

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

Hierace G. Whitney - Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance)  
One Year ..... \$3.00  
Six Months ..... 2.00  
Three Months ..... 1.00  
One Month ..... .50  
Saturday Edition, Per Year ..... 2.00  
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 according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 18, 1907.

## PEACE BY ARBITRATION.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt with the compliments of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of a pamphlet, "Peace by Arbitration," containing a discussion between Mr. Carnegie and the Editor of the New York Tribune on the subject of arbitration. The exchange of views commences with an editorial in the Tribune on "The New Internationalism," in which the Editor maintains that the idea of a parliament of man is impractical, and that, even if it were practical, it would be undesirable. The Editor pays particular attention to compulsory arbitration. He admits that arbitration would be commendable at times, but "that it is desirable at all times," he says, "we are certainly not prepared to concede. There are matters," he continues, "which no self-respecting nation can or should submit to alien arbitration. When a nation is absolutely convinced of the righteousness of its contentions in a matter involving its integrity and honor, it seems an impudence to ask it to submit the dispute to alien arbitration, with the possibility that the decision will be contrary to justice and a probability that it will be a compromise, in which the nation will be required to submit to some wrong in order to secure some good."

Mr. Carnegie takes issue with this view and maintains that a nation ought to be as much bound by the laws of civilization as an individual is, to submit a controversy to the decision of a competent court. In the course of the discussion Mr. Carnegie reverts to his pet idea of a powerful alliance between some strong civilized nations for the purpose of preventing war between all. Mr. Carnegie undoubtedly has the better end of the argument. There is no reason why civilized nations should not have a permanent court to the decision of which they might appeal all questions in dispute which could be settled in no other way. As a theory the doctrine is sound and unassailable. It is as beautiful as the sentiments that prompted the formation of the so-called Holy Alliance. The three monarchs who signed that remarkable agreement, undoubtedly suggested by Lady Julianne von Kruedenburg, obligated themselves to consider all men as brethren to "govern in the spirit of brotherly love for the protection of religion, peace, and righteousness." This, too, was a beautiful theory, but it came to nothing.

The Hague Congress is in session and the peace and arbitration question is a topic of timely interest. It is pertinent to consider it from every point of view. Some good will be done by means of congresses and meetings of that kind. That is beyond question. But if the dreams of poets and seers of a brotherhood of man is ever to be realized, as it surely will be in due time, a great preparatory educational work among the masses everywhere must precede the unification of the human family into one federation. It is necessary not to lose sight of this fact.

## AUTHORITY AND LIBERTY.

The opponents of the Church have been so accustomed to accepting the misrepresentations of "Mormon" doctrine, furnished by persons who know not whereof they speak, that they are incredulous and at a loss to know just what to think, when they are confronted with the clear, logical, and scriptural statements of "Mormon" speakers, or writers, and find that they have been attacking phantoms of their own imagination. There was a time when ignorant, though well meaning people labored under the illusion that "Mormons" are beings with horns, and even some tourists are known to have expressed surprise at finding that "Mormons" have no distinguishing marks by which they can be recognized in a crowd. Something similar is true in regard to "Mormon" doctrines. These have been so long and so persistently misrepresented that when the misrepresentations are removed, people are surprised. Many can hardly realize what the conflict is all about.

A case in point is the doctrine of authority. The "Mormons" have been represented as abject slaves to Leaders who own them, body and soul, and can dictate to them doctrines, politics, and business. The members of the Church know that this is one of the infamous falsehoods invented by enemies for the purpose of inspiring prejudices and hatred, and they have repeatedly denied it as untrue. No people are freer than the Latter-day Saints. The fundamental doctrine of salvation as enunciated in the Gospel is freedom of choice. It was the fallen angel who advocated redemption by compulsion, and a large part of the world has advanced very little beyond that principle. That is one reason why so many fail to understand the doctrine of liberty under divine authority. It is a conception foreign to their minds. And yet, the Prophet Joseph made it perfectly clear when he said to an inquirer who was curious to know how he managed the people: "I teach them correct principles, and they govern themselves." There is the whole truth in a nutshell. The office of the prophet is to teach correct principles; the business of the people is to govern themselves in accordance with such principles.

It is strange that Protestant teachers of theology should fail to understand that perfect liberty is consistent with the acceptance of divine authority. Luther, the great force in the Protestant movement, was an exponent of that very principle. No one was more insistent on the ultimate authority of the Scriptures in all matters pertaining to both doctrine and practice than he. And yet he claimed the liberty of exercising the God-given right of judging for himself as to the genuineness and authenticity of each of the books of the Scripture. It is well known that he very nearly rejected the Epistle that bears the name of St. James. The Apocryphs, too, was a piece of Scripture which he almost held in contempt. As for himself he claimed to be a mouthpiece of the Lord. In a friendly controversy with Bullinger he said, on one occasion: "I am sure and certain, when I go up to the pulpit or to the Cathedral, to preach or read, that it is not my word which I speak, but my tongue is the pen of a ready writer, as the Psalmist saith: 'Every hearer must conclude and say, I hear not St. Paul, St. Peter, or a man speak; but I hear God Himself speak, baptize, absolve, excommunicate, and administer the holy sacrament.' This high claim the great Reformer made for himself and all who speak the principles of truth to their fellow-men, and yet he did not assert that he was infallible. He admitted his liability to error, and expressed willingness to be corrected. At the diet of Worms, for instance, when urged by the prelates to revoke certain books the authorship of which he admitted, he made this distinction: 'God's word is not my word, therefore I know not how to give it away; but whatsoever is therein, besides the same, I will show obedience.'"

It will be seen that the Latter-day Saints hold a position very similar to that which the great reformer held in his defense against his numerous assailants. They too, point to the Scriptures, ancient and modern, as the standards by which they ask that their beliefs and opinions be judged. Whatever has been taught, or is now taught, in accordance with the teachings of those standards must remain; but whatsoever has been, or is, taught "besides the same," is not binding whenever it is proved that it is against those standards.

## FEW THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS.

The Springfield Republican notes that the Jewish theological seminary in New York closed its year the other day with only two graduates to take the degree of Rabbi, and that the Cincinnati theological school of the same faith had but one graduate. What is the reason that so many young men decline to enter the career of a minister? Complaint of a scarcity of ministerial material is heard from many religious bodies, including Presbyterians, Congregationalists and even (but in much lesser degree) Methodists.

There are several reasons. One is, perhaps, the low average salary of a minister. In this era of a craze for money-making, salary counts even with a class who is supposed to be "not of this world." But, this is not the only reason. Although the average salary is low, there are positions in the ministry that yield \$12,000 a year and more, and then leave the occupants time enough to make another princely salary by lectures, etc. There are opportunities for the clever young man, to become wealthy, that should be quite attractive. So the salary alone cannot be responsible for the shortage of theological students.

A more serious disadvantage to the ministerial profession is the tendency among churches to ostracize their ministers almost as soon as they pass the age of 50. Some congregations prefer "young" men, to wise men tried in the fire of experience, and many aged ministers therefore find themselves in the cold.

But the chief reason, undoubtedly, is the lack of faith, a condition that is becoming more and more general in the world. Questions of theology do not interest the average youth. Authority, whether divine or human, is regarded with suspicion. The standards of ethics are being rather lowered gradually, and inspiration and revelation are being looked upon as human inventions. Under the circumstances it is no wonder that the pulpits are not being filled up by the most gifted young men. The facts are easily recognized, but what is the remedy?

## LIGHTNING CHANGES.

The Salt Lake Tribune has the peculiar habit of asserting and denying the same proposition. Sometimes the contradictions appear in the same issue; at other times they are separated by a longer or shorter period of time. Since the days of Janus who had two faces, one looking to the east and one to the west, there is hardly an instance of a more bewildering duplicity. In the view of that marvelous specimen of journalism, any passing cloud is a camel, or a whale, or a weasel, just as fancy happens to picture it for the moment.

Here is a recent illustration. Ever since the beginning of the last anti-"Mormon" crusade, the "News" has insisted that those who clamor for obedience to the law should obey the law themselves, if they would hope to be considered sincere. We have called attention to the fact that those whose eyes are blinded by a beam are not fit to offer their services when the question is of extracting a mote from the eye of a brother. But this evident truth, sanctioned both by the Scriptures and common sense, the anti-"Mormon" organ has repeatedly refused to accept. It has insisted on the right to preach morality in one column and defend corrupt officials and grafters in another. But now it admits the truth of our contention. It says:

"When any person or collection of persons insists that others must obey the law, they should necessarily obey the law themselves. Otherwise there is no foundation for them to stand upon."

Very good! Let us read again:

"What a hideous mockery it is for this hideous gang of law-defiers to call upon others to obey the law, for this busy nest of stinging serpents to preach amity and good will," etc.

This confession of the writer who penned the lines quoted, that the leaders of the crusade have no foundation to stand upon, and that their call upon others to obey the law is a hideous

mockery, is somewhat belated. But it is nevertheless true. A "hideous gang of law-defiers" who went so far as to demand the violation of the Constitution of the United States for the benefit of a "busy nest of stinging serpents," not to mention many other crimes, is not fit to be preachers of amity and good will.

It is not to be hoped that the chameleon will retain its color very long. The probability is that, like the little reptile mentioned, the Tribune will change hue. We expect to hear it claim again that its mission is a moral one, par excellence, and ignore the judgment it has pronounced upon itself in the lines quoted and others of a similar import. Lightning changes are its specialty, and they include a long list of characters, all sham.

Called back—Ambassador Aoki.

The Japanese jingoes should go way back and sit down.

In presidential parlance, nothing succeeds like a successor.

The drama dissolves and redissolves then dies the same.

Boss Tweed died in prison. Will Boss Tweed die in prison. Will

Failing to make a model mayor, Schmitz has become a model prisoner.

If pie is pizen, why doesn't Dr. Wiley feed it to his pizen squad?

Secretary Taft governs himself better than his governors his own appetite.

For two whole days the weather man has been able to point with pride.

Every dissolution of the donna but adds in the propaganda of the rights of man in Russia.

Mine employers' liability was to be killed as long as Orchard was running the country over.

When Mark Twain gets that Oxford degree it will simply be a case of like master like man.

A New York court has decided that oysters are wild animals. They are the tamest wild animals that ever lived.

William Dean Howells chooses Hughes for next president. Every American can have his choice if not his way.

Phoebe W. Cousins declares that female suffrage has been a failure. The lady is decidedly mistaken, as the women of Utah, Colorado and Wyoming will testify.

A scrub-woman in New York has been arrested for stealing a piece of soap from an office. If she had stolen an election she never would have been arrested.

And now a woman comes forward and claims to be a daughter of the late "Silent" Smith and also claims some of his millions. She says she knows he was her father. She must be a very wise woman, for it is a wise child that knows its own father.

It is reported from Berlin that a professor has found out how to make large artificial diamonds which cannot be distinguished from the real goods, and that they will soon be placed within the reach of the masses. If they are placed within reach of some of the masses, good bye artificial diamonds.

"Courteous and respectful treatment by street railway employees as a legal right, not as a matter of individual favor, is now the due of passengers on the elevated, surface and subway lines. The appellate term of the supreme court has so decreed," says the New York World. Such a decision is a real comfort. If it could only be enforced it would be a real blessing.

An incident occurred in the lower house of the Michigan legislature the other day which made the members sit up and take notice. Carl E. Bailey, stenographer of Hillsdale circuit, which was recently separated from Tenawee county, had a bill introduced cutting down his salary from \$1,600 to \$1,400 a year. His reason is that with a much smaller circuit to attend to he does not feel that he is entitled to his present salary. That man will next be heard from at Kalamazoo.

## SENATOR MORGAN'S PLACE.

New York Evening Post.  
Both in length of service and in age John T. Morgan of Alabama, who died at Washington last night, stood second on the roll of Senators. Mr. Pettus, his colleague, is three years older, and Mr. Allison of Iowa entered the Senate four years earlier than Morgan. Allison is the only one left of the remarkable group of men who came to the Senate in the seventies. Within the last three years occurred the defeat of Cockrell for re-election and the death of Platt of Connecticut and Hoar of Massachusetts. By his admirers Morgan was ranked with the former two colleagues for thorough and detailed knowledge of legislation, and with Mr. Hoar, who entered the Senate on the same day, for eloquence. Yet in respect to both these qualities, the public question in which he was most vitally interested brought Mr. Morgan into a somewhat paradoxical position. Hardly a Senator on either side of the Chamber would have denied that he had a wider and more minute knowledge on the subject of Ishmian canals than any other man in the Senate, yet the Senate adopted the Panama route against his bitter opposition and deposit of his chairmanship of its Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. Conceding the great ability of his speeches on the canal question, it is sad to find that declined even to listen to them.

## JOHN T. MORGAN.

Chicago Record-Herald.  
Alabama has been proud of her federal senators, and neither their age nor their growing infirmities could have induced her to retire either of them in favor of younger and more active men. She has suddenly seen their successors, but with the distinct understanding that death alone should put an end to their public careers. Senator John T. Morgan's death was sudden in a sense, but hardly unexpected. For some years, since the settlement of the Ishmian canal question in fact, he had been in poor health and comparatively quiet for a number of years. He possessed, Senator Morgan had to endure his share of criticism in connection with his interminable oratory and

strenuous opposition to the Panama route and the lengths to which he often went in impugning the motives of the advocates of the Panama alternative. But no senator, no public man, no intelligent private citizen even for one moment doubted Senator Morgan's sincerity, patriotism and rectitude on the canal question or any other.

## IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
The Swedish minister to the United States, Herrman de Lagercrantz, has been charged with the duty of discouraging any further immigration of emigrants to America, and to suggest means to stop the exodus. From 26,000 to 40,000 Swedes arrive every year and settle for the most part in the northwestern states. They form the backbone of numerous sections of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. The Swedish minister's plan of operation is to make a careful study of the political and industrial conditions under which these people live and thrive in the United States, and then suggest measures by which the same conditions could be duplicated in Sweden, so as to remove the incentive to emigration. This effort will meet with ready sympathy in the United States, for no country in the world has a greater appreciation of the value of good, efficient men in doing a nation's work. But for the same reason America will be sorry if the plan is carried out. The Swedes make American citizens of sterling worth. Their honesty, industry and intelligence, and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to republican institutions, have done much to keep up the standard of citizenship.

## JUST FOR FUN.

The Epicures.  
Two Massachusettses were discussing the best method of eating game. "Well," said one, "if it is a woodcock, I hang it up on a nail by the back and fasten some larks onto its claws. After a week I throw away the woodcock and eat the larks, which by that time have absorbed all the flavor of the woodcock."

"I do not see," replied the other, "to be outdoors, except that I throw away the larks as well as the woodcock, and eat the nail."—Von Vivant.

## Stuttering Money.

"Coman Doyle," remarked the purveyor of literary gossip, "gets a dollar word from his publishers for everything he writes."

"Ge!" exclaimed the maiden with the dreamy eyes, waking from her brown study. "If I were in his place I'd have a hero that stuttered."—Life.

"Muffles has all sorts of attachments on his car."

"Yes, and I understand the sheriff put another one on it yesterday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Newport had been admonished to set a pattern in morality. "Well do what we can," assented the Newporters, "but you know a genuine uplift requires a horrible example. Well be that!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Of course, Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher, "you'd like to be an angel, wouldn't you?"

"Well—yes," replied Tommy, "but I'd like to wait till I can be a full-grown angel with gray whiskers."—Philadelphia Press.

"What makes you so late?"

"The teacher kept me in because I couldn't find Moscow on the map of Europe."

"And no wonder you couldn't find Moscow! It was burnt down in 1812. It's an outrage to treat a child like that."—Pick-Me-Up.

"An artist," said the man with pointed whiskers, "must not think about money."

"I suppose not," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Every time I buy a picture, the artist wants enough to keep him from thinking about money for the rest of his life."—Washington Star.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEORGE D. FRYER, Manager.

Last Musical Attraction of the Season—John C. Fisher Opera Co., with George E. Mach, in Four of His Famous Successes.

## TONIGHT.

The Silver Slipper

Wednesday Matinee—A RUNAWAY GIRL.

Wednesday Evening—WIZARD OF THE NILE.

Next attraction: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Ethel Barrymore in "Captain Jinks" Sale today.

## Orpheum Theatre.

The Superb Orpheum Stock Company

## TONIGHT!

THE HENRIETTA

By Bronson Howard, author of "Shenandoah," "Young Mrs. Wintrop," etc., as originally produced by Wm. H. Crane and Stuart Rolson.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. Same old popular prices.

## Grand Theatre

A. M. COX, Manager

## TONIGHT!

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday

The Popular Favorites.

The Frankfield Stock Company

Presenting the Dramatic Sensation,

"IN THE SHADOW OF THE GALLOWES"

Same Popular Prices.

Next Week—A Fight for Honor.

## LYRIC THEATRE

Direction: Sullivan & Considine

FASHIONABLE VAUDEVILLE!

Evenings 2 Complete Shows.

## SCOTLAND'S DAY

19th Annual Outing Caledonia Club, Salt Lake City.

Will be held at

## WANDAMERE!

Thursday, June 20, 1907.

Cash prizes for Athletic and Dancing Contests.

## R. G. Dun &amp; Co.

IN OFFICE.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

George Kurt, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## MOVE

THE BOWELS AND COLIC WITH THE ORIGINAL

BEER'S LAXATIVE

FOR A

Sold by Z.C.M.I. Drug Dept. 112-14 Main.

## Pine Tar and Cherry Pectoral

Will break that cold before it gets a hold on you. You can't be too careful this changeable weather. Pine Tar and Cherry Pectoral is safe, sure and gives speedy relief. Only

25c and 50c a Bottle.

## WILLES - HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building, By the Monument  
Phone: Bell 374-1830. Ind. 374-1518

## A. D. S.

Beef, Iron and Wine

If you feel weak and tired and all run down, you can take nothing that will give quicker or more permanent relief than A. D. S. BEEF, IRON & WINE. Try it and watch results.

## GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.

Phones No. 140.

## YOUR PIANO.

We have exactly the Piano you ought to have at exactly the price you ought to pay, on exactly the terms you find most convenient.

## THE CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC COMPANY,

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY."  
\$1 and \$3 Main.

## Household Washing

We take the entire family washing or the table covers, sheets, slips, towels and napkins only under our new PRICE RATE system, No bundles less than 50c.

## TROY LAUNDRY,

"THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY"  
Both Phones 192. 166 Main St.

## Can Now Fill Orders Promptly

## CENTRAL COAL &amp; COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock."  
Phones 2600. 55 S. Main.

## WHERE YOU HAVE FAITH

In those with whom you deal, you ought to get your money's worth.

The old 1862 jewelry store is built on honor.

## Parker's

ESTABLISHED 1862

JEWELRY STORE

170 MAIN ST.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

P. O. Box

Bell Phone

Ind. Phone

1862

## CLAYTON MUSIC COMP'NY

Utah's Leading Music House

100-115 MAIN STREET.

## R. G. Dun &amp; Co.

IN OFFICE.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

George Kurt, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## MOVE

THE BOWELS AND COLIC WITH THE ORIGINAL

BEER'S LAXATIVE

FOR A

Sold by Z.C.M.I. Drug Dept. 112-14 Main.



## Wedding Presents!

Useful and ornamental in great variety and very reasonably priced. Be sure and see the display in our Crockery dept. The selection is so extensive you can purchase a nice present for just the amount you wish to spend.

HAND-PAINTED CHINA  
TABLE ORNAMENTS  
MANTLE ORNAMENTS  
PLATED KNIVES & FORKS  
FIVE O'CLOCK TEA SERVICE  
CUT GLASSWARE  
DRESDEN WARE

SILVERWARE  
VASES  
BERRY SETS  
CHOCOLATE SETS  
DINNER SERVICE  
BISQUE  
CRACKER BOWLS

## Everything Necessary For The Preserving of Fruit!

Be in readiness for the fruit preserving season. We have everything from the sugar to the jar. Be sure and inspect the Economy Fruit Jar before purchasing, it will pay for itself in the fruit it will save. Self sealing and being hermetically sealed it is perfect for preserving all kinds of meat, fish, game, pickles, soups, jellies, vegetables and fruits. No rubber rings required. Easy to open, in fact, it is the ideal fruit jar. Be sure and see it.

## All Kinds of Fishing Tackle

If you want a Japanese bamboo rod, plain straw color, used with or without reel, we have it. If you want a steel jointed fly rod we have it, in fact, we have every kind of fishing rod, reel, line, hook or artificial bait that the angler needs, at very reasonable prices.

Z. C. M. I. Where you get the best. Z. C. M. I.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET.

## CUTLER BROS. CO.

THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH.

## Compelling Prices on Summer Clothes for Men and Boys.

The inducements we offer are reliable goods and low prices. A comparison of values will convince you that, if the saving of dollars counts, you should buy here.

**MEN'S SUITS.**  
Neat patterns, durable fabrics, High class tailoring, Navy blues, Checks and Grays—  
\$15 to \$25

**FURNISHINGS.**  
Surprisingly low prices this week on fancy vests, ties, shirts, and underwear. Extra trousers—  
\$3.00, \$3.50 and more

**Boys' Pants** Extra Tailored, strong durable materials, many styles and patterns, Extra values ..... 50c to \$1.50

## TAKE WARNING

The burglar man is always with us.