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INTOLERANCE IN IDAHO.

The Bolse Statesman has not only "put its foot into it," by its illicit connublation with the Dubois faction, but has fallen neck high into the hole set as a trap for it, by the wily politician who expects to work certain elements of both parties in Idaho for his personal Interest. That whilom Republican organ is now playing a local Democratic strain to win over the bigots of all parties to an anti-"Mormon" crusade. At first its aim was ostensibly in support of an anti-polygamy movement, started by pretended purists who refused to make provisions broad enough to include gross and widespread offences against morality. Now it is ready to proceed so far as to advocate the entire disfranchisement of the "Mormon" citizens of the State. This is made clear in its controversy with the Lewiston Tribune, which has occupied much space in both papers. The following paragraphs are taken by the Tribune from the Statesman's attempt to explain its position:

"The fact is that the test oath dis-franchised all members of the Mormon Church. If it should be re-enacted it would again disfranchise all of them.

"The legislature of 1891, availing itself "The legislature of 1891, availing itself of the power conferral upon it by section 4, article 6 of the Constitution, framed the qualification for voting so that it would debar members of the Church. It provided that no one should vote who is or has been' a polygamist, who itsaches or has taught, advises or has advised polygamy 'or who has been a member of, or has contributed to the support' of any organization 'which a member of, or has contributed to the support' of any organization 'which teaches or has taught, advises or has advised, counsels or has counseled, encouraged or aided any person to en-ter into bigamy, polygamy,' etc. That disfranchised all persons who had been members of the Mormon Church since January 1, 1888, the date named in the Constitution. It will readily be seen that if the qualification should be re-vived it would disfranchise all members of the Clurch."

We do not think the substantial, bona Ide residents of Idaho, of either political persuasion, will wish to proceed to any such an extreme as that desired by the Statesman. Indeed the press of the State is emphatically against it. Influential papers on both sides of the campaign for the present year, make fun of the Bolse straddler and show up its vagaries and inconsistencies as well as its irrational bigotry. The Lewiston Tribune responds to the foregoing programmer in this way: This makes it worse and more of the proposal secons to grow more inister and more impossible the further inister and more impossible the driven is to be disfranchised of the Church is to be disfranchised initiated acts at that time ia while in the same token we whose professions initiated acts at that time in the past if the same token we whose professions initiated acts at that the initiated acts at the same token we whose professions initiated acts at that the monstrow initiated acts at that the monstrow initiated initiat that has ne axe to srind by participation in such program, re-tors to be procedure and the minor pain the sopelessness of ever enacting such profit by that is to use it as campain the token we who we initiated actions and the sopelessness of ever enacting such is to be procedure and the minor pain the sopelessness of ever enacting such is to be procedure and the minor pain the sopelessness of ever enacting such is to be procedure and the minor pain the sopelessness of ever enacting such is to be procedure and the minor pain the sopelessness of ever enacting such the sop paragraphs in this way:

shrewd pollticians of both parties in Idaho will hesitate before committing themselves to a policy which has no substantial basis in principle or in necessity, just to foster the plans and further the ambition of an unstable schemer, who has in view simply his own advancement and aggrandisement.

ARE THE RUSSIANS BEATEN?

The success of the Japanese in the present conflict has led to the conclusion that the power of Russia, so much dreaded by her rivals, is a delusion and a snare-that the vast empire, in fact, is a shell "with the meat inside absolutely dried up."

This is explained on the ground that the empire is built up of a number of races hating one another with an undying hatred. The effort to Russianize these races has been carried on with ruthless hands, but without real success. The effort began with Poland,

when Mouravieff put to death thousands of Polish "rebels," while Kaufmann followed the same line of military rule in Lithuania, and both of these countries ceased to exist as independent provinces. Then came the turn of the Raltic provinces. The civilization of these provinces was entirely German. and in Dorpat there was a German university. All the same, the Russification went on with the spirit of utter disregard for the sentiment of the people. The destruction of the autonomy of Finland is of recent occurrence. The crime of the Finlanders was that "they presented an object lesson at the very gates of St. Petersburg of how stable and prosperous a Russian dependency may become under treatment which is denied to the rest of the empire." The Finlanders had been making no trouble; they merely had rights of which Russia was jealous. Hence the per-

Fecution! One story from the chapter of the awful tragedy of Finland may be told as an illustration of Russian methods. A Finnish lawyer at Abo, in the province of Abo-Biornenborg, was known to be an adherent of the Finnish Nationalist cause, but he was so wary that the kle-deep in blood of a world at war." Russian authorities found no opportunity of making him smart for his patriot. ism. They kept a careful watch on him, but they were unable to detect any-

thing that gave a ground for interfer-Finally, to strike a blow at him in his most vulnerable quarter, iwo policemen arrested his wife in the street one day as she was going to market to buy provisions of dinner. They declared her to be a disorderly woman, and carried her off to the police station to undergo a degrading examination, taking care at the same time to spread the news through the town that the lawyer's wife had got into trouble owing to her loose morals. The shame and degrada. tion of the arrest and its circumstances gave the woman a nervous shock, and she was ill from the effects of the agitation for some weeks afterward. Her husband made complaints in the highest quarters, but he was unable to ob-

tain any kind of redress. That is a sample of the manner in which the subjugated races have been treated, Consequently, the structure is not cemented together with mutual love. The different parts are plied up, one upon another, loosely, and although they are held in position by bayonets and cannon, the structure has no real solidity, and but little power of resistance in a storm. These facts now are said to dawn upon the observers of

sic is very great. If Shakespeare is any authority on such matters, the nian in whose soul there is no music, is "fit for murders, treasons, stratagems and spoils." It is claimed that in the Whitechapel district in London reforms have followed the establishment of halls where good music is produced. But as for music curing measles,

whooping cough, or other physical allments, including ball-headedness, the skeptic will not be too severely condemned. The age is notable for its many

kinds of "cures," all of which find converts. We read about the milk cure. the snow cure, the grape cure, the fruit cure, the bath-tub cure, hypnotism, magnetism, the deep-breathing cure, the rest cure, and numerous others. The wonder is that people do not live for ever, with so many "cures" at their command.

PREDICTS WAR.

According to the New York Times, Brooklyn has a prognosticator, who is trying to attract attention to his forecasts. He has written one letter to President Roosevelt, and one to Pope Pius X. In his letter to the Bresident, he said he would give him a sign, probably on the 10th of March. The sign would come from either the Balkan States or Turkey, and its purport would be that, a year later, the United States, Great Britain and Japan would be arrayed against Russia, China, Germany, France, Spain, Austria, Italy and many smaller nations. He said that Turkey would be driven from Europe. The signs, he says, about the Balkans and Turkey seem to be in the way of proof

even earlier than expected. In the letter to the pope, he explained that he had obtained his prophetic gift through the observance of mass and fasting. He told Pius X that his "sign." "ignls ardens" means that he is to rule over a burning world. He also called attention to the fact that on the occasion of his coronation he wore his cardinal stockings, and that this meant, unmistakably, that he would "rule an-

DOWIE AT HOME,

Dowle has returned to Chicago after a tour of the world, on which he miserably failed to make any impression in favor of his schemes. The Chicago Journal pays him the following compliments:

"Coming to America and to Chicago "Coming to America and to Chicago less than 15 years ago, this apostle of thrift found a field planted to his lik-ing. By tricks known to zealots and fakirs in all ages he persuaded thous-ands of illiterate and mentally unbal-anced persons to starve their families in order that he might clothe himself in purple and fine linen and add to his store of this world's goods.

In purple and me inen and add to his store of this world's goods. "In no other country could mercenary imposture have been practised with like success. Dowle, an Englishman, tried it in his old home—and failed. Driven out of Australia, where he once hand during his recent proselving lived, during his recent proselyting tour, he went back to England, and there he was refused accommodation at every reputable hotel. So he comes back to Chicago, seemingly the only place on earth which tolerates confi-dence games when played under mask of stole and surplice.

of stole and surplice. "Apparently we are too busy to deal with charlatanism which traffics in mental infimities and thrives upon moral deformities. We can find no time to classify roguery or to distinguish between genuine and spurious teachers of creeds and cults. Possibly some day we may deem it our duty to protect the weak from robbers who hypnotize their victims, as we now seek to protect them from robbers who sing their them from robbers who slug theit quarry. This is all very well. But why not leave Dowie severely alone. He was almost unknown until the Chicago papers commenced to report his mad foamings and "stinkpot" sermons. The free advertising created interest among a certain class of people, and thus he obtained adherents. Dowie should be entombed in silence. How long would

certain that the moral influence of mu- married; and to a widow, too. As though he had not had enough contention in the Boer war.

> With Mr. Bryan and ex-Senator D. B. Hill both working on the platform, it looks as though there might be as much wood butchering as fine carpentry on it.

President Roosevelt will know whom the Democrats have nominated for President before he learns whom the Republicans have named. The reason is this: The one he learns by wire, the other by red tape.

In New York the other day competitive examinations were held to fill sixteen positions of inspector. As many as just sixteen hundred applicants presented themselves. A very great disparity between the supply and the demand.

THE SLOCUM VERDICT. Binghamton Press.

Binghamton Press. The coroner in charge of the Slocum inquest has done much to restore the confidence of the public in the coroner system which of late has been badly impaired. He was alert, business like and fearless in his scrutiny, and his jury appear to have been unusually well fitted for their task. As a result of their findings the officials of the Knickerbocker company and the lead-ing officers of the boat are held crimin-ally responsible for the disaster. The sovernment inspector who passed the slocum as fit for excursion uses is also held criminally. The jury recommends that the system of inspection of all boats be made more thorough and rigid. The verdict ought to bring lasting re-sults in the safety of passengers on all boats carrying passengers. boats carrying passengers.

New York Evening Mail.

This sweeping verdict will not sur-prise the public. It corresponds exit-ly with the conclusions thus far of public sentiment in the matter. Nor is his one of the cases in which, an ar-algnment having been made, the puband the authorities move on to a he and the authorities move on to a shocked contemplation of other trag-edies and other woes and forget all about the matter. The Slocum disaster is too vast and awful to be forgotten. The next link in the chain of justice is the indictment of the offenders by a faderal strend ture. ederal grand jury.

New York World.

New York World. The men who have been pilloried by the coroner's jury as responsible for the murder of a thousand people on the General Slocum will protest that it is unfair to single them out from the mass of excursion-boat owners and managers who have been doing the same things that they have done with-out having the bad luck to be caught. They say that they are no worse than the rest. Very likely this is true, and that is the very reason why these pros-ecutions should be relentlessly pushed. We need some examples "to encourage the others." If the mercenary wretches who equipped the Slocum with rotten life-preservers and worthless fire-hose to save money, the ortinally negligent inspectors who manned her were the only spectmens of their kind, they might be left to the lash of their own con-sciences, if they have any. But presciences, if they have any. But pre-cisely because there are so many others of the same sort it is necessary to visit the utmost rigors of the law upon those we have been able to catch. It has cost a thousand lives to enable us to lay our hands on these; let us see that the sacrifice shall not have been in vain.

Los Angeles Times.

Los Angeles Times. Public sentiment and the ends of justice demand that the fuilest possi-ble investigation shall be made into the facts of this deplorable disaster, by which one thousand human lives were lost. No superficial investigation will be satisfactory. No shirking of respon-sibility should be permitted. And after the responsibility shall have been fully established, punishment should follow, in accordance with the law's require-ments. There are too many cases of and up. There are too many ments. criminal negligence in which the guilty are allowed to go unpunished. Such laxness contributes directly to the neg-ligence which leads to other disasters. An example should be made in this An example should be made in this case—and in all similar cases where guilt can be established. Laws design-ed for the protection of human life can-not be too rigidly enforced. There is no need to make such laws unless they are enforced. The only way to enforce much laws on any laws is in enforce such laws or any laws, is-to enforce them.





GENT'S FURNISHING

DEPT.

CLOAK DEPT.

The Tribune takes up the question of the attempted disfranchisement of the negroes in the Southern States and shows how the laws there are evaded, and then argues:

'How white American citizens, charg-"How white American citizens, charg-ed personally with no offense, and only discriminated against because of the past offenses of others, can be legally disfranchised, even when there is an overwhelming public demand for it, is not clear at this time. When there is no demand for it, buy only a sporadle and manufactured bias, with the demi-nant political party sturdily arrayed against it, the movement seems not only futile but frivolous and actually fatuous." Taluous

As to the attempt that is to be made at the State convention in August to commit the Democratic party to the proposed anti-"Mormon" onslaught, the Cocur d'Alene Sun expresses the views of many papers and citizens, as follows:

follows: "Almost the entire Democratic press pubois in his fight against the Mor-mons, and it is just possible that the senator may not be able to maintain the position at the Lewiston couver ton, which meets August 15. Not enly is the party press opposed to the Sena-tor's personal fight against the Mor-mor Church, but leading Democratic like Avery C. Moore are denouncing it without reserve. It therefore becomes in interesting fight between th Sen-torial days when a party desired to with an election, it courted the Mormony the Mormons were more cohesity public. the Mormons were more cohesive poli-tically than they are now, and when they upheld and practiced the "twin relio." The Senator then, as a dele-gate in Congress, not only loved the Mormon brethren, but winked at their verten of wifery which was not consystem of wifery which was not con-coaled. Suddenly, after years of undis-turbed growth, when the Mormons have actually ceased to compound marriage relations, the senator endeavors to exrelations, the senator endoavors to ex-cite religious opposition in a political way against his former friends—a sort of a new application of A. F. Aism. It cannot be considered in any other light. We do not think politics can be em-ployed that way now, because the issue has been forced to the front merely to beforce up the personal ambitions of up the personal ambitions of Mr. Dubois.

We are inclined to believe that the

daily events, and they look for a radical change in European politics, as a consequence. Will Europe, it is asked,

be compelled to adopt a system of disarmament and in the place of a "balance of powers" create a federal union of states? With the crumbling of Russia the fact must be taken into account that Austria is socially and politically as near chaos as the realm of the czar. Autocracy has for some time been facing democracy, and it cannot he last but for the write-ups he is conescape defeat, it is said, unless it can stantly given? Try the experiment, if show its superiority.

These reflections certainly deserve consideration; but is it not a little too early to assume that Russia is defeated in this war? The Russian government has time, and perseverance, and the means for carrying on the war can be pressed out of the millions of Russians who, literally, dare not claim the ownership of their own souls. The war is not yet ended, and until it is all over, it would be difficult to say what the end

MUSIC AS MEDICINE,

really will be.

The New York Herald says that a lecture by Mrs. Amelia Weed Holbrook, on "the powers and possibilities of music," has aroused great interest in that city. The lady claimed that harmony might be applied as medicine to various mental and physical ills. Speaking of music as a hair tonic, she said that generally speaking, piano music is good for the hair, and the music of wind instruments is bad, but the kind of compositions to be used can not be set down for definite guidance. No one should undertake to cure rashly, she added, for the very tune that will promote growth on one bald head

will cause the hair to fall out of anther About a year ago the Boston public

was entertained with wonderful cures. A lady, Miss Christine Brown, prescribed music for various allments. For typhoid fever the receipt was a selection from Beethoven or Mendelsohn. For nervous diseases she recommended "the grand, full, thrilling strains of Wagner, Hayden, Handel or Mendelsohn. Asked about her theory of therapeutics, she explained that "music is harmony, harmony is order, and order is law. Since all things are governed by law, is not music the true basis?" And there you are.

One thing is sure; music has proved its influence upon mentally unsound persons. Mrs. Holbrook tells of a patient in a hospital who had resisted all efforts to rouse her from her apathy, A concert was being given one day, and when a certain tune was played the young woman left her room, came into the hall and stood by the plano, the first time she had left her room except under computsion, since she had been afflicted. The power of the soft tones of the harp of David upon Saul is well remembered. It is also

only to see the effect of silence. A wise son maketh a glad father because of the great novelty of ft.

John Sharp Williams' tongue is almost as sharp as a serpent's tooth.

Will General Bell allow Mr. Moyer to continue to breathe the air of liberty? A great many of the presidential

booms seem to have died in the borning.

The many "favorite sons" are to reelve an "honorable mention" as a consolution prize.

It is the fiftleth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party. It has had a mighty career.

The cotton plant was first brought from Asia. No one knows where the boll weevil came from.

Haven't the Badgers learned that in conventions as well as elsewhere the wenkest goes to the Wall? It will be difficult for the campaign

poet to make Roosevelt and Fairbanks rhyme, but they are well galted.

In these days of conventions and candidates "let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

Miss Faith Moore has rented a suite of apartments in New York at \$15,000 per annum. Faith, she has more money than wit.

The Fourth was celebrated down on the Isthmus and out in the Philippines. Don't Americans feel just a little pride in the fact?

"Will anybody be punished for the Slocum horror?" asks the New York American. Judging the future by the past, we should say no. There are thirty-six thousand tallors

on strike in New York. That means there are four thousand men on strike according to a queer kind of sarcastic mathematics.

General Piet Cronje has gone and got



New York American. The General Slocum was no more of a firebox than are many other steam-boats plying these waters. Much capi-tal is invested in them. "Important political interests" are concerned, too. It has been demonstrated that the Fed-eral government evades its duty shamefully and criminally in not re-outing proper safesuards against pershamefully and criminally in not re-quiring proper safeguards against per-lis from fire and drowning. Lundberg, the inspector, told on the stand how ut-terly worthless his inspection of the Slocum's appliances was. Yet he swore that he did as well as other inspectors do. Then he declined to answer fur-ther questions on the ground that to do so "might incriminate" him. And, like Inspector French, he is still in office! Are any of these on whom the respon-sibility rests for the burning and sibility rests for the barning and drowning of more than a thousand of the General Slocum's passengers to be punished for their crimes? Time will tell





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