DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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THE CACHE SENSATION.

Quite a furore has been raised in certain quarters of late because of events at Church meetings, some of them of more or less importance to the parties immediately concerned. One of note is the recent publication of alleged proceedings at Logan. It is reported that in that city a private meeting of Church local officials was held, at which a few of the general officers were present—probably less than a score of persons altogether; and that certain matters were discussed there, in a way warranting a double-leaded sensational expose and a great show of wise editorial comment in a paper in this city. Without presuming to say whether the report furnished is in all particulars true or not—for the reason which is given below—we beg to suggest, in view of the many misstatements of a similar character which have appeared and have been disproved recently, that those who read the sensation will do well to give the matter sober second thought before allowing themselves to be specially distressed by it. The News can declare with confidence that in all these reports wherever there is an attempt to show that there is any political bearing or effect intended by the events narrated, the report to that extent is untrue, and the base motives underlying it ought to be so plain as to render it unworthy of belief.

As to this Cache incident, if the opening statements of the report of it are true, there is but very little that needs to be said. Granting the former, we assert that the proceedings of a private Church meeting, a quorum meeting so to speak, are neither the business of the newspapers nor of the public. Such meetings are convened for the purpose of laying before a certain chosen body of men certain views or subjects in their Church capacity. If the matters so presented are of sufficient concern and should properly be brought before the public, they come up to open meeting, where not only all members of the Church, but generally non-members also, may be present. Until such presentation they are deemed confidential—are so regarded by honorable men and respected as such by honorable newspapers. If men at times forget the obligations and proprieties usually considered incumbent upon them under such circumstances, there is no reason why others, unless with hostile and not very honorable motives, should follow their example. Those who desire to discredit and injure the parties concerned, or who want to create dissension, misunderstanding and distrust, while all the time crying for peace and harmony and good will, will lose no opportunity—even to the extent of eavesdropping or listening to keyholes—to accomplish their purpose. We submit, however, that the real motives in the case ought not to be so cleverly concealed; and we submit further, without passing at all upon the accuracy of the report or the speeches alleged to have been made, that the proceedings of a High Council meeting in Logan or anywhere else, since they concern only Church affairs and could not be construed as applying to or being intended for the general public, are a proper subject of discussion neither by the public nor by the purveyors of news, the press.

SCANDINAVIANS IN AMERICA.

The Atlantic Monthly for May contains an interesting article on the Scandinavian settlement in the population of the United States. The author shows that of the now living there are a half million descendants of the ancient Northmen, more than one-fifth, or 2,500,000 souls on this side of the ocean. There are five provinces in either Sweden, Denmark or Norway that contain as many Scandinavians in Minnesota, which there are 375,000. Wisconsin and Illinois have each 230,000, and Iowa, Nebraska and the two Dakotas have large contingents, while the remainder are here in Utah, California and Washington, or in the large manufacturing centers of the East.

The immigration commenced as early as 1824, when Gustavus Adolphus planned the colonization on the banks of the Delaware. This was undertaken, not as a commercial speculation, but to "establish a home for people." From 1825 to 1835 the flag of the sixteen stars floated over the colony. Their friendly relations with the Indians prevented massacre and wars, they not placed the church and the fort side by side, acquired houses and obtained prosperity. In fact the colony became a part of New York. Of the descendants of these first settlers, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard wrote:

> I make and do say that no better stock has been received in proportion to its numbers, or more giving a much finer money, more equipment better than these Dutch, Swedes, Huguenots, Scotch-Irish, Scotch, Scandinavians, Germans, and others that have come in the tide of immigration. While I have never heard of a man with one ancestor from Holland, I have never heard of a people I would wish the name of a descendant of distinguished character among them, for of a worse not a man.

The story of this country's immigration from the north is but a repetition on a larger scale of this first experiment. The native with the immigrant has always been a benefactor of that material condition. The immigrants of the first immigration were some Norwegians who came in the twenties and thirties, per the schooner Restaurationen, and settled in Illinois. These and others that followed in their wake wondered stories were sent to the "old country" of the opportunities of the "new world" and these attracted thousands.

Considering the political influence of these settlers, the author of the article in the Atlantic points out that their love for building home seems to be stronger than their desire to appear on the political stage. In Minnesota, although a fourth part of the population, they have rarely had more than a dozen of the members of the legislature. In early days they naturally joined the Republican party, because of their antipathy to slavery, but toward the close of the decade 1860-70, their allegiance to this party was somewhat shaken, and the division politically is going along the same line as among the native born Americans. The Populists have twice elected a Norwegian to Congress from the Seventh Minnesota district. The article closes with a high tribute to the moral character of the Scandinavian contingent.

It is undoubtedly correct to say that few immigrants are from the first better prepared for a popular government than those coming from the lands of the ancient vikings. A democratic form of government is natural to the Northmen. They have experience in elections and other republican institutions. They may not furnish great leaders, but they will generally be found in the front of the rank and file, faithful to those in whom they have confidence.

BRAYERS ON "AMERICANISM."

The following, from the Sacramento, Cal., Bee, is submitted for the consideration of certain persons hereabout who are almost continually boasting of their "Americanism" and "Americanizing" influence, and in doing so seek to cast improper reflections upon the patriotism of others who differ with them in religious views; not that it will work "a change of heart" in the persons referred to, for they are usually too arrogant and selfish to admit that there is real Americanism in those who do not worship at the same shrine as themselves, but just the same it is an accurate description of an existing condition:

> It follows any true American citizen, one whose Americanism is not a birth mark to be put forward on political occasions, to be ever on the watch for some one who shout their Americanism; men who are either so ignorant that they do not grasp the true meaning of the Declaration of Independence and cannot define the glorious essence and spirit of the Constitution, or else so dense bigoted and so narrow-minded that they refuse to see and neglect to learn; men whose evident idea of liberty is confined to rights for themselves and those of their beliefs and creeds, and intolerant towards persecution for others who worship God in another clime. Not that these men are themselves worthy objects to say like some of the Jews, "Stand aside, I am more holy than thou." They have merely stolen the livery of certain men in order to serve therein their own selfish political conditions, and to do the dirty work of the devil of race prejudice and creed hatred. They are not Americans, for their acts demonstrate that they despise the very foundation principles of the American government; they are not citizens, for a good citizen is a man who will grant to every other citizen the unimpeached enjoyment of every right, prerogative and privilege under the Constitution and the laws which he claims for himself.

SAVE US FROM SUCH FRIENDS.

P. T. Barnum's idea was that for advertising purposes it didn't much matter what people said about him, being as they said something. Some cities have the same idea, making a conspicuous advertisement with reference to the shooting of outsiders—the truth is as acceptable as, and no more so than, a falsehood if the latter causes as much of a sensation as the former; if it causes more, it is really more popular than its plainer and more prosaic antithesis.

We assert Salt Lake is free from any of this class, some of its boosters to the contrary notwithstanding. We read stories in some of the exchanges and in pamphlets and circulars sweetly golden by the artistic composition which are so exaggerated and so highly colored in their descriptions as to convey a sense of real humiliation and shame to the honest and truth-loving resident. Even at home there is a looseness of ideas as to what is or is not legitimate in the way of meeting our resources known—both the member and the matter of the advertising; and local newspapers are not always above quoting approvingly the extolling statements and falsehoods that our whomsoever visitors, certain whom are continually busy with in another of this kind.

A Chicago periodical, for instance, has lately seen fit to attempt, by special correspondent, a write-up of Colorado's and Utah's newer gold-mining camps, with incidental allusion to and considerable illustration of the capital joints of the two states. Now, if the correspondent's statements as to the mining operations in Utah are no more reliable than many of his statements as to the capital city, he would far better have stayed at home and left us unadvertised, for his assuming hotel puffs could be dispensed with much better than the hurtability can be done with which some who know the mistakes in parts of his article will be forced to regard the remaining parts of it. Yet this write-up, breathing with effort and fraudulence as all must know it is to be, is applauded here at home by many who ought to know better; the inference being that they are pleased to have Utah talked about, and are quite indifferent whether the matter of conversation be false or true.

In the past too many falsehoods have been told about the conditions and resources of this young State. Those who best know the facts are the ones who least feel that there is any need of exaggeration. The truth is wonderful enough, too wonderful, indeed, to be deemed worthy of belief by many credulous auditors. There is absolutely no need to deal in moonshine nonsense or to resort to methods for exciting public attention; and the duty of the press as well as of all good citizens is to frown upon and restrain everything of that kind either in print or speech.

SIMPLE ACCURACY.

Last evening there were ward conferences in the Fifth and Sixth wards of this city, at which the usual business of sustaining the ward authorities was transacted, and the recent address to the Saints received the unanimous support of the members of the Church present. A morning cotemporary had reporters there and gives what purports to be an account of the proceedings. In the report of the Fifth ward meeting we are gravely informed that it was "one of the Bishop's counselors" who arose and made a remark concerning the address. The truth is, neither of the Bishop's counselors uttered a word on the subject, the person who did speak having never been a counselor to the bishopric of the Fifth ward or anywhere else. Then in the report of the Sixth ward meeting the President of the Stake is credited with referring, in a remark he made as to the presence of reporters at some of the ward conferences that had been held, to this presence as a "fearful spectacle." No such reference was made, and other language which the speaker did not use is put in his mouth and quoted as his actual expression. The account further goes on to state the vast amount of attention that was given to the reporter by those assembled, when in fact scarcely anybody knew of, cared for, or paid any attention whatever to his self-imagined august presence until he claimed down the aisle just before the meeting adjourned, which movement was ill-mannered, and disturbing to those in his immediate vicinity. As a conclusion to the account comes the statement that all saw a "dozen or more" voted for the address. The truth is, all the members of the Church present voted for it—the Gale reporter was evidently so pulled upon to figure himself as a "dozen or more." The inaccuracies referred to do not amount to much in themselves, except as going to show how sensation-seeking reporters do not even relate occurrences truthfully when they might do so without apparent disadvantage.

ELECTRIC LIGHT was so badly wanted last night that many citizens would have welcomed a thunderstorm.

THE WEEKLY spinning contract this season is the greatest scamp of all.

SIX SMILES.

FOR TRUE.

"You never loved him?" she cried, her tresses, "Look now, only to think of it, I'm married to you!"

"You come to forget," he stammered, unknowingly, "that I am also married to you."—Washington Times.

HIS TRADE.

The Cure—What did you think of my sermon delivered on the winter palace last night?

Ah Ling Chang—The good place was decorated, but the worship work was very cheaper.

WHY NOT.

"Do you not know the man? Is there any particular sign by which you recognize the corpse?"

"Oh, yes, your honor, he was dead."—Lucknowner.

EVEN THIS.

A letter from a lady at an inland watering-place to her husband concludes the following postscript: "If you have spare you may use the marks and I will be grateful. I should be glad if, in future, you would send me more money and fewer kisses."—Brotherhood.

WELL WARNED.

Passenger (irritably)—You positively did not shave when you had the book on my leg; that I saw the barber.

Tailor—Did you write that book?

Passenger—I did.

Tailor—Then you had better hereafter write shorter stuff. I put such a stitch in the back book of yours.—Boston Herald.

VENGEANCE ACCORDING.

"I have heard," said the man, "that the little imps torment with fire the souls of the lost in hell."

"Oh, of course," said the man with the black beard that was grey at the roots, "I might have known it. That's just the sort of a place to keep some people in."—Indianapolis Journal.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

MONEY SAVING DISHES

5c MONEY SAVERS

Lunch Buckets, Collar Pots, Cream Pitchers, Tea Meal Bowls, Custard Cups, Spooners, Plates, Dairy Pans, Hand Bakers. In each, or 6 for 25c.

10c MONEY SAVERS

Berry Dish, Milk Pitts, Meat Dish, Dish Pans, Market Pans, Vegetable Dish, Salad Dish. In each, or 3 for 25c.

TEA SETS

44 Pieces, complete for 12 persons. Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

Money Saving Prices Per Set

2.25, 2.50, 2.85, 3.45, 3.75, 4.45

DINNER SETS

60 Pieces, complete for 6 persons. Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

Money Saving Prices Per Set

3.45, 4.25, 4.45, 5.45, 5.85, 6.45

DINNER SETS

100 Pieces, complete for 12 persons. Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

Money Saving Prices Per Set

5.45, 6.75, 7.45, 8.85, 9.85, 10.85

Great American Importing Tea Co.,

245 Main S., Salt Lake City.

TRY OUR MONEY SAVING PRICES AT OUR MONEY SAVING STORES

100 IN OPERATION.

MONEY SAVER EVERY DAY. NO SPECIAL DAY

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

"Malt-Nutrine"

The food drink. To be had at all druggists. Prepared by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, U. S. A.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW

EVERY EVENING, SATURDAY MATINEE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

F. S. SPARKS, Mgr.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 11.

The Grand Opera House Company will present

"EVERYBODY'S FRIEND."

(Major Wellington De Boots.)

An enormous comedy by J. Sterling Coyne.

PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c. Matinee Saturday, 25c.

Lyceum Theater

Week of May 11.

Legrand Sherwin's version of the

PRIVATE SECRETARY

The piece that is the full strength of the company.

"DO YOU KNOW?" "HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

Don't forget the prices: 25c and 35c. Ladies' and Children's Matinee, Saturday, 15c.

Business also 10 and 20c. Box office open.

RUSSELL'S

is an entire change of specialty.

Edison Phonograph and Kinetoscope Parlors,

Removed to 154 South Main St.

Among the numbers on the program will be found the latest and most popular selections published. Don't fail to hear it.

Hiawatha Coney (very popular), E. M. Favor; A Trip to Chinatown, Baldwin's Band; I Want Yer Ma Honey, Lew Spencer; Summer Evening Waltz, Jessie's Orchestra; Don't Do Dat, E. M. Favor; Bulldog Chase at the Telephone, Edison Phonograph; Sweet Marie, Dixie Minstrels; Carnival of Venice, Band; Sweet Marie, Dixie Minstrels; Sweet Marie, Dixie Minstrels; Sweet Marie, Dixie Minstrels