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SALT LAKE CITY, JUNE 12, 1903.

DIVORCE PROGRESS.
The Everett Herald, recently referred to in an editorial to the subject of divorce as ventilated by a Wisconsin clergyman, who admitted that "Mormon polygamy," even as he and the public generally view it, does not need so much attention, and is less hard to fight, than the consecutive polygamy which is prevalent throughout the country. The Everett Herald endorses the remark, but points out that the minister usually talks against divorce, and goes on to say:
"Possibly it is right that he should, but among the Protestant clergy the one that would decline to perform a ceremony wherein one or both of the contracting parties were divorced would be such a rarity as to attract general attention. If they would practice what they teach their precepts would have more weight. It is not necessary to go outside Everett to obtain divorce statistics, for the local courts have cases of marital misdeeds before them almost constantly. In fact, according to note, however, that last year 13,000 divorces were granted, almost exactly double the number of ten years ago. Statistics show that there was one couple divorced for every four that had not been divorced in Los Angeles, which leads in the comparative size of its colony of divorces. In San Francisco the ratio is one to six; Denver, one to seven; Chicago, one to nine; St. Louis, one to twelve; Cleveland, one to fifteen; Boston, one to eighteen; New York, one to twenty. These figures are terrifying enough in themselves, but the real seriousness of the condition comes to light when it is shown that in almost three-fourths of the cases divorces were granted for immediate marriage of one of the parties in the case.
There seems to be a notion, entertained by a good many people, that when married couples want to separate, a competent court will divorce them upon their showing that both parties agree to it. Well, that is of itself good ground for a dismissal of their case. Collusion of the parties, if demonstrated, vitiates the application. There must be some statutory charge preferred against the person from whom the divorce is demanded. That may be admitted by default, but the divorce cannot be obtained by agreement between the complainant and the defendant.
There is a very general sentiment in favor of uniform laws regulating both marriage and divorce, so that all the States of the Union may be agreed concerning these important matters. The simplest way to reach the end in view appears at first sight to be a national law on the subject. But that would involve an amendment to the national Constitution. And there is a very great reluctance as to tampering with that splendid instrument, particularly on this question, because it would be a radical departure from the very system which the Constitution was framed to establish and maintain; that is, the right of each State to regulate its own domestic affairs.
It would seem, then, that the better method would be a movement to obtain an agreement among all the States to adopt some uniform rules and regulations, to be formulated into law by the several State legislatures, by which marriage and divorce might be made similar in form in every part of this country. This could be done by means of a convention of delegates from the several States, at which the whole question could be thoroughly ventilated.
Several able newspapers have pointed out the error into which some of the societies and orators, male and female, interested in social reforms have fallen, when they allowed themselves to be worked up over alleged conditions in Utah, and ignore those that actually exist around them in their immediate vicinity. Referring to the action of a Mother's congress at St. Paul paper remarks:
"These estimable women took a narrow view of the matter, however, and contented themselves with demanding uniform laws without defining the law as it ought to be, and with denouncing polygamy in Utah. Uniformity of divorce law is certainly to be desired, provided the uniform law is good. But, if, to secure uniformity, there must be such concessions all around as to result in looseness, the result might be even worse than it is at present. It is to be regretted that the mothers were not more definite in their demands. Denunciations of polygamy which legally exists in every state in the Union except Utah would have been more timely and effective."
We think that "denunciations" of any kind are wide of the mark. They are not practicable. They are little more than "hot air." And they are often the result of ignorance and haste. Real reform will have to begin in society itself, in the training that begins in the home, in the planting of the seeds of correct principles in the hearts of the rising generation, and in the honor, purity and forbearance of parental life. This may be supplemented by rational and uniform enactments, and the evil now complained of may thus be reduced greatly if not eradicated.

PRESIDENT AND PRESBYTER.
We copy the subjoined editorial from the Philadelphia Bulletin because it embodies in brief and pertinent paragraphs, the sentiments on the subject touched upon which have been expressed by many persons and public journals. The action of the Presbyterian Assembly in passing resolutions of the kind mentioned, and based on gossip and the persistent suggestions of evil-minded ecclesiastics, was so adverse to a Christian spirit and so contrary to common fairness and good sense that many good Presbyterians openly censure the movement. We think the entire delegation ought to compare their action in this matter with that commandment of the decalogue which their creed holds as still in force though given under the Mosaic law: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." The Philadelphia Bulletin says:
"At its closing session in Los Angeles the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church passed resolutions denouncing Senator Reed Smoot as 'a divided representative of polygamy,' charging him with having 'encouraged its perpetration and practice by his personal influence as apostle,' and demanding that he should be expelled in ignominy from the United States Senate.
At about the same time when these resolutions were in course of adoption, President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mr. Smoot and by Mr. Kearns, the other Senator from Utah, was entering the Mormon Tabernacle, at Salt Lake City, where he delivered an address expressing cordial appreciation of the courage, energy and industry of the pioneers whose labors had made the territory of the State. Afterward the President, with several other persons, was a guest at a luncheon at which Senator Smoot was present.
The contrast between the action of the Chief Executive and that of the representatives of Presbyterianism is too striking to escape notice. If Mr. Roosevelt had believed Smoot to be a criminal who had done his utmost to inspire his fellow Mormons to defy the laws, is it fair to presume that he would have broken bread with him? If he had regarded the Mormon Church as an institution arrayed against Federal authority and deliberately attempting to nullify the statutes by practicing polygamy, as the General Assembly's utterances strongly intimated, he would hardly have accepted the invitation to speak to an audience largely made up of Mormons in the chief temple of their faith.
The members of the Assembly do not seem to have had before them any interesting or important subject. If such evidence is in existence, it would probably have been brought to light before this time. In refusing to recognize differences every four that had not been divorced in Los Angeles, which leads in the comparative size of its colony of divorces. In San Francisco the ratio is one to six; Denver, one to seven; Chicago, one to nine; St. Louis, one to twelve; Cleveland, one to fifteen; Boston, one to eighteen; New York, one to twenty. These figures are terrifying enough in themselves, but the real seriousness of the condition comes to light when it is shown that in almost three-fourths of the cases divorces were granted for immediate marriage of one of the parties in the case.
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STILL TALKING WAR.
According to the latest advice from eastern Asia, war is still expected to break out between Russia and Japan, over Manchuria. The Japanese, it is claimed, are gathering in large force in Korea, in the guise of settlers. On the other hand, Russia is said to increase her strength in Manchuria, instead of evacuating that province. Port Arthur, the dispatch says, is one succession of large camps. In answer to Chinese questions the Russians say they expect war with Japan, whose troops would most likely try to enter Manchuria through the western coast of Liaoning, and Russian officers, friendly with Chinese, have earnestly advised them to return with their families to China and not come back until after the war, on the ground that the whole of Liaoning and southern Manchuria will soon be a great battlefield.
If these advices are correct, the situation in the far east is critical. China, of course, would join Japan against Russia, should a conflict occur, for Japan takes the field for China's integrity and the open door, but China is not yet well prepared for war and her aid would be of little value, except indirectly. Japan would have to depend on herself and her own resources, and it is by no means certain that Russia would have an easy task to accomplish. It would at least be as difficult to beat the Japanese, as it was to overcome the Turks in 1917. And it would be a much more costly war. It is a question whether Russia would not get worsted. The conflict may not be imminent, but in the opinion of those who are in a position to know, it must come. The Russian government has invested colossal sums in railroad construction; and cannot afford to withdraw and give the control of Manchuria to another government. It can as little afford to do this, as the United States can afford to build the Panama canal without securing permanent control over the strip of land through which the canal runs. The cases are parallel.
Japan, on the other hand, is not prepared to permit Russia to assume control, without a struggle. And for years she has been preparing for this. Since the boxer disturbances, the sole aim of the Japanese has been to obtain the confidence of their Chinese neighbors. They have been drilling and reorganizing the Chinese army. They have been secretly active in every branch of the Chinese administration, as well as in educational and industrial life. Of course, her labor in this direction is by no means completed, and it would be to her advantage to gain more time. But perhaps this is precisely what Russia is anxious to prevent, and this may be the reason why the Russian government is acting so openly, in the hope of precipitating the conflict before her antagonist is fully prepared for the fray. If Japan is given sufficient time, Russia will have to confront a triple alliance in which China and Korea are the other parties with Japan.
Serbia has out-Heroded Kentucky in the manner of setting a feud.
The czar of all the Russias believes in looking a gift horse in the mouth.
The flood sufferers at East St. Louis are now suffering for want of drinking water.
"No flowers" was the czar's answer to offers of aid to his distressed subjects at Kishineff.
The Serbian revolution may not upset the peace of Europe, but it has jarred it tremendously.
All the rural free delivery carriers all over the country are to have a holiday July 4. Hurrah for the Fourth!
One moral of the Serbian revolution: Don't suspend the constitution against the will and wishes of the people.
It is noted of Mr. Roosevelt that he is a very unconventional President. But next year he will be very conventional.
A German professor has discovered an infallible cure for insomnia. What it is, is not stated, but so far sleep is the best cure for it.
The backbone of the strike at Moreau has been broken. It was broken without striking a blow, the arrival of troops being sufficient.
Harvard is going to reduce the size of her diploma one half. It will represent just as much scholastic attainment as the old one did.
Karageorgievitch's manners are said to be extremely simple. In fact he is the "mildest mannered man that ever scuttled a ship or cut a throat."
The devastated towns of the flooded districts of Kansas and Illinois, when the waters have subsided, may be expected to spring up like mushrooms.
Governor Wells calls the child "the jewel of the home life." And Mr. Roosevelt wants every mother in the land to have a long string of these jewels.
"This is so sudden," seems to have

been the comment of Prince Karageorgievitch when he heard of the terrible tragedy at Belgrade that made him a king.
How some of the bears in Wall street dugger their claws clipped? They won't be able to reach berries or dig roots for some time, poor things!
"The Salt Lake baby that fell thirty feet without being seriously injured is surely entitled to the appellation, 'bouncing boy,'" says a morning contemporary. This is all right only that the baby was a "bouncing girl."
"Any future problems in the destiny of man, will be worked out through the instrumentality of the sword. There is no escaping it," said Rear Admiral Luce at the opening of the naval war college. The admiral was only giving loose to his imagination when he spoke thus.
The most notorious bandit in the island of Luzon has been captured. The "most notorious" bandits are as numerous in the Philippines as the "oldest living Mason in the United States."
They have been having floods in Arizona, about the driest place on earth. Wonders will never cease.

GOODWIN
In Madeline Lucette Ryley's Comedy of Love, Humor and Pathos.
SPECIAL TOUR OF MR. N. C.
"The Altar of Friendship."
With original production from Knickerbocker Theatre, New York City.

SALT PALACE RESORT.
BICYCLE RACES TONIGHT.
5-Mile Motor-Paced Match.
HEAGREN VS. LIMBERG.
10 other events.
DANCING TONIGHT.
Ladies free Saturday night.
"Little Christopher,"
Comed Opera, June 2nd.
Bicycle Races, 2c; grounds free.

Saltair Beach
Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry.
TODAY!
10th and 33rd Wards
EDISON'S ELECTRIC THEATRE
Performances Afternoon and Evening.
GRAND BALL, SATURDAY NIGHT.
Enlarged Orchestra.
Largest Dancing Pavilion in the World.
16x250 feet.
GOOD BATHING.
Temperature of water 86 degrees.
TIME TABLE:
Leave Salt Lake: No. 2 10:30 a.m. No. 4 2:30 p.m. No. 6 4:30 p.m. No. 8 6:30 p.m. No. 10 8:30 p.m. No. 12 9:45 p.m.
Arrive Salt Lake: No. 1 12:00 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m. No. 11 11:30 p.m.
*Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at 9:00 p.m.
Trains from 1st South and 4th West Streets.
J. E. LANGFORD, Gen. Mgrs.

IT'S CALDERS.
The Money Back Resort.
Each ticket entitles the holder to 10 cents in trade.
TO-NIGHT and all this week—MYRTANA'S DOG SHOW.
FREE FOR ALL.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
The Juvenile Instructor for June 15 is out. It is an unusually interesting number, and the contents are as follows: "The Tower of London (Illustrated), Lydia D. Adler; 'If I Were a Boy Again,' The American Boy; 'The Immigrants' Men,' Made's from Fire (Illustrated), Joseph Henry Parry; 'Current Topics,' The Massacres at Kishineff; 'The Resurrection,' Sunday School Times; 'Keeping a Journal,' H. W. N.; 'Healed of Diphtheria,' Laura Monech Jenkins; 'Some of Our Sunday Schools,' The Highland Boy; Sunday School; Sydney, Australia; Sunday School (Illustrated); 'Editorial Thoughts,' The Strike Craze—Women in Leadership; Jos. F. Smith: 'A Worthy Ambition,' Notes; 'Some of Our Poets,' William Clegg—1825-1903 (Illustrated), J. H. P.; 'Early Theatricals in Utah,' Phil Marlette; 'Cardinal Virtues,' New York Press; 'Be Nest,' Selected; 'The Swallow,' (Illustrated), Thomas Ald; 'Our Little Folks,' What Prayer Did; To the Letter Box; A State of Mind; 'My Willing Song,' Words by H. W. Naitbit, music selected—Salt Lake City.
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HOUSE CLEANING.
Good Men Furnished.
The National Cleaning Co.
131 South Main St.
Wax Floors and Fine Furniture polished.
Wall Paper, Kalsomine & Fresco Cleaning.

THE FRAGRANCE OF FRESH FLOWERS
is in every breath of our new perfumes. They are remarkably concentrated—a drop is equal to six drops of ordinary perfume. And the price is very little for perfume so dainty, refined, agreeable and lasting.

ESTABLISHED 1884
F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

Tomorrow, Saturday
From 8 o'clock in the Morning Till 10 o'clock at Night.
SPECIAL!

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
1,000 Ladies' Outing Skirts, in crash and duck, values up to \$1.50, for this day only at **69c**

IN OUR UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
Thirty-eight dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, made of fine muslin or cambric, all sizes, the best \$1.75 values, for this day only at **\$1.00**

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.
At 98c a yard—27-in. Black Taffeta Silk, very fine \$1.50 quality, also imported Black Peau de Soie Silk, 350 yards in all, value \$1.50, special at [per yard] **98c**

IN OUR WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Wash Chiffonettes, value 50c, at, per yard **29c**
Wash Foulards, value 60c, at, per yard **44c**
Wash Grenadines, value 75c, per yard **48c**

IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' good quality Kid Lace Shoes, \$2.50 value, all sizes go **\$1.95** at

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
BOYS' PANTS—Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, values to 75c, at [per pair] **45c**

Schramm's
WHERE THE CARS STOP.

OSTEOPATHY.
Members of the Utah State Association:
A. P. Hibbs, 228 Desert News Bldg.
McDowell & Carpenter, 204-5-6 D. F. Walker Bldg.
Beaven & Murry, 303 Auerbach Bldg.
W. S. Hamer, over Walker's Store.
Wilma F. Hoefling, 228 Desert News Building.
L. J. Goodrich, Logan, Utah.
Hibbs & McCoy, Eccles Bldg., Ogden, Utah.

THE ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA.
Tue. June 11th.
IRONMOLDERS' UNION.
Sat. June 13.
MANY COSTLY PRIZES.
ADMISSION TEN CENTS.
Come with the crowds.
IT'S CALDER'S.

KEEP COOL!
IN SUMMER HOUSEKEEPING a Coal Oil or Gasoline Stove is very convenient. It enables the user to have a good fire at a moment's notice, to provide a wholesome, attractive repast without waste of fuel or labor and without heat. Our coal oil stoves have the good points possessed by all others, with none of their weaknesses. Every point has been studied to add to the convenience of the housewife. The prices are only
\$3.00, \$6.25 and \$7.50
According to size.
Our "Reliable" Gasoline Stoves range from \$3.00 to \$5.00 and there is nothing better in the markets. Look into the merits of these "hot-weather stoves" and you'll be enjoying their many good points within a day.

ZCMI
UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

RE strung over the walks at La goon. It gives a pretty effect to the grounds and makes them at night almost
AS LIGHT AS DAY.
TRAINS LEAVE REGULARLY—6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. 1:30, 3:30 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p.m.

Some People
Like corn as one of the chief ingredients in what they drink, but the most healthful and proper way is to buy it ground by the new process into "MAIZENE." Dainty dishes prepared with Maizene are especially appetizing.

RAY & SONS.
Wholesalers,
Tel. 817. 9-11-13 So. 2nd West.

These warm days are making us hustle to handle the soda water trade. The popularity of our fountain increases with each season.

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