

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - - AUG. 27, 1904.

## THE CHURCH SCHOOLS.

Attention is directed to the report from President Joshua H. Paul of the Latter-day Saints' University to the Board of Trustees, a large portion of which appears in this issue of the "News"; the entire report is published in pamphlet form by the Board. The subject of the importance and value of church schools and the benefits of religious training in our educational establishments should be kept before the Latter-day Saints so as to have the desired effect.

It should also be made clear that in advocating the attendance of our young men and women at the academies, colleges and universities under the auspices of the Church, there is no intention to interfere with or lessen the value of the district schools. The Church institutions are for pupils who have advanced at least to the eighth grade and are prepared to enter upon a higher course of tuition. And it is considered that religious education should be a feature of this advancement. The arguments of Professor Paul on this subject are to be strongly commended.

The pamphlet issued by the Board mentions the missionary course provided at the University, which is of priceless worth to young people expecting to be called to the mission field. It is especially fitted to their needs as preparatory training for that which they will have to meet. In addition to the lessons imparted by thorough teachers, the spirit accompanying the systematic work of tuition is in the highest degree inspiring and uplifting.

Another feature pointed out is the class for nursing under the auspices of the Relief Society to which the organizations of that body in the States and wards of the Church may send young women on terms arranged with the University, particulars of which may be obtained from Mrs. Phebe Beattie, 55 N. West Temple St., Salt Lake City. Prof. J. H. Paul may also be communicated with at the University, as to the classes mentioned and to desired information concerning all the courses and classes of the institution.

## A PROMISE IN HISTORY.

"Is there a conflict between the Christian religion and science?" is a question that has come up for discussion lately. It is a significant fact that this question always recurs. But doubt does not give satisfaction. The human mind will never accept as genuine the imitation diamonds found in the quarries of doubt and infidelity. It can never quench its thirst in the streams of knowledge that are diverted from the channel in which are reposing the purifying rocks of revelation. It knows that culture without faith is dead, no matter how beautiful and perfect the form may be. Therefore the question always recurs: Is there a conflict between religion and science? Can there be a conflict between truth and truth—between revealed truth and truth found by patient, rational research?

Often attention has been called to the harmony between astronomy and geology, and the Bible story of creation; also to the marvelous testimony of archaeology, corroborative of the Scriptures, even where they seemed to be at variance with facts supposedly well established. Philosophy, too, has found its most profound truths concerning God, man, and their relation to one another and the universe, in the revealed statements, and not in the dreams of philosophers standing outside the rays of revealed religion. But an equally clear testimony is given by history—perhaps the strongest, the most convincing of all. In the search for scientific proofs of the truth of the religion of the Bible, history should not be overlooked. A German prince at one time asked a theologian for a demonstration of the truth of the inspired writers. "Can you not, said he, give me an indisputable proof of their veracity?" "I can," was the prompt reply; "look at the Jew." That argument is unanswerable. Even "higher criticism" must take it into account.

The Jew in history!  
Thousands of years ago, when the ancestor of the chosen race left his own home for the land of promise, he was told by the Most High: "I will make of thee a great nation; and I will bless thee, and make thy name

great; and thou shalt be a blessing; and I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee, and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed." (Gen. 12: 1, 2, 3.) Some centuries later the Lord inspired the false prophet Balaam to virtually apply this to the descendants of Abraham, then camping in the plains of Moab. He was directed to say: "Blessed is he that curseth thee." (Numbers 23: 8.) Here is one of the many features of the Bible that can be tested by history. What has that most important science to say on that subject? Are revelation and history agreed on this? Is it, or is it not a fact, that the descendants of Abraham have become a great nation; and that those who blessed that nation have been blessed, while those that have cursed them have, themselves, been cursed? What does history say?

Let us glance at the history of Egypt. That country was at one time the center of civilization, the mistress of the world. If Mr. Le Plongeon's ideas are correct, the civilization of this continent was brought from here to the valley of the Nile, in the very earliest ages of earth's history. At all events, as long as the Pharaohs treated Joseph and his brethren with kindness, Egypt was prosperous and powerful. But with the persecution of the children of Israel, and their exodus, Egypt commenced to decline in every way. As has recently been said by a Jewish speaker, Egypt has seen the day when foreigners desecrated the sacred tombs and carried away the mummified bodies of once mighty rulers, to serve as fertilizers on foreign soil. Not until lately, under the influence of a country friendly to the Jews, has Egypt again commenced to advance. So true has the prophecy proved: "I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee."

We may pass quickly the history of Assyria and Babylonia. Sennacherib was an oppressor of the Jews. He laughed at Jehovah, but while worshipping in his own temple and doing honor to his own god, he was assassinated by his own sons. Assyrian decline dated from the hour of persecution. So with Babylonia.

No less remarkable is the history of Rome. That mighty empire sent its renowned generals and mighty hordes to demolish Jerusalem. They executed their mission but too well. Hundreds of thousands of Jews were slain in the streets of the city and outside the walls; women ate their own children; the nation was scattered to the four winds. But it was not many years before the dust of the streets of Rome was moistened with the blood of its citizens. The mighty empire was broken up, never to appear any more on the stage of history. "I will curse him that curseth thee."

The history of Spain tells the same story. In the fifteenth century that country was great, wealthy and prosperous. It was mistress of half of the world. But in an evil hour Spain issued an edict for the banishment of the Jews. A period of fearful suffering resulted. That was the beginning of the ruin of Spain. From that time her course was downward to poverty, and humiliation, ending, let us hope, in the conflict which drove her from the western hemisphere.

Finally, look at Russia today. Is it merely a coincidence that the massacres of Kischneff preceded the disastrous war with Japan, in which a mighty navy has been blown out of the water, by accidents and otherwise, and Russian blood been shed like water?

Great Britain and this country have both given friendly asylums to the chosen race. In these countries they have been "blessed," and not "cursed." True, mobs have at times in this country brought persecution upon that branch of the chosen people which has been gathered out of the nations and united in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; but it is nevertheless true, that the people have been "blessed" with liberty, under the government, and the American institutions. Where are there any countries more "blessed" than these, in which God's chosen people have been "blessed?" History repeats again and again the promise given so long ago: "Blessed is he that curseth thee, and cursed is he that curseth thee."

## IDAHO PRESS OPINIONS.

The Deseret News, in copying from Idaho papers comments on the action of the Democratic convention at Lewiston, and more particularly on the plank in the platform there adopted which was fully understood to be designed as an affront to the "Mormon" citizens of the State, and an endeavor to rekindle the almost expired embers of the fires of intolerance and religious animosity there, does not desire to be understood as endorsing all the opinions expressed or the advice tendered therein. We wish to give our readers an opportunity to see how the trend of feeling runs on the matters treated, and what the result is likely to be at the November election.

The argument used sometimes, that the "Mormon" people need not take exceptions to anything aimed against polygamy or church influence in politics, seeing that they have relinquished the former, and deny the existence among them of the latter, will not hold good when the purpose in view of framing such resolutions as those adopted at Lewiston is fully understood. This is clear to the Idaho papers from which we take the accompanying excerpts, and we copy them simply to show what they foresee as an inevitable consequence. These are not "Mormon" or pro-"Mormon" papers. They are non-"Mormon" and most of them are of the party that was foolish enough to pave the way for its own defeat, as they view the situation.

The Nampa Herald (Republican) says:

"It wouldn't be safe to bet that Du-

bois asked Dubois to telegraph his wishes from Spokane or the east, and simply acted upon them, they might have been saved a long and hot trip to the northern section of the state, but as it was they doubtless enjoyed a little outing after they arrived in a cooler clime."

The Parma Herald (Dem.) attacks the author of the strife in the party in vigorous terms, and puts the matter in this form:

"With unflinching courage and an abiding faith in the ultimate triumph of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, they (Democrats) will again in this year of grace, 1904 march to defeat under the dictation of a man—who doesn't know the meaning of the word 'democracy'—who boasts that he was reared in the shadow of the home of the patron saint of Republicans, and imbued with every drop of his mother's milk the principles of that party; who, to gain personal political preferment, verily the under the name of banner he had fought the battles of his youth and manhood, and professed allegiance to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson; and who now, in violation of every tenet of democracy, proposes to plunge the party into a factional religious-political strife that in the end can only mean destruction."

The Owyhee Avalanche (Dem.) sees through the scheme which was formed to divide the Democratic party in Idaho, and thus jeers those who fell into the trap:

"Senator Dubois forced his anti-Mormon resolution through the Lewiston convention. The Statesman, which has been supporting Dubois and making bitter attacks on the Mormons for months past, is now advising the people to vote the Republican ticket. We told you so. The Democrats may learn after awhile not to brag chestnuts out of the fire for the Republicans."

The Spokane Review (Independent Rep.), after arguing that the paramount issue in the coming campaign will be "Mormonism," and showing that the Lewiston resolution was "directed to the Mormon hierarchy in Utah," goes on to state:

"The Mormons are not likely to remain inactive during the war that has been openly declared against them, and will probably draw the line sharply when it comes to voting. The Republicans will probably ignore the issue, so far as is possible, and it will remain for the Democrats to show that conditions are really as bad as they paint them."

The Idaho World (Populist Dem.) predicts the complete defeat of the arch-plotters' plans and adds:

"The scheme of Dubois is the disfranchisement of the Mormon people for doing biennially for a few weeks the very thing he has been persistently and incessantly doing since the day he first planted his feet on Idaho soil. He is driving them to do the very thing that he or anyone else with the spirit of resentment and worm would do. He will drive them to vote as a unit, and for thus voting will vehemently demand their disfranchisement. For what reason? Look ahead two years and you will see the reason. It crops out boldly."

The two paragraphs subjoined are from the Boise Capital-News (Dem.):

"What is Senator Dubois going to do with the party organization now that he has driven the Democrats out of it? There are enough good men on the Dubois ticket to make the funeral obsequies in November eminently respectable."

The Lewiston Tribune (Dem.) deplores the "desperate plunge" of the party at Lewiston, is sarcastic on the "high moral tone" which the Democratic Chairman Jackson assumes, and quotes him in these words:

"I expect," said Mr. Jackson, "to begin the distribution of literature immediately. For all practical purposes the campaign will be run solely on the Mormon issue, as there is more interest in that than in anything else, and the Mormon question is one of more importance to the people of Idaho than any other that can be mentioned. Senator Dubois has agreed to deliver a number of speeches on the Mormon issue in the principal towns of the state."

The Pocatello Advance (Dem.) has a lengthy but vigorous editorial on this question, headed "Kill It Now," in which it depicts the deplorable condition of the party in Idaho through the action at Lewiston, forced by the schemes of the ambitious politician who, after being "the ancient enemy of the party," "beggared to be taken into it" when he "wanted to use it for his personal gain." It gives the history of his machinations, and their results in the decadence of the party, "from a ten thousand majority in two years, goes on to describe his work at Lewiston and affirms that,

"By personal pleas and blandishments and by promises of possible official appointments he induced a sufficient number of misguided members of the party to reverse their own cool judgments, and to adopt his policy of disrupting the party for the sake of venting his personal spleen and to possibly assist him again into his position of honor and trust, and that too, on a principle that is as foreign to democratic doctrine as is his practical morality from his pretended virtue."

The Advance makes an appeal to the Democrats of the State to "Take the only remedy now offered to quickly and effectually stamp this usurper and his undemocratic policy from the party." It closes a powerful arraignment and forcible presentation of the case in these paragraphs:

"This so-called Mormon issue in this state has existed under present conditions for more than thirteen years, with the exception that it is less an issue now than ever before, yet Mr. Dubois has but just now discovered it! With the death of the men whom Senator Dubois has almost daily associated with, not only for these thirteen years, but for many more years, without discovering the iniquity which he now sees, the evil which he complains of, will be at an end, and the people of the state, especially those who live among the people who are the objects of his attacks, demand that they be not involved in an endless, fanatical religious warfare that will forever disturb their social, business and friendly relations and bring the state into an unjust and unnecessary disrepute, retarding its present splendid and substantial growth by advertising to the world a condition which does not exist."

"This modern A. P. A.-ism of Dubois is undemocratic, and the only way to settle the meddling and disturbance of this professional agitator is for the Democrats of the state to place their votes where they will count for the most, namely, for the Republican state ticket."

"This they can do without affecting in any manner their Democracy or their allegiance to the great party which has before been led wrong but has always got right. Democrats can maintain their allegiance to Parker and Davis and conservative and safe national government, while at the same time ridding themselves of a leader

who has never understood a single Democratic principle in his life and who is steadily but surely leading the party to absolute destruction in the state."

"Overwhelming defeat will be the only thing that will bring those in control of the party to a realization that the Democratic party is not the instrument by which the individual may aggrandize himself, or by which unnecessary religious prejudices may be created that the innocent members of a church may be punished for the sins or vices of a few. There need be no agitation of this subject. Let individual Democrats walk up to the polls and cast their votes for Parker & Davis in the nation and for the defeat of Duboisism in Idaho. This party heresy must be killed and let the Democrats kill it now."

A Spy chairman insures a lively campaign.

Late Pence does not do the amends honorable act very gracefully.

By their teeth shall ye know them—those who do not eat corn on the cob.

Perhaps Port Arthur is looking around for a soft spot on which to fall.

Debs says that his vote will surprise people. It will be surprising if it does.

To the birth of an heir to the throne is due the abolishment of the knout in Russia.

Delegates Dern, Powers, Talmage and Joseph will return crowned with glory if not victory.

Nowhere is it so true as in politics that a man can smile and smile and be a villain still.

In Oregon, Portland cement isn't strong enough to hold delegations to their promises.

Kuropatkin's "retirement" bids fair to become as famous as the retreat of the Ten Thousand.

Denver secured the headquarters by deep undermining of Salt Lake. There's no other explanation.

The purse makers have gone on strike. Those who hold the purse can afford to go on strike.

The cruiser that is to be built to replace the Novik should not have that name but this, Novictory.

In the Vermillion case about all that is certain is that a man was killed; by whom remains to be seen.

Denver gets the permanent headquarters of the American Mining congress and Salt Lake gets—left.

The strikers and packers both say they are satisfied with the situation. What more do they want then?

Strange that no one has ever put a bloodhound on Longfellow's "footsteps on the sands of time" to see where they lead to.

He who runs may read, but he is much more likely to get a correct idea if he pauses a moment to see that he reads correctly.

People cannot but wonder how it was that down in New Mexico in that convention the socks were knocked off Sockless Simpson.

The Democratic candidate for Congress from Oklahoma during the campaign proposes to kiss all the babies in the territory. He has been an earnest student of Pickwickian politics.

"Dr. and Mrs. L. Y. Grubbs will return the first of the week from Garden City," says the Topeka Herald. How perfectly lovely must have been the visit, the surroundings so in keeping with all the name implies.

There is to be no more "spooning" at Atlantic City, the famous seaside resort. Mayor Stoy has forbidden it. He says: "Bathers, young and old, must understand that the laying of heads on laps, hugging and kissing are out of place in the gaze of the thousands on the beach and boardwalk, and that punishment will follow indulgence in actions which might offend visitors to the resort." The mayor is right. Such sights are disgusting in the extreme.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Elements of Higher Criticism" is the title of a little book by Andrew C. Zeno, professor of Biblical theology in the McCormick Seminary, Chicago. It is very comprehensive in the treatment of the subject indicated in the title. The author tells of the objects of higher criticism, its methods, its importance, and the present status of the investigation of the Bible. In one particular Professor Zeno seems to give to technical terms a meaning different from that commonly accepted. He defines the genuineness of the book as meaning that it is written by the author whose name it bears, and authenticity as meaning that it correctly represents the author. From this somewhat unusual use of the term authenticity, confusion is liable to occur, unless the author's definition is kept in view. With the authenticity of a book is generally meant that it gives facts, that it is true and credible. Bishop Watson says a book is genuine which is written by the author who professes to have written it; it is authentic if it relates facts as they really happened. A book may therefore be genuine and not authentic; it may be authentic without being genuine.—Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York.

## TEA

It is a companion in pleasure or misery, one or the other; and some of us don't know one from the other.

## WILLIAM H. CHILD

22 Dooly Bldg., Salt Lake, Phone 262-E.

Utah Industrial, Bank and Mining Stocks.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

## Z.C.M.I. UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

WE KINDLY ask your attention to our announcement on page 21 in regard to SCHOOL CLOTHING for Boys and Girls, arrivals of NEW FALL GOODS and SPECIALS. Every line is worthy of the time required to read it.

THE improvements on our Drug Store, at 112 Main Street, are almost completed and we can now take care of our patrons in the way we desire to. Still giving away outing Napkins and Toothpicks—every day this summer from 8 a.m. to midnight.

## SOMETHING ABOUT KNEIPP

Pronounce it K-N-I-P-E—the K sound as in "Kite."

FATHER KNEIPP was a famous Bavarian Humanitarian and Scientist. He healed thousands of people, simply and naturally, according to nature's own way, feeding health into the body by means of the right kinds of food, proper exercise and bathing. He believed that no kind of poison had place in the body, therefore he used no medicines. He found that coffee had a poisonous element in it and that a number of complaints were traceable directly to it, so he invented a substitute for coffee, which should taste like the best coffee, but should be a pure food without a trace of poisonous element in it. This he found to be possible only in the use of a particularly high grade barley, malted and roasted according to a process of his own, which has been patented in most of the civilized countries of the globe. This product is known as KNEIPP MALT COFFEE and is prepared from the cleanest, plumpest, whitest Chevalier barley malt, retaining all its strength and health giving properties. It makes a fluid of beautiful rich dark amber, which changes to a golden brown when cream is added.

It fits every stomach, whether weak or strong, and builds health and strength wherever it goes. All over Europe KNEIPP MALT COFFEE has a tremendous sale. It is used by Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and by the heads of twenty-one royal courts. In Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Milan and other European cities this delicious drink is served at all the famous cafes and clubs as well as in the palaces of the kings and nobility. Yet it costs less than coffee or any other coffee substitute and no comparison can be made with this pure and unadulterated Health Drink and the "Mixtures and mysteries" offered to the public as coffee substitutes. KNEIPP MALT COFFEE can be had either ground or in the berry.

## Z. C. M. I. Wholesale Grocery Department

Is Distributor for Utah and Idaho, and the first in the West to introduce this great boon to humanity. Orders have already been received from scores of progressive grocers and it will soon be on sale at practically every reliable grocery in the two states. Watch for formal announcement in next Saturday and Sunday papers, with list of all grocers in Salt Lake City who have Kneipp Malt Coffee for sale.

## Clam Bake

AT LACON LABOR DAY. TWO TONS OF CLAMS GIVEN AWAY. J. BERGERMAN, Lessee.

## Soap!

Soap!! Soap!!! 100 dozen at One-half Price. It will pay you to miss a car and see the bargains we are offering in Soap. GodbePittsDrugCo. Both Phones No. 140.

## BARGAINS!

Utah woolen goods are unquestionably the best goods for the money on the market. Eastern people also appreciate the value of our Home Product and hence are placing large orders for our cloth. We have made up another lot of all wool cassimere pants and offer them at the astonishing low price of..... \$2.50

Our summer knitted garments will keep you cool for..... 75c  
Heavy cotton knitted garments for workmen for..... \$1.25  
Wool mixed knitted garments for..... \$1.75

## CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN STREET.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE,

MONDAY, AUGUST 29

## NANNIE TOUT

In Grand Opera Selections. Accompanied by Theatre Orchestra, under the direction of Arthur Shepherd.

Tenor, E. F. TOUT. Accompanist, SQUIRE COOP.

PRICES 25c TO \$1.50. SALE NOW ON.

## SALT LAKE &amp; Los Angeles Railway

Times table in effect May 31st, 1904.

GOING-LEAVE SALT LAKE. RETURNING-ARRIVE SALT LAKE.

No. 2, 10:00 a.m. No. 1, 12:30 p.m.  
No. 4, 2:00 p.m. No. 3, 4:30 p.m.  
No. 6, 4:00 p.m. No. 5, 6:30 p.m.  
No. 8, 5:00 p.m. No. 7, 7:30 p.m.  
No. 10, 6:00 p.m. No. 9, 7:30 p.m.  
No. 12, 7:00 p.m. No. 11, 8:30 p.m.  
No. 14, 8:00 p.m. No. 13, 10:00 p.m.  
No. 16, 9:00 p.m. No. 15, 11:45 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

\*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 9:30. J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

These Boys' Suits at marked down prices will not last much longer.

The stock is limited and many mothers are taking advantage of the extra value-giving by purchasing their Boys' School Suits now.

Enough remain to continue the brisk selling for another week, but we advise you to come now while the choosing is good.

Ask to see the new caps for boys when you come in.

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, THE QUALITY STORE.

151-153 MAIN ST.