a new career of honesty and truthfulness. Certainly not! There is, in its moral code, as far as can be judged from the columns of its pages, only one sin, and that is

unlawful cohabitation." It is true that such cases exist. No attempt has ever been made to deny that truth. All the world knows it, and has known it all the time. It was known during the time that the: Tribune conspirators permitted peace to eign here. It was known when banjusts were prepared for Church leaders and politicians sought their friendship. It is therefore as plain as day that those few cases are not the real cause of the Tribune warfare upon the Church

It was perfectly well understood at the time of the Manifesto, that the old marriage relations should not be disturbed as long as the laws against polygamy were not violated by the Church. It was correctly argued that time would remedy that condition, as it has done and is doing, and that the wisest course and the best for all concerned would be to forget the old animosities and to pull together with a view to the future. We say, therefore, once more, it is not true that the few remaining cases of "unlawful cohabitation" are the real cause of strife. Again, the Tribune claims that the courts are being paralyzed in behalf of criminals; that the "dead hand of Islam," whatever that means, should be raised from Utah; and that the people must be free from priestcraft, and so on, ad nauseam.

All this twaddle reminds us of the criticism of Ruskin, who, in a moment of weakness said of Darwin that he was a "dim comet wagging its tail of phosphorescent nothing against the steadfast stars," which sounds awfully important and formidable, until you avis. begin to analyze the meaning of it. Then it becomes clear that it means absolutely nothing. Then it is seen that "phosphorescent nothing" is an impossibility; that a comet's tail cannot be made up of nothing; that the comet does not wag its tail, though a dog does; and that the stars are not steadfast. And so the Tribune twaddle about paralyzed courts, the dead hand of Islam and priestcraft resolves itself into absurdities as soon as it is subjected to even the most casual analysis. The real cause of the trouble is, as none knows better than the Tribune, the failure of ex-Senator Kearns to secure re-election to the United States

Senate. But for that failure there would not today have been any paralyzed courts, no dead hand of Islam, no priestcraft, in the Tribune columns All would have been lovely. We firmly believe that all those horrors would disuppear tomorrow from the Tribune pages, if it were possible that it could obtain an assurance that the people of Utah have repented of the deadly sin of not re-electing Mr. Kearns to the United States Senate. But as that asurance can never be

given, peace must be established upon some other basis-upon the basis of justice and lovalty to the interests of the State. American principles must be permitted to rule instead of Tribune

point out that the bands, or canals, which have been assumed as artificial are scores, if not hundreds, of wide and that this fact makes us the assumption that they are "cames" constructed by engineering skill. That they are waterways at all, has not been demonstrated, they say, and they hold out no great encouragement that it ever will be demonstrated. This is because there are great diffculties due to the atmosphere through which all observations must be made. And even if there were telescopes many times the magnifying power of any now in existence the indistinctness caused by the earth's atmosphere would be mag-

nified in the same degree. It would matter little how near the planet might be brought if viewed through a varying cloud of smoke and mist. The temperature on the surface of the planet is thought to be another obstacle to the existence of life there. Mars, they claim, is a frozen planet.

If there is life, it must, therefore, be maintained in an atmosphere of rarity about equal to that on the top of the Himalaya mountains. It must be maintained in a temperature as cold on an average as the temperature of the earth at the poles. Even at the equator of Mars it must grow cold

enough at night to congeal water at a considerable depth, they hold, and they conclude that if the dark spots on Mars are bodies of water they must be frozen seas and the changes noted on the planet's surface are referable to other causes than the melting of snows and the change of seasons. The existence of intelligent beings on

that planet is far from demonstrated. It is rather taken for granted. The planet Venus, it is thought by some is more likely than Mars, to be inhab-

ited. **三山** 13 The tariff bill will become law on schedule time.

Captain Hains will not find life in Sing Sing one grand song. If Gaul could win a strike those

Paris postmen would have won. If an egg plant were put in an incubator there might be hatched a rara

It is said that the Maxim silencer is most effective with the dum-dum bullet.

Responsibility for high prices must rest with the ultimate consumer. He has no friends. John D. Rockfeller has blossomed

out as a poet. There is no poet like an old poet. Selling fireworks in May is not the

way to start an agitation for a sane Fourth of July. The mills of the tax rate boards do

not grind so exceeding slow but they grind exceeding fine. A Holbein was recently sold for \$300,000. The price has en-Hans-ed since the painting was done. Gold is said to have been dis-

covered in the Adirondacks, More will be found in Wall street. It is proposed to send drummers out

in automobiles instead of on railroads. Why not send them out in bands? Every night before going to bed

John Bull looks under his bed to see if a German army or navy is there.

When a man is against the world he thinks that the world is against him, thus showing how he exaggerates his importance.

observations, extending over a period of six years, in a well eight feet deep, and came to the conclusion that the mass of the earth is affected, just as are the oceans, by the forces that cause the tide. It rises and falls in correspondence with the tides with about the same elasticity as a globe the size of the earth and consisting of steel vould do Sir George Darwin, commenting on these conclusions, says that the friction of the tides acts as a brake upon the motion of the earth, which is, therefore, gradually slackening speed. As the tides are caused by the attraction of the moon, they produce a reaction whose effect is to drive the moon gradually farther and farther from the earth.

PORTO RICO'S TROUBLES. New York Sun.

We are glad to see that Mr. Taft

We are glad to see that Mr. Taft doubts the perfection of the organic law and commits himself to the opinion that some of its provisions as to the re-sepctive jurisdiction of the executive council and the house of delegates should be revised by Congress. What-ever we have done for the Porto Ri-cans to educate and civilize them, and Mr. Taft does not lose the opportunity to file a long list of benevolences in his message (by the way, what we are do-ing for them must conduce to the ma-tional interest), the system of checks tional interest), the system of checks and balances established by an executive council, which might as well be called the American council, is not working smoothly. On the contrary, beautiful in theory as it may be, it is an irritant to insular aspirations. The question is difficult, for the Porto Ricans are still going to school; but, plainly, there must be some adjustment of legislative co-ordination. Other-wise we may have an ugly situation on our hands.

New York Tribune.

The Porto Ricans will learn gradually that autonomy cannot be obtained at once, and can never be obtained by forcible methods. They can reach their goal by showing self-restraint, capacity, and an intelligent appreciation of the good will of the United States. This country has no desire whatever to op-press the island on reach its political press the Island or retard its political and commercial development. But the United States must insist that factionalism and bad temper be put aside, and that the people of the island do their part in helping to promote good order and good government.

Baltimore Sun.

President Taft suggests that the United States may have "gone too fast" already in extending political power to the Porto Ricans "for their own good." This is a matter to which Congress should give scrious consideration, not only because the suggestion comes from a weighty source, but also because no step backward should be taken in regard to the withdrawal of any of the privileges of self-government now possessed by our dependencies without due deliberation, or without a thorough understanding of the situation in our insular possessions.

Philadelphia Public Ledger. While Porto Rico is the least troublesome of our recently acquired "depend-ncies," it occupies such a peculiarly anomalous position as to be a constant source of perplexity. The president is now of the opinion that we have given the Porto Ricans a little too much independence, though we have not rid ourselves of responsibility for them. His message on this subject to Congress presents a rather curious problem of administration, for which neither the **Constitution** or previous experience furnishes, a ready solution.

JUST FOR FUN

"Clifford," asked the teacher, "who

wrote the Junius letters?" "I-I don't know, ma'am," answered the terrified little boy. "I didn't!"-Chicago Tribune.

"How do you like my spring hat?" Well, the menu looks attractive, but f I were you I'd flank those vegetables



This promises to be the most successful sale in the history of Z. C. M. I.



Every department is represented, excepting the Grocery and Hardware, and the reductions are absolutely genuineno making up, no fictitious values.

DO YOUR TRADING EARLY IN THE DAY-the clerks are fresh, the stock is straight, and you will be waited on promptly,









pression was this that, in order to secure peace in the world, we should commence at home. The dissension of former years, the Governor said, should be wiped away before any man could be successful in standing up personally for peace in Utah. Because of the intelligence of the people of Utah he said it was within their power to remedy the conditions, but they could never expect to settle the troubles of their neighbors while they were fighting at

home all of the time. Let the people of the Utah, he urged, arise in all of their might and strength in their efforts to have peace at home.

This sentiment found a ready re sponse in the audience. Rev. Goshen. in his eloquent address, further emphasized the necessity of making peace at home, not on the basis of uniformity in views but on the American basis of freedom and tolerance.

Such teachings do not suit the Sait Lake Tribune. Peace is gall and wormwood to it. It trembles at the very suggestion, like the dragon of myth at the prucifix. Peace in Utah would mean the death of graft. And so, realizing Other cities with a business governthe danger, the paper hastens to give out this cry of distress:

"All that is necessary to insure peace, is that lawless living be given up, that the paralyzing of the courts in behalf of criminals must cease, that the 'dead hand of Islam' be raised from Utah, and that the people be left absolutely free from priestcraft and priestly dom-ination in their politics, their business, and in the ordinary walks of life. When Utah ceases to have a church that claims domination over all things and all men and women in every concern of life, and confines itself to its offices spiritual refuge and guide, then bre will be no contention in Utah; there will be no contention in Utah; for the reign of peace will then have already come

This is a collosal misrepresentation of the real cause of strife and contention in Utah. We are pleased to have an opportunity of correcting it; not because there is any possible chance of enlightening the Tribune dupes on that question, any more than there is of convincing a saloon keeper of the moral guir of his business oven if he is convinced he is not going to admit it; ; election. but for the benefit of those who may

carnestly desire peace. The Tribune talks of "lawless living." it refers, we presume, to the few romaining cases of what the law designates as "unlawful cohabitation." For, to the standard bearers of the exalted Tribune morality there is really no other "lawless living." It is commonly reputed that there used to be some kind of a "living" at Commercial street, where the Tribuhe is printed, and there may yet be some such "living," but we cannot recall that the Tribune ever objected to that kind, or referred to it as "lawless." On the contrary, that slement sometimes was a welcome ad- | the very nearly dry planet. lunct to the voting strength of the Tri-

citizens of Utah, and particularly of this City, have it in their power to establish peace upon that basis. It will be done if the excellent advice of Gov. Spry and Rev. Goshen, at the Synagogue, is followed.

NO MONEY.

Our "American" City council cannot lav sidewalks on Center street, because the City is in financial distress Notwithstanding the abnormally high taxes, which are likely to be raised again this year, the "American" councll has not been able to save up any money for needed improvements. A capable and honest business administration would have had money on hand. It would not have spent the large revenue on salarles and wages.

The "American" city administration can borrow money and spend lavishly. It can levy special taxes and pour them out into the purses of its devotees in generous quantities. But it cannot save a penny of the people's money. ment, reduce the taxes and increase the improvements. This City is always at the end of its resources and depends upon borrowed money and special taxes for its improvements. How long can that financial policy continue?

A man who should never save a cent of his income but who should squander it all and in addition borrow money with which to buy diamonds and automobiles and fine clothes and houses. etc., would soon come to the end of his resources. He would be considered a fit subject for a jail, or an asylum. The "American" City council has no

money saved from the revenues with which to pay its portion of a sidewalk on Center street. It prefers to increase the force in the various departments.

and to put men to work on streets where the City's portion of the paving has been paid. The question with the "American" City council is not chiefly, as we understand it, to make improvements, but to secure votes for the next



There is some talk about signalling to the planet Mars, either by means of large mirrors or by a system of electric lamps. That the plans will be carried out in the near future is exceedingly improbable.

Opinions differ as to whether Mars is inhabited by intelligent beings. the natural channels with the informa-Those who take the affirmative of this proposition believe that the so-called tion needed. canals form a vast irrigation system constructed by the Martians in order to make their existence possible on the very nearly dry planet. Those who take the opposite view I the very nearly dry planet. Those who take the opposite view I the very nearly dry planet. Those who take the opposite view I the very nearly dry planet.

If the criminal laws were as thoroughly enforced as the divorce laws are, how soon the state would be cleared of crime.

And now Senator Smoot has introduced razors into the tariff debate. Does the Senator realize the danger of playing with edged tools?

Henceforth Thomas L. Hisgen, Independence candidate for President, will train with the Democrats. It is already quite a mixed train.

President Taft proposes to assist in turning the clock back two hours. It is not so difficult a task as Joshua undertook yet he may find it harder.

The report of Miss Estelle Read, superintendent of Indian schools, shows marked educational advancement among the redmen. This marked ad-

vance shows that they got good marks. Why lolter over the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich bill? - The people believe the die is cast and that under no circumstances will the design be altered. If the bill is to be enacted into law it were well if it were quickly enacted.

A story is going round the press, to the effect that an Ohio man came out of the penitentiary the other day, with \$1,800 in his pockets. He had saved this sum during a term of incarceration lasting 31 years. That is a long time, but some honest laborers do not succeed in laying up \$1,800 in thirty years, besides taking care of their families. But then, of course, in the pen there is no chance of spending money foolishly.

We agree with an eastern contemporary that the railroad time tables ought to appear regularly in the daily papers, for the benefit of the public. The railroads are public institutions, and the people have an interest in the information contained in the time tables. It used to be the rule whenever a man was about to set out on a journey to consult the paper about the departure of the trains. That was the most natural thing in the world. In some States the railroads are required by law to publish their time-tables in two or more daily papers. But it should not be necessary to compel a public institution to furnish the public through

a nice porterhouse steak."-Louis ville Courier-Journal.

Taxi-"Wha't the matter wiv you?" Hansom-"There ain't nothing the matter wiv me." Taxi-"Then why did you give me such a nasty look"." Han-som-"I didn't give it yer; you 'ad it to start wiv."-Punch.

First Vestryman—"Yes, sir, we must use every honorable means to reduce the mortgage on our church." Second Vestryman—"You don't mean to tell me that all the dishonorable means have been exhausted!"—Puck.

Clarence-"One of those big wufflans Clarence—"One of those big wullars out there called me a shrimp, don't you know." Gussie—"Perhaps he's a faunal naturalist deah boy." Clarence— "He's an infaunal wuffin, that's what he is! By Jove, that's deuced clevah!" -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"A high financier should be some A high mancher should be some-thing of an economist, should he not?" 'I don't think so," answered Mr. Dus-tin Stax. "The object of an econom-ist is to see what he can get along with; that of a high financier is to see what he can get away with."-Wash-ington Star.

"Be sure and keep inside the libel laws," said the city editor to the cub reporter. The cub's first obituary notice read as follows: "The alleged corpse of Mr. John Smith, asserted by Jones street, was said to have been build at Greenhill Cemetery yesterday."-Cleveland Leader.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE MILLS OF THE CODS By George Broadnurst, author of "The Man of the Hour." A Great Metropolitan Cast Prices-\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 25c and 50c. Next Week-Mr. Ralph Stuart in "At the Rainbow's End." **BUNGALOW** Bell 3355. RALPH STUART Suported by Mary Hall and associate players, in Kenneth McDonald's greatest effort, THE TRANSCRESSORS Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c, Matinees Wed-nesday and Saturday, 50c, 25c, Next Week-"At the Rainbow's 5nd." GRAND A good ghost story, a real spine-thril-Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. (Iddell and LeMoyne's Company of uperb Playors Presents the Beauti-ul Southern Melodrama. The Hearts of the Blue Ridge. A play of intense heart interest, in-terspersed with old plantation melo-dies and up-to-date specialties. Tickets now on sale. Ind. phone 3737; Bell 1557. Prices, 15c, 25c, 25c, 50c, Curtain at 8:30 sharp. That Good ago-we had a snow storm that will probably be remembered by most people and one of the greatest rushes for coal imaginable. Are you prepared this year with a week or two supply of coal?

ler, is a rarity in these scientific days. People's for June contains a modern shost story and its elucidation. To explain away a pair of wonderful purple eyes, which float through bolts and bars, hover about your pillow, stare at you with such horrid, baleful influat you with such horrid, baleful influ-ence that you start up in bed, sud-denly wide awake, with dozens of lit-tle chills playing up and down your vertebræ, and then see it mistly recede, luring you to follow, follow, on-such a pair of eyes requires pretty lucid ex-planations, but the scientific detective does it very handily. Besides this ex-citing story, one of means a score of

does it very handily. Besides this ex-citing story, one of nearly a score of equal interest, there is a long complete novel, "The Brasher Doubloon," by Horace Hazeltine, a novelized play, and the first half of a serial, "The Mys-terious Mrs. Graham," by Will N. Har-ben-192 pages altogether of splendid June fiction.-73-89 Seventh Ave., New York York.

E. Phillips Oppenheim, Anthony Hope and Arthur W. Marchmont are three writers represented in the fiction of Gunter's for June. Oppenheim's latest novel, "Jeanne of the Marshes," begins in this number. "Jeanne of the Marsh-es" is to be brought out in the fall in book form by Little, Brown & Co. The second part of Anthony Hope's two-part story, "The Fight for Lord Ar-penhoe," is full of many surprises sprung in the inimitable style of this master of romantic writing. Arthur W. master of romantic writing. Arthur W. Marchmont's novel, "The Gable House," which is running serially in Gunter's,