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SALT LAKE CITY. - AUG. 15, 1904

WHAT WILL THE COUNCIL DO?

We express the feelings of a large number of the citizens of Salt Lake when we repeat that it is to be hoped that the city council will not attempt to undo the work that has been performed in the regulation of the liquor traffic. That is to say, that proper restrictions will not be removed; that the bars put up against the frequenting of saloons by women will not be thrown down; and that the wine-room evil will not be encouraged nor palliated.

The proposition to permit women to frequent saloons at any time up to twelve o'clock at night, is clearly not in the interest of morality or public order, and should not be entertained by members of the council who have regard for the general welfare and the proponderance of public sentiment. There may be amendments made to the present ordinance which would show greater fairness to the saloon keepers, without casting down the safeguards that have been deemed necessary to the proper conducting of the liquor traffic.

There is no good reason why a saloon business should be carried on under other than a salcon license and saloon restrictions. But that kind of business is not contemplated as permissible under the law, either to restaurants or drug stores. If they do such a business they should pay the full license for it. But that is not intended, and they should be kept within the lines marked for them and for which they pay a minimum license fee. Let the law be respected or made operative by its vigorous enforcement.

While the liquor traffic is tolerated, which it is by the license system, those who are engaged in it must receive fair treatment and proper protection. There is no justice in charging one firm \$1,200 a year and another but \$400 a year for doing the same kind of business. The lesser license does not extend the privflege to that extent. If the dealers who are granted it do not keep within the bounds for which it is issued, they should be prosecuted or their license be revoked, or both. Closer supervision is required over this matter, and the law should be executed when it is known to be violated. But extending one evil is no means of preventing another. If keepers of restaurants permit women to sit in their business places and drink intoxicants at all hours, that practice ought to be stopped, and if the ordinance is defectice on that point it should be amended. But it will not help the matter to allow women to be in saloons drinking in this country and abroad, but there liquor until midnight. If places that are signs that indicate that others feel pay but \$400 license sell intoxicants on called upon to imitate the example of Sunday, it will not help the wong to Utah. We hope the custom will spread permit saloons that pay \$1,200 license rapidly, for there is really more need to sell liquor on Sunday. Enforce the of its observance outside of Utah, law in all instances; that is the only where there is more poverty, more negrational procedure. Don't weaken it or lect of the aged and infirm, than here. destroy any of its rationally restrictive features that relate to this liquor chester, England, paper shows that the question. Utah idea of nn "Old Folks' Day" has We look for some amendments to the ordinance that bears on this subject, but not for anything destructive of morality or violative of justice. Rathbecome universal: er let the restrictions that have been imposed in the interest of order and "On Wednesday, the summer outing arranged by the Colenester Town Mis-sionary, Mr. F. E. Robinson, for aged. Infirm, and invalided folks from all parts of the borough—among whom he works—took place, and was attended with great success. The weather was delightful, and seven brakes, provided by Messrs. Siggers and Son, brought their complements of excursionist peace be drawn tighter and made equal in every direction, and so as to work no injustice and yet be conservative of the general welfare. The best people of all classes, beliefs and opinions are looking for the action of the City Countheir complements of excursionists from various parts of the town to High cil in reference to this important matter.

slaved men whose only prospect in life s barely to keep body and soul together a few years, and then die. It is this condition that makes the emigration business so profitable. It is well some. times to go abroad to learn the truth.

FOR PROTESTANT UNITY.

President Roosevelt, it is claimed, is in favor of a union of all Protestant churches. He is said to have expressed a hope to that effect, in a letter to the International conference of Reformed churches, held in Liverpool recently. In the letter he said, in part:

"Permit me through you to extend my greeting to the great assembly of reformed ministers and elders meeting in Liverpool. It has been one of my hopes to see some day a union of all reformed bodies in every nation into a single organization, the better to do the great work that lies at their hands."

The thought is grand, and it is one the realization of which is the ardent desire of the Protestants themselves. At one time the various churches, no doubt, believed sincerely that they represented the truth in the particular point in which they differed with other bodies. They hoped to be able, by long, faithful work, to make all to see alike, and in this way establish unly on the basis of truth, as they conceived it. But centuries of failure has finally concinced them of the impossibility of es. tablishing unity in views, by any methods so far tried. The tendency in many of the churches of the world therefore now is to admit that one doctrine is about as good as another: that there is the United States. no absolute truth, and that toleration

must be the substitute for knowledge. On that basis it is now hoped that unity can be established. In this, however, there will again be disappointment. Unity cannot be built on so weak a foundation. What is needed is general submission to divine authority, in matters of both faith and practice. No country is united until It recognizes one government, and the scattered children of God will never become one, until they yield obedience to one divine authority. It is the apostasy from that authority that has caused division and strife. The persistency in apostasy perpetuates

that condition. The division into factions is one of the stumbling-blocks of the non-Christian world, and causes thinkers to reject the religion of the Nazarene altogether. Recently an educated Chinaman, commenting on occidental religion, remarked:

"The inconsistencies of the Cauca-sian challenge our own. Instead of having one splendld church and devot-ing themselves to the real ethics of Christianity, these Christians are di-vided irrevocably and so lose strength and force. They are in a sense turned against themselves, and their religious colleges are graduating mea to particiagainst themselves, and their religious colleges are graduating men to perpet-uate the difference. No more splendid religion than that expounded by Christ could be imagined if they would join hands and, like the Confucians, devote their attention not to rites and theolog. cal differences, but to the daily con-

duct of men. Exactly! But the churches will wait in vain for unity, if they expect the priests and prelates to take the iniative. These are making a living of the confusion. If there were unity, many of them would lose their situations. require desperate retreats. tions, when desiring progress toward freedom, generally must proceed ahead Straw votes are worth just as much of rulers and leaders who are financialas straw men, and no more, ly interested in the perpetuation of existing conditions. The churches of the It is the war correspondents and not world must also break lose from the Port Arthur that has fallen down. bondage of men, if they want to obtain unity in the only possible way-the The powers insist that Japan shall submission to the divine will, which is 'cut out'' this cutting out business. true liberty.

The following clipping from a Col-

Water Mission, who had spent the afternoon there. They also extended a hearty welcome to the old folks. Among

of thanks; and Mr. vincent, on beaut of the trustees, expressed the pleasure they had felt in contributing in that way to make the day a great success. The singing of "Abide with Me," and player by Mr. Bedwell, brought to a close what was in all ways a very en-

'It is interesting to note that nearly

oyable day

represented in the excursion, and all those people appealed to for help and who so curtly declined on the score that it was a waste of money must have been confident to the contrary had they seen the great enjoyment manifested by the old people, to whom sunshine and fresh air were provided so pleasant a manner.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

We have been requested to state that a convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held in Philadelphia the iast two days of September and the first two days of October, this year. Many ominent prelates are expected to be present.

With regard to the organization, w are told that It was formed in 1883 by a few young men in the Bible class in St. James' church, Chicago, who pledged themselves to do church work, and es pectally to bring other young men with.

in the sound of the gospel. From this beginning has grown an organization with a membership of upwards of ten thousand in the United States, and with branches in Australia, England, Japan, Scotland and Jamaica. The general body of the Brotherhood

in the United States is governed by a council of nineteen members, who, by reason of their residence, are representative of the whole country. One of the most prominent of the eastern members of the council, we are told, is Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, of Gardiner, Maine, He, as chairman of the college committee of the National Brotherhood, is especially interested in the welfare of young men in the different colleges of

CABBAGE SNAKES.

Snakes in cabbage is the latest. A Tennessee contemporary says the fear of cabbage snakes has become so acute in some parts of the state, that the vegetable cannot even be given away. The story goes that while a farmer's wife was preparing a cabbage for dinner she discovered a snake in the bud. She had trimmed it down to the thickness of a man's thumb, but decided to go further. On splitting the bud she found the snake, which was placed on exhibition in Hartsville. The snake

was about 12 inches long and white. It was no larger than an ordinary coarse thread. Two deaths have been attributed to cabbage snake poison. In one family a child had been left in the keeping of the cook, who had allowed it to eat some cabbage soup, as a result of which the child died. When ac-

cused of having put poison in the soup the woman to prove her innocence drank some of the mixture herself, her death following soon afterward.

What are the hot waves saying? There has been no cut in the wages

of sin. Uneasy lies the head that wears a

frown. A short, sharp answer often times

turneth away wrath.

more than a spellbinder.

Russian proverb: Desperate defeats

entertained for him genuine respec and personal affection. He was among the last of the old school of southern statesmen, men who throughout their lives held views antagonistic to those that have dominated the nation. who were honest and able; and to whom we may concede the application of that much abused term, "chivalrous

New York World.

The last member of the Confederate The last member of the Confederate Senate passed away when George Gra-ham Vest died. Hardly a handful of members of the old secessionist goverh-ment is left. Senator Vest served in both houses of the Confederate Legis-lature during the war. After the re-construction period came to an end he was elected to the United States Sen-ate from Missouri, and served twenty-four years, retiring in 1903. Senator Vest was not a statesman of the first rank, but his talents were respectable, his convictions firm and his skill in dehis convictions firm and his skill in de-bate exceptional.

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Boston Herald.

The death of ex-Senator George G. est of Missouri has been so long expected that the announcement does not come as a surprise. He was not well known in this part of the country except by his record in the Senate, where he was recognized as one of the foremost debaters, although he was never a frequent speaker. In Missouri he had high repute as a lawyer as well as a political orator. He was a short man with a large head and great earnestness of manner. He was noted also as a boon companion, abounding in wit and pleasantry, apt to be caustic, but, nev-ertheless, well liked on both sides of the Senate chamber. His mind was vigorous and brilliant.

New York Evening Post.

Mr. Vest's political judgment was not always sound. Early in 1892, for example, he oracularly declared that the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, whom he himself favored, was impossible. His course was sometimes erratic, but no one doubted his honesty. All in all, he was a worthy type of the Senator of American tradition, of which too few examples survive to allow us to note his disappearance without regret.

Chicago Record-Herald.

George Graham Vest was senator from Missouri for more than a score of years, and during a great part of the period in which he served he was one f the most conspicuous Democrats in the country. This statement, which is made in connection with the announcement of his death, may possibly sur-prise people whose interest in politics nuch enfeebled before he retired from public life, and had ceased from active participation in public affairs. But it is after all but a short time since he was distinguished for his vigor in debate, his resourcefulness, his ready wit, his sarcasm, his good all-around fighting equipment. The courage that he showed when he located in Missouri because a mob proposed to drive him out was characteristic. Threats provoked without terrifying him, and he was prepared at any time to meet all antagonists,

Kansas City Times.

Senator Vest was a great exemplar of the power and public service which yet remain, and will always remain, to the prator. He had, and needed, none of the "affectations and mannerisms" of the mere dispenser of words. His in-A wheat binder is worth a great deal high and nogle estimate of Judge Phil-





EUROPEAN WOMEN.

from various parts of the town to High street, where a general assembly took place, and at 2 o'clock a happy party started in procession to Marks Tey. The beautiful country of Copford and Birch was also driven through, and on Colchester being again reached, tea was awaiting the old folks at the Gospel Band Mission Hall in Abbeygate street, which had been kindly placed at the disposal of the promoters of the outing by the trustees. Mr. Cardy, of Barrack street, supplied the ma-terials for the tea, and it was got ready by the ladies of the Cup of Cold Water Mission, who had spent the Some of our zealous workers for wo man emancipation, who entertain the idea that the women of the Old World are all "down-trodden" and living in "abject slavery," will change their views, on learning that representative women from this country, who went to the recent congress in Berlin, found their sisters there in every respect their hearty welcome to the old folks. Among other heipers may be mentioned Messrs, F. T. Peek, J. Miller (East Gates), E. W. Bailey (East street), W. J. Webber (Harsnett Road), and T. Stow (St. Fe-ter's street), and Mrs. Brand and Mrs. Kelly, of the Colchester Female Mis-sion. Messrs, Miller and Webber gavo several duets, as did also Miss Bate-man and Mr. Letch: Mr. Bedwell deliv-cred an interesting address to the as-sembled company; and Mr. Webber voiced the thanks of the excursionists to the Gospel Band for lending their premises. Mr. Miller seconded the vote of thanks; and Mr. Vincent, on behalf of the trustees, expressed the pleasure equals. Mrs. May Wright Sewall and Mrs. Adelaide Johnson are very enthusiastic in their praise of the German women. According to the latter the Berlin meeting "can never be surpassed," and Mrs. Sewall says she has always felt that the chief weakness of her country is its false patriotism, the vanity which assumes that it is first and best, which naturally results in indolence and self-Indulgence. "If American women," she says, "are to keep pace with the women of other countries, they must be more teachable, less arrogant, less luxurious and self-indulgent:more serious in their sims, more painstaking, accurate and laborious in their methods. That is my view, and Ihope that I shall still have some friends after expressing it."

all the excursionists were over 60 years of age. Some were over 50, and three had passed the four score years and ten. Mr. Robinson collects funds for The fact is that intelligence, education, freedom, etc., are by no means confined to one country. The curse of the Old World is not so much the oppression of its women, as the enslaving of the poorer classes, both men and women. There are poor, hard-working women, but still more poor, en-

The Czar is slowly but surely learning UTAH LEADS, OTHERS FOLLOW that the paths of glory lead but to the grave.

It has often been a matter of wonder that the universally admired Utah Mrs. Maybrick has begun to give out interviews. Is this preparatory to a custom of providing excursions and enlecture tour? tertainments for "the old folks" has not been more generally adopted, both

Bishop Potter's course has given rise to a spirited rather than to a spiritual controversy.

It begins to look as though, on the gubernatorial question, Root and La mont had "paired."

The next time the Russian fleet makes a dash from Port Arthur it behooves it to be fleeter.

been adopted across the sea. It will No insurance company is so reckless be read with interest by all who hope as to insure the life of a man who to see the time when that idea shall puts his faith in life preservers.

"On Wednesday, the summer outing Philippine day was celebrated at the St. Louis fair last Saturday. Aguinaldo had no place on the program.

That "Black Hand" society of New York, though composed of Italians, is no relation of the fine Italian hand.

Bishop Potter while not regretting his part in opening a "model saloon," can be relied upon not to do it again.

While packers and strikers are unable to settle their diculties, each side thinks it can settle the other's "hash."

Admiral Withoeft's death was one redeeming feature of the unsuccesaful flight from Port Arthur. He died like a hero.

"People are wondering what has beome of Mr. Carnegie's determination not to die rich," says an exchange. Probably it is dead.

In politics it is better for a man to burn his bridges behind him than to have them taken out by a flood,

A Denver woman secured a divorce on the ground that her husband was too obliging. That he did not contest the action shows how obliging he was. Professor Starr of Chicago University

says that red hair is a sign of degeneracy. That explains the failure in life of Elizabeth Tudor, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson.

THE LATE SENATOR VEST.

Boston Transcript. The death of Senator Vest of Mis-ouri has followed close upon his re-

ten. Mr. Robinson collects funds for this outing from private and business people in the borough, and we are re-quested to acknowledge the kindness of the subscribers in helping so com-mendable an object. The blind, the lame, deaf, dumb, and all sorts and conditions of men and women were tirement from long public service, and though the conclusion of his life work practically came before that event. will bring sorrow to many who, while differing strongly with him in opinion