

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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attend to securing the comfort and pleasure of the ladies who may accompany the delegates. An elaborate program of attractions has been arranged, including excursions to various points of interest of which there are many in the country around that city. The trip to Cripple Creek will afford a pleasant diversion for people engaged in business, and especially for those residing in a lower altitude.

The principal subjects of discussion at the congress will be governmental department of mines, rivers, waterways and harbors; Nicaragua canal; semi-arid regions, Pacific cable, merchant marine, St. Louis World's fair in 1903, trade with the Orient, consular service, steamship, railroad transportation, preservation of forests, beet-sugar, rice cultivation, trade with Mexico, exports and imports through Gulf and Pacific ports, encouragement of home manufactures, good roads and drainage of fields, irrigation, relation of live stock interests to forest reserve, governmental department of commerce and industries, United States postal service, etc. Any other question of general interest which is germane to the objects of the congress, may be suggested and will be gratefully received by the chairman of the executive committee.

Utah has always been well represented at the Trans-Mississippi Congress. This occasion should be no exception to this rule. This State is interested with all the others in the circle embraced by the congress, and should not neglect to take its place and do its part in this great commercial gathering for the benefit of the region west of the Mississippi River. It is to be hoped that selections will be made of persons able to attend and qualified to act as delegates, and that appointments will be cheerfully accepted so that Utah may maintain the position it has occupied in the congress from its inception.

CHINA AGREES TO PAY.

Now that China has agreed to pay the demanded indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, or about \$327,000,000, the question is whether the foreign troops will be withdrawn without further delay. These troops have been there nearly a year, and a state of anarchy has prevailed in some parts of the empire. The Chinese statesmen have been forced to promise to pay a sum so large, that in the opinion of the United States government the country is unable to keep the promise. There is, therefore, but small prospect of a withdrawal in the immediate future.

The next question to decide is the method of payment. A loan covering the whole amount has been suggested. Were that to be guaranteed by the foreign powers, they would insist on controlling the finances of the empire, and in that case, pretexts would be found for the maintenance of large foreign forces on Chinese soil, for an indefinite period. The Chinese themselves propose payment in yearly installments covering thirty years. That would mean an increase of the import duties, and this is not regarded with favor by the great powers that expect to have their Chinese trade enlarged. It is therefore to be expected that much time will be consumed in the discussion about the method of payment, and no matter what plans are finally agreed upon, China remains in the grip of the foreigners. And that seems to be the very object for which the indemnity was placed at a figure that must be considered exorbitant. Russia has established herself in Manchuria, and sooner or later, other powers are sure to demand some arrangement by which the "equilibrium" is to be maintained. And if the country is financially ruined, opportunity for such a demand is sure to come.

It is very pleasant to contemplate, at the present time, the Chinese policy of the United States as contrasted to that of other countries. Our government has pointed out that \$300,000,000 is about the limit of China's financial power at the present. It has emphasized that neither the capital nor the interest should be excessive. The country is already burdened with a war debt to Japan, and its annual revenues fall 12,000,000 taels below the expenditures. The system of taxation is primitive, but it cannot be suddenly changed without serious consequences to the government. The United States alone seems to have considered all these circumstances in a rational light. The greediness of other powers has not even been concealed in the demands made. But at the present time China cannot help herself. Her rulers are willing to agree to almost anything, so as to see the hated foreigners depart. And after that they will trust to the dark and gloomy future.

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

Some time ago Professor Atwater created a stir in temperance circles, by announcing that, according to certain experiments he had made, alcohol was regarded as legitimate fuel for the human system. His statement was challenged by many scientists, and recently a Vienna professor came out with the assertion that alcohol, so far from being beneficial to the human body, acts in the opposite direction. Even when taken in small quantities, it blunts the mental powers. He said:

"Experiments with students at the university of Heidelberg proved that the smallest quantities of alcohol, even less than half a pint of beer, affected the mental capacity in certain simple and measurable operations, such as adding figures, committing numbers to memory, recalling simple associations and noting impressions upon the senses. If the quantity of beer was increased to three or four pints, the mental capacity was greatly affected, the injurious effects continuing for 24 hours or more. One of the strangest results obtained from these experiments was that the persons subjected to the tests had no consciousness of their reduced capacity, but on the contrary felt that they were working easily and well. The speaker thought that this was one of the most fatal consequences of drink, inasmuch as it constituted a hindrance to intellectual development and profundity of culture, even in cases where there would be no thought of excess."

In discussing this question, the variations in the human constitution should be taken into account. That which is positively injurious to most people, may

have a different effect upon others. That which temporarily stimulates and sharpens the brain in one case, may stupefy it in another. The general results to mankind, however, indicate that evil comes from the use of alcohol as a beverage in any form, and that even as a medicine it is of very doubtful virtue.

It is evident that scientists are not yet agreed on this much discussed question. It is also clear that the safest position to take, while the dispute lasts, is to leave the dangerous beverages severely alone. We all remember the practical test of the Word of Wisdom made at the court of Babylon. It was then found that those who regulated their diet according to the law, maintained their physical strength and beauty as well as their intellectual vigor, and we believe similar results may be seen today, if those who have observed the Word of Wisdom from their early youth are compared to others. It is an interesting subject and one of great practical importance.

A STRANGE WEDDING.

Prof. George D. Herron, who is said to be a socialist, and whose recent separation from his wife caused much talk in Congregational circles in Iowa, is again married, this time to a Miss Rand, a convert and admirer, who has donated \$35,000 to establish for him a chair of applied Christianity at an Iowa college.

The wedding ceremony is noted in the New York World as very strange. The ritual was devised by the bridegroom, and the officiating clergyman merely "announced" that the two were man and wife. Prof. Herron made a speech telling the invited guests that he and the bride intended to live together, and the bride made a similar statement. This was the marriage ceremony. The announcement repeated by the clergyman was considered merely a formality.

In his little speech the clergyman stated that he was not there to establish a relationship which otherwise would not have been. To him human enactments seemed profane and impertinent, for "this is the supreme sacrament of human experience." The two, he continued were already united, and in asserting "the limitless freedom and the boundless authority of love, they but disclose the full-robed liberty of the sons of God and anticipate a world's emancipation."

The speaker is the pastor of a church at Rochester, but if there is any essential difference between the marriage doctrine he preached and what has been called "free love," it should be pointed out. If the marriage ceremony has no other significance than to make public an already existing fact, of which the public is not yet aware, it cannot be essential. The public will become aware of the fact by and by, without the formal announcement. And if such doctrines are invading the pulpits and the college chairs for "applied Christianity," the religious world should pause and consider whether the very foundations of morality are not being undermined, while they are watching in vain for signs of danger in a direction from which no danger is to be anticipated.

We do not know but that Prof. Herron may be able to defend his position on this question, as a perfectly logical deduction from the common ideas of the union of man and woman in wedlock, but if so, that would only prove the urgent necessity for general and more accurate information on the subject of marriage. Its significance for both time and eternity, and the obligations and duties it involves, have almost been lost sight of. And that is one cause of the ever spreading flood of unhappy marriages, unfaithfulness and immorality.

Tomorrow is the anniversary of President Young's birthday.

It cannot be denied that the Supreme Court did the insular cases up Brown.

Don't forget to bring or send flowers for the Brigham Young monument tomorrow.

Perhaps the Zanzibar slaves do not enjoy their freedom because they have never had it.

Perhaps the coming hot weather will be able to take the starch out of the shirt and collar trust; but nothing else seems to be able to.

An eastern paper says there is too much money. The statement may be doubted, and even if it is so it is a disease that does not spread.

Everybody is invited to Saltair on Saturday, to celebrate the centenary anniversary of that great pioneer and colonizer, President Brigham Young.

The powers must feel like kicking themselves, so promptly did China agree to pay the indemnity demanded and interest at 4 per cent per annum thereon.

Mr. Carnegie says that what is gone from England is her monopoly. Possibly Mr. Carnegie, as a member of the United States Steel company, could tell where it has gone.

Mr. Edison claims to have discovered a new method of making cement, a method that will make it as cheap as ordinary mortar. How much better is a discovery in the concrete than in the mere abstract.

Automobilists Winton and Shanks have abandoned their attempt to cross the continent in an automobile. Having done this they might try crossing the continent on Shanks' ponies. Others have done it before.

Recy. Root talked to the Cuban delegates for the sake of courtesy and consolation while they thought he talked for publication, and so published his talk as a part of the acceptance of the Platt amendment.

Yotter Palmer Jr. has volunteered to become a street inspector of Chicago. In other days the palmers did good work around Jerusalem. Today Chicago's streets offer a much wider field for their energies.

Beautiful Saltair will be the gathering place tomorrow for the hosts who

will want to celebrate the one-hundredth birthday of President Brigham Young. A splendid program has been arranged and the occasion will be memorable in Utah's history.

Much is said these days about "industrial training." It is a great subject and is deserving of every attention, but one of the very best preparations for the work of life is training in industry. Lack of this is the cause of many failures in life.

Senator McLaurin says that Senator Tillman is guilty of deliberate falsehood, and he reiterates the charge several times. How will the fiery pitforker take the soft impeachment? In antebellum days such accusations were usually wiped out with blood.

The adoption by the Cuban constitutional convention of the Platt amendment, with the secretary of war's interpretation annexed, is causing some consternation in the cabinet. The Root of the trouble is that the secretary of war committed the mistake (in diplomacy always a grievous one) of talking too much.

"This swift effacement of Thomas B. Reed, the sudden severance of the connection between him and the current of events while still he is in the height of his power," says a St. Louis paper, "is one of the tragedies of politics." If the genial and jovial Tom ever sees that he will roar with laughter over the humor of it.

The French agriculturalists intend to fight frost and grasshoppers as well as hailstorms with cannon and smoke, according to a report received at the state department from Consul Covert at Lyons. Jack Frost has nothing to fear, but the grasshoppers will surely be killed if they are struck by the cannon balls.

Jules Siegfried, the French statesman who has been studying American industrial methods, says that President McKinley told him in a recent interview that he was no longer an ultra protectionist. If the President made the statement, it is rather remarkable, for his name has come to be regarded as synonymous with protection. But there have been some remarkable conversions from ultra protection to free trade, that of Sir Robert Peel being among the most noted.

THE COLLEGE GIRL.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Another professor in the Northwestern university has come to the front with a sensational statement. The new candidate for notoriety inveighs against the college woman from the matrimonial point of view. He tells the young men who sit beneath his pedagogical eminence to beware of the college bred girl as a possible candidate for joint matrimonial honors. He throws a thimble of bitterness into his advice that suggests some mysterious reason for his antipathy to the college girl as a life partner. And this bitterness and its mystery are decidedly weakening to the professor's argument. If he has a private grievance to revenge, if he is the victim of some feminine A. B.'s heartless treatment, his remarks might be palliated, but they can scarcely be excused.

New York Evening Sun.

Not content with making a show of himself over his statement as to college women, Prof. Clark, the colleague of the Joseph of Northwestern university, goes on ahead and explains: "My criticism of the college-bred woman," he says, "was intended to apply to the society woman. By this I mean the society woman who neglects her home and family for the demands of social life and the frivolities of fashion. Many college-bred women are, of course, fitted for domestic life, but others are not. You will find few ideal housewives in the ranks of the ultra-social set." Which is absurd. Only by the wildest stretch of the imagination can "college women" be confused with "society women."

Chicago News.

The sage counsel of the college professor who was advising young men not to wed college-bred women is apparently good enough as far as it goes, but it obviously does not go far enough. The college girl is, after all, only one among others, including the girl who has gone to high school, the girl who practices physical culture, the girl who rides a bicycle and the girl who does not—to say nothing of girls who wear shirt waists and those who prefer chocolate soda water to vanilla ice cream. Now that the subject has been opened up, by all means let it be carried on logically and to its proper conclusion.

Boston Herald.

Here is a society note that is worth while. Prof. Clark of the Northwestern university of Chicago is reported to have said to his class in literature: "The society girl is a parasite. She lives on her father, and in return, she gives him nothing. She is of no benefit to the world, and there is no need of our keeping such a weight with us. The young man who seeks a society girl for a wife is on the wrong track. May God help him that marries one of them, for he is tying a millstone around his neck." All of which is English literature with a vengeance.

St. Paul Globe.

We now learn from the highest authority—the Chicago university—that college-bred women are no account as wives. It is the opinion of the university in which with that other declaration from the Northwestern university at Evanston, made by Algie Crook, that he had never kissed a woman? If this is the general practice of the college professors, what can be expected of the college-bred woman? A woman who has been taught the art of kissing will have no standing in the matrimonial market either before or after marriage.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The editor of the Review of Reviews, in the June number, analyzes the educational conditions in the South, having regard to the needs of both races. Among other topics treated on editorially are "Parties in the South," "The President and His Journey," "The Cubans at Washington," "The New State of Mind at Havana," "The New English Taxes," "Lord Salisbury and Ireland," "The New British Army Bill," "China and the Indemnity," "Improvement in Philippine Conditions," "Hawaii's Political Deadlock," and "The Exposition Season." There are two articles of more than passing interest, one by William H. Hatchette, and another by Ernest Knauft. Both are illustrated from recent photographs. Mr. William C. Andrews contributes an account of "How Masara has been 'Harnessed,'" "The Winning of the West Against Consumption" is the title of an article contributed by Sylvester Baxter. Mr. Baxter shows what has been done in this and other countries by way of providing sanatoria for the "pure-air" treatment of tuberculosis, without resort to mild

WALL PAPER CLEANER

Chlorine is the most perfect Wall Paper cleaner known, and is obtainable only through Z. C. M. I. Carpet Department. Makes a room look as new, and at a small expense. Thousands now use it.

NAVAJO BLANKETS.

New consignment just arrived. Beautiful patterns, Elegant Goods, Moderate Prices. House Furnishings of all kinds at our Carpet Department.

Z. C. M. I., T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

climates. Dr. David T. Day, of the United States Geological survey, gives a well-informed and judicial estimate of the new petroleum discoveries in Texas, California, and elsewhere, and in an article on "The Printing of Spoken Words," Mr. Frederic Ireland calls attention to the advanced state of English law regarding the printing of public utterances, as compared with the legal status of such publications in the United States.—New York.

TABERNACLE.

Monday Evening
JUNE 3rd.
Entertainment in aid
of the

Japanese
Mission.

Missionaries.
Elders Heber J. Grant,
Louis A. Kelsch,
Horace S. Ensign,
Alma O. Taylor.

ADMISSION
To Any Part of the Tabernacle,
50 Cents.

Rummage Sale
AT
ST. MARK'S SCHOOL HOUSE
June 1, 3 and 4,

GIVEN BY THE
LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S GUILD.

Clothing of Every Description,
Dishes, Shoes, Hats
and other useful articles at
Extremely Low Prices

HOME-MADE CAKE ON SALE
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Have you visited
KOLITZ'
PALM
GARDEN?

Cool and Refreshing,
Flowers, Music and
Fountain Playing.

Prof. C. D. Schettler's Guitar and
Mandolin Club in attendance every
evening.

KOLITZ,
CONFECTIONER and
ATERER,
Salt Lake and Ogden.

Brokers House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
Investment
STOCKS & BONDS
Bought and Sold,
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Tel. 127. 30 Main St.

SALT PALACE,
M. E. MULVEY, Manager.
Commencing
MONDAY, JUNE 3

MATINEE WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Matinee Prices, Adults, 25c, Children 15c.

First Appearance of the Oldest Organization in America.

Wilber-Kirwin Opera Co.

50—PEOPLE—50

Fashionable Vaudeville between Acts, including the Sensation of the
Century, the Girl With the Auburn Locks.

See Marvel Wonder! A Host of
Pretty Girls! The Wilber
March!

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AND WEDNESDAY
MATINEE.

"SAID PASHA"

THE NEW
MAIN ENTRANCE

Will be open for the Public

Monday, June 3, FREE.

See the Beautiful Electric
Fountain, a Glittering Scene
Never to Be forgotten.
America's Fastest and Most
Wonderful Bicycle Track Will
Open Its Racing Season With
All the Crack Riders, June 4.

RESERVED SEATS ON SALE AT THE SMITH DRUG CO. AND
OTTINGER'S TICKET OFFICE, 15 WEST SECOND SOUTH.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

Can't be very many boys left in this
town to fit out.

Still, there's sure to be some little
thing they'll need.

If only a pair of hose—come here for
them.

We're selling the greatest 25c hose
on earth for 25c too.

Maybe you want something cooler for
him in the way of clothes.

Something you can throw into the
wash tub when it gets soiled.

Then one of these wash suits—
50c to \$3.50 for the greatest assort-

ment you ever saw.
Regular blouse style, Russian blouse style—and kilts—
one and two pieces.

There are odd pants too—25c, 35c, 50c.<