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THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Nowhere in this wonderful Republic is the Nation's birthday observed with more joy, or deeper gratitude, than here in Utah. To the people here it is a day comparable to the festivals of the ancient covenant people, which the multitudes celebrated by proceeding to the national capital with songs of rejoicing and shouts of triumph.

The Pioneers who came here sixty years ago, were not seekers after gold or earthly treasures. They were not looking for an Eldorado. They were not in pursuit of the golden fleece. They came to a forbidding region, fully determined to lay the foundations of an American commonwealth in which every man and woman, without regard to creed or political affiliations, was to enjoy, to the fullest extent possible, the rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution. They had been deprived of these rights by mobs. They had been driven from their homes by ruffians. They had seen their friends slain by assassins, and the laws trampled under foot by cowardly officials who held votes in higher esteem than justice; popularity than truth. They had suffered, with the patience of martyrs, more than any other religious body in this country, for their faith, because mobocracy was permitted to rule unrebuked. They came to the valleys of the mountains, therefore, to build up a community in which civil and religious liberty under the law was to rule unfettered.

That the first settlers here were as enthusiastic for liberty as their descendants are, is proved by all their acts. In the proposed constitution for the state of Deseret they inserted a clause providing for minority representation, although there were but few non-Mormons in the Territory then. Catholics, Hebrews, Presbyterians, and all others were protected by laws made by "Mormons." President Young gave \$1,000 towards the erection of various church edifices in Salt Lake, and he offered the Jews a piece of ground for a synagogue. Their motto was indeed, as it is now: "Do unto others as ye would they should do to you."

Notwithstanding this truly American, and Christian, spirit of liberty, trouble arose when unprincipled bigots and ruffians decided to deprive the settlers here of their Constitutional rights. In order to profit by the spoils. The "Mormons" resented this. They were determined to maintain the Constitution and the laws, to the utmost. With the advent of the anti-Mormon element came drunkenness, riotous, political and judicial plots, and conspiracies, gambling, blasphemies and many other evils. Efforts were made from time to time to induce the government to become a party to the anti-American conspiracies. At times it looked as if the plotters had succeeded. An army was even sent out on a fool's errand, in response to the hypocritical appeals of the conspirators. But through it all, the people here looked to the government of the American people and the common sense of the nation, for protection against their persecutors and a vindication of the cause of justice. And they were not disappointed.

And so the Nation's great day is celebrated here with joy and gladness. Each anniversary marks progress toward the universal prevalence of liberty, and the suppression of bigotry. The cause for which this Republic stands is destined to fill the earth, as the little stone in the vision of the Babylonian king, and the Saints hope and pray for the speedy consummation of this glorious prediction.

GIVE THE FIGURES.

Mr. Fernstrom the other day proved to the City Council that the financial condition of the community now is such that it cannot afford a ten-thousand dollar expense on the crematory. He told the city fathers that, if the extravagance is not ended, there will be an enormous deficit in the contingent funds at the close of the year.

To this presentation of facts and figures the defender of the so-called "American" party officials replied, with its usual disregard of connected thought, that Mr. Fernstrom is a "Mormon." What has that to do with the question before the Council? That is no refutation of the figures he presented.

Mr. Fernstrom is a member of the Council and of the finance committee. He represents the voters who elected him and the district in which the votes were cast. It is his business to look into the status of the treasury and to warn the so-called "American" members against ruinous extravagance and dishonesty. It is his duty to let the public know the truth, in order that public opinion may be heard, if necessary. Mr. Fernstrom in the Council does not represent a Church, but if that silly twaddle were based on fact, which it is not, it would be no greater crime to represent a religious organization than it is to represent gamblers, saloonkeepers and the denizens of Commercial street. As it is, however, the reference to the religion of a member of the City Council is for the evident purpose of diverting attention from the facts presented to something that is irrelevant and immaterial.

If it is true that the City is in a safe

condition financially, why does not the defender give the figures to the public? If the accounts are kept as they ought to be, and everything is satisfactory, this should be easy to show. It is not necessary for the Organ to get out of tune if everything is as it ought to be in the mechanism connected with it. Let the public have the figures that do not lie. That would end the controversy.

A REMARKABLE ADMISSION.

The local anti-Mormon champion has at last lifted his visor long enough to reveal some of his true features. On Tuesday the sheet produced a remarkable editorial under the caption, "Sunday Profanation." When we apply to it the adjective "remarkable," we do so, be it well understood, in the same sense that we might call an ugly monstrosity "remarkable." It is remarkable as an exhibition of malice and lack of logical sense.

In the first place it is an attack on "Mormonism." Not merely on the imaginary "hierarchy," which, as we have shown, does not exist in the Church; not on alleged law-breaking, but on the Christian religion which is commonly called "Mormonism." This should be noted. For the purpose of deceiving the "Mormons" and, if possible, securing their votes for the party of graft and corruption, the sheet has always insisted that it had no quarrel with the religion of the Saints. It merely wanted them to be virtuous and loyal. Now it admits, by attacking their religion, that this profession was hypocrisy.

It asserts that the Prophet Joseph and his Fellow-martyr Hyrum were deceivers in politics, in business, in religion. It says they were liars and disturbers of the peace; that they insulted the country and Christianity. "They despoiled women and dragged other men into the same vicious immoral crime." But why defile our columns with quotations from that source?

Very few of the venerable veterans whose privilege it was to be personally acquainted with the Prophet and the Patriarch are alive today, to bear witness to the purity of the character, and the honesty, the truthfulness, the loving-kindness that were the distinguishing characteristics of these men, but if they were appealed to to bear their testimony to what they know about the men whose characters the Salt Lake Tribune assaults, like a hyena that digs into graves for prey, they would say unanimously that the defender of infamy has attacked two of the noblest men that ever inhabited mortal tabernacle. And we believe all right-thinking men and women will condemn the ghoul to whom not even the tomb of the martyrs is sacred.

The attack on the religion was, as may be surmised, prompted by a desire to make votes among the bigoted anti-Mormons. Next day the sheet will, in all human probability, assert that it has never said one word against anybody's religion. It has to try again to deceive "Mormons" and other decent people into voting for its miserable tools.

In the next place it should be noted that the article is all the way through a defense for murder. The Prophet Joseph and his brother were foully murdered by a mob, if ever the crime of murder was committed anywhere. They were unlawfully slain, and it is a question whether preachers did not soil their hands in the innocent blood of these men. But that awful crime is defended by the Salt Lake Tribune. "Patience," it says, "ceased to be a virtue among their neighbors." The inference is that the assassination was a virtue. "It was regrettable," the contemptible hypocrite adds, but "it was simply the payment of debt to the law," as if the payment of a debt to the law could be regrettable, except among such outlaws for which the Tribune speaks!

Further, the article is an admission that the practice of polygamy dates back to the days of the Prophet Joseph. This will be a sore disappointment to the lone some Reorganizer brother who some time ago exclaimed in ecstasy: "Thank God for the Tribune!" He is bound now to change the tune to: "Et tu Brute!" But the stab is given. The Tribune says that they were "advocating and practicing a form of bigamy which they called polygamy." Has there been a falling out between the Reorganization and the other combinations that are seeking the destruction of the Church and the defacement of the memory of the Prophet and Patriarch?

The article is also an apology for the murder of the Redeemer of mankind on Calvary. It carefully conceals the fact that the great world tragedy was the outcome of the dark plots of such hardened sinners as Annas and Caiaphas, whose graft the Nazarene exposed and rebuked when he drove from the temple premises the merchants and money changers. This is left out because of the analogy it would furnish between the tragedy of Jerusalem and that of Carthage.

The fact is that Jesus, although no one could justly convict Him of sin, was condemned to death by the ecclesiastical authorities for "blasphemy" and by the civil authorities for "treason." And another peculiar fact is this that the people whom he had benefited, spiritually and temporally, were not heard when the mob hoarsely cried for the condemnation of the Son of God. In all ages righteousness has been persecuted. Abel has been slain by Cain. Our age is no different from others. Someone has truly said that if Jesus should appear now and pay as little attention to the conventional rules of life as He did when He, seemingly, broke the Sabbath, associated with outcasts, conversed with the Samaritan woman at the well during the early morning hours, etc., He would be slain as surely as He was by His contemporaries. Another has made the remark that if the real Jesus had appeared to the Crusaders, who in holy enthusiasm spent their lives on the recovery of sacred places, they would all have deserted Him and His cause. It was their own ideal for which they fought. The reality would have been a disappointment to them. No doubt! The generation to whom He appeared took His life because the reality was so different to the ideal that had been formed from a misunderstanding of the Scriptures. It is beyond question

true, that if Jesus should come to this generation, the Tribune would be among the first to cry: "Crucify!"

GOV. HUGHES' VETO.

Governor Hughes of New York is receiving honorable mention by a large part of the press because he vetoed the two-cent passenger fare bill. President Butler of the Columbia university at a forenoon function held at that institution, referred to the Governor's veto as an act whereby the State had been saved from "lynch law." This is a new application of an old term. It is made to cover not only overt acts committed without warrant of law but also summary judgments without knowledge of facts. President Butler said, in part:

"I want to thank Governor Hughes for saving this State from a lynching. By his veto of the so-called two-cent railroad bill he has prevented the railroads of the State of New York from being lynched, and I believe that that act is destined to be the beginning of a more rational period in the development of public opinion. He has shown the world that a man of high place and spoken of for other places was not afraid of the mob—a man who demands for the citizens of the State, whether individual or corporate interests, even-handed justice."

It is to be feared that the speaker touched an important truth when he characterized some of the proposed anti-railroad legislation as attempts at lynching. When measures are framed and advocated for no other reason than to gain the applause of the crowds that have had neither the time nor the ability to analyze them, or study them intelligently, the spirit of lynch law, which is anarchy, is predominant.

As the New York Tribune says, the two-cent fare bill was an attempt at arbitrary reduction. It was passed without an inquiry of any sort into its possible bearings and effects. It ignored the wide dissimilarity in the conditions under which railroads are operated in various parts of the State. It took no account of discrepancies in cost and character of service or of the density of population along one line as compared with the density along another. Governor Hughes, who has proved that he does not hesitate to grapple with the trusts when they impose upon the people, has also proved that he does not propose to play to the galleries when the demand is that he deviate from the rules of fair play and a square deal.

The stylish summer girl is out at the elbows.

As sanity goes, it was a pretty sane Fourth.

The liberty pole is the big stick on the glorious Fourth.

All the evidence goes to show that Orchard is a blooming liar.

The price of thread is going up. Couldn't Atropos cut it down?

This is the longest day of the year. It began on the first and ends on the fifth.

Many a presidential boom is born to bluish unseem and waste its noise on the desert air.

Those detectives whose reports were read at the Haywood trial were the very Pinkertons of perfection.

Oil kings are very hard to catch, as United States deputy marshals in New York, Massachusetts and Ohio found out.

This evening after dinner read the Declaration of Independence. There is no better reading for the Fourth of July.

The evidence in the Haywood case isn't going all around Robin Hood's barn but it is going all around the "bull pen."

Venice is having a building boom. In four years, the Campanile, which is being rebuilt, has reached a height of eight feet.

Those cars of dynamite couldn't have exploded today, the police regulations forbidding heavy explosions on the Fourth.

Another combination in Central America is reported. It is hard to tell whether it is in restraint of revolutions or for their promotion.

From his "retreat" Mayor Schmitz announces that he will be a candidate for a fourth term. He doubtless wants a "vindication," that last resort of discredited politicians.

A Denver woman as she bought a lot of cucumbers remarked, "I could die eating cucumbers." She ate them and died. How few have their last wish granted as did this woman.

The King of Siam and the Czar of Russia are exactly the same height, according to their measure on the famous column in the Roskilde cathedral. That is about the way the world sizes them up.

Ex-Attorney General Eagles of Colorado says that while in the "bull pen" at Cripple Creek they were fed on "stinking sandwiches and rotten coffee." For a time it looked as though it would be pistols and coffee for two.

Alabama is the only state in the Union whose legislature meets but once in four years. Then its session is limited to forty days and the members of the legislature get four dollars a day. And thereby the state justifies its name—Alabama—"Here we rest."

When Deputy U. S. Marshal Frank served the subpoena on Mr. Rockefeller, the latter accepted the same with a smile and expressed pleasure at meeting the marshal. "The pleasure is mine I assure you," was the marshal's polite reply.

It is surmised in Tokio that some third power is urging on a quarrel between Japan and the United States remark that if the real Jesus had appeared to the Crusaders, who in holy enthusiasm spent their lives on the recovery of sacred places, they would all have deserted Him and His cause. It was their own ideal for which they fought. The reality would have been a disappointment to them. No doubt! The generation to whom He appeared took His life because the reality was so different to the ideal that had been formed from a misunderstanding of the Scriptures. It is beyond question

Boise in attendance on the Haywood trial, says he believes Orchard's confession to be thoroughly true. At the psychological moment, the state should introduce him as an expert witness.

A staff correspondent of the Architectural Record, Franz K. Winkler by name, in reviewing the architectural work of the Mormons in Utah, says:

"In truth there have gone as few brains to the Temple as any edifice extant." In which short, simple sentence Franz K. Winkler writes himself down an ass.

COMMENTS ON COMETS.

Comets are always interesting visitors, and the one recently discovered by Professor Daniel of Princeton University is said to be visible to the naked eye in the constellation Taurus at about 2 o'clock in the morning. This is an inconvenient time for general observation, though some who are abroad at that hour may be able to observe several comets. Still it may develop some amateur astronomers. We imagine only a small proportion of the public knows even the location of Taurus, and their curiosity may enlarge their knowledge of heavenly geography. A real visible comet is but an infrequent experience of each generation, the finest of the past century being that of 1858, which on bright October evenings was the most brilliant object that those fortunate enough to behold it had seen before or have seen since. But there is a prospect that two years hence we shall have a somewhat similar experience the pleasure of which the public can share with the astronomers. Unless in the meantime it has encountered some deflecting influences, Halley's comet, whose latest visit was in 1835, will reappear in the latter part of December and be on evening exhibition during January, February and March of 1910. It is one of the largest and most brilliant of the known comets, possibly the one H. G. Wells had in mind as the regenerator of the earth.

A NEW BRAIN DISEASE.

Worcester Gazette.
"Brain storms," paranoia, emotional insanity are pushed into the background by the plea of "Psychic epilepsy" made in a New York court as an excuse for the assault by a physician upon two old people. The physician nearly killed the woman, attacked her and required the attention of a policeman's stick before he quieted down and went to a police station. At his trial he pleaded "psychic epilepsy" and his experts said that indicated a blankness of mind which left the physician in a state of mental stagnation during his fits. He had had them before but hadn't touched a drop of alcoholic drink for years until the day of the assault. Then he had one milk punch. His plea made good. The court discharged him, and he is now free to roam about the streets of New York, possibly to practice medicine. He is likely to prove a dangerous man when another fit of "high art" epilepsy strikes him.

CIVILIZATION AND PAPER.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Our supremacy in civilization is established, and it is France, the mother of enlightenment, that has established it for us. The Revue Scientifique, of Paris, applies a very simple formula by way of civilization test. Every nation is "sized up" according to the amount of paper it uses. In the matter of paper production this country leads with an annual output of 839,734 tons. Germany follows with 333,593 tons; England, 246,051 tons; France, 196,342 tons; Austria, 147,796 tons, and Italy, 122,000 tons. Naturally the more production of paper cannot be taken as a correct standard, although it is suggestive, for every country exports more or less paper. The amount of paper used in this country every year for each inhabitant is 38.6 pounds; in England, 34.3 pounds; Germany, 29.9 pounds; France, 26.5 pounds; Austria, 19 pounds; Italy, 15.4 pounds. The lowest European consumption is found in Serbia, with 1.1 pounds per capita. China uses the same amount. The lowest paper consumption in the world is in India, with only .22 pound per inhabitant.

JUST FOR FUN.

Changing Things.
What was termed a "shrewd politician" a few years ago is now called a "boodler."—Buckner Tribune.

Yes, Which?
"I went up the Moffat road yesterday," said a Denver young man last night to a Capitol hill girl he thinks "pretty fine."

"Is that so?" she replied.
"Yes," he continued. "Went through an elevation of 11,600 feet. Went through lots of tunnels."
"Why didn't you take me?" she asked.
"Might have been hard on your heart," he said.
She looked at him innocently.
"Which," she said, "of the altitude or the tunnels?"—Denver Post.

His Apology.

"Really, Mr. Dubley," complained the spoiled beauty, as the usher showed them to their seats, "I'm not accustomed to sitting in the balcony."
"H'm—er—to tell you the truth," stammered Dubley, "I wanted to get seats down stairs, but I didn't know whether to pronounce it 'parket' or 'parkay.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Master's Voice.

Elevator Boy—Elevator going up.
Deaf Old Lady—Which way is it going, bub?
Elevator Boy (Impatiently)—Up! Up! Up! Up!
Deaf Old Lady (Indignantly)—You talk to me, bub, as if you thought I was a trained dog!—Lippincott's.

Never Got Over It.

Ezra Winrow—"I never see the like of you that storkkeeper in Canniff's Mills. He ain't ever got what yew call for, but always offers something just as good."

Silas Stubble—"Runs in his nature, Ezzy. Why, even when his country called for him during the rebellion he sent a substitute, b'gosh!"

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