

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sundays excepted.)  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose - Editor.  
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(In Advance):  
One Year ..... \$5.00  
Six Months ..... 2.50  
Three Months ..... 1.25  
One Month ..... .25  
Saturday Edition, Per Year ..... 2.00  
Semi-Weekly, Per Year ..... 2.00

## NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager  
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-  
fice, 112 Park Row Building, New York.

## SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 75 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-  
ter for publication should be addressed to the  
EDITOR.  
Address all business communications  
and all remittances to:  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake  
City as second class matter according to  
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 11, 1904

## DESERET SUMMER INSTITUTE.

A summer school for teachers and  
others will be opened at the beautiful  
city of Logan on June 20, and continue  
till July 29 of the present year. It is  
to be conducted under the auspices of  
the Church school authorities and ac-  
cording to its system, but will be open  
to all qualified applicants without re-  
gard to religious beliefs. It will com-  
prehend courses of instruction in En-  
glish language and literature, biology  
and nature work, science and art of  
education, mathematics, physics, art  
and manual training, kindergarten  
practice, kindergarten theory, vocal  
music, shorthand and typewriting.The institute will take the place of  
the various summer schools of the I. D.  
S. universities, colleges and academies,  
or rather combine them in one. It is  
designed to be more than a series of  
lectures and exercises, and to com-  
prehend a regular course of study under  
the best local talent at command, and  
also of professors of national reputation  
from the universities of Stanford and  
Chicago. It is anticipated, with good  
reason, that this will be the best sum-  
mer institute ever held by the Church  
schools. Students may choose the sub-  
jects that they wish to take up. The  
sessions will be held in the Brigham  
Young college buildings.Logan is a lovely place for this in-  
stitute. The summer nights are cool and  
the atmosphere there is bracing. Board  
can be had on reasonable terms. Partic-  
ulars may be obtained from the  
Church Board of Education, of Dr. J.  
M. Tanner, Prof. J. H. Paul, Prof. Geo.  
H. Brimhall, or Prof. Jas. H. Linford.  
The intention is to make this a perma-  
nent institution with appropriate build-  
ings and appurtenances, as soon as a  
suitable site for it can be determined  
upon. The aims of the institution are  
thus set forth in the prospectus:"The intention is to make each course  
that shall be given equivalent to, if not  
precisely identical with, the regular  
high-school, normal, or college work of  
American institutions of learning, so  
that credit for the summer work may  
receive recognition both at home and  
abroad, when evidenced by certificates  
of graduation in any of the prescribed  
subjects. To this end regular examina-  
tions will be held in all subjects; in  
any two major subjects or in any four  
minor subjects (or in one major and  
two minors), the successful student may  
receive credit in any single summer.  
This limitation of the examination cer-  
tificate to two subjects, will not pre-  
vent the student from pursuing more  
than two of the major courses given;  
for he may take, subject to the approval  
of the professor in charge, any of the  
work he chooses."

## A NOTE OF WARNING.

The statement published by the Crip-  
ple Creek District Mine-owners associa-  
tion, given in full in this issue of the  
Deseret News, places their position in a  
clear and logical light. The mining op-  
erators have taken a stand for self-de-  
fense and for the peace and liberty  
of the community in which they  
carry on their business. The term "vigil-  
ance committee," which has been ap-  
plied to the men who have come to the  
front in the struggle for the law's su-  
premacy, is a misnomer. The movement  
against union domination has proceeded  
within the lines of the law, and under  
direction of the regularly constitu-  
ted authority of the State of Colorado.  
It is not a clash of lawless forces. It  
is the employment of legal power against  
unlawful deeds, demands  
and devices.The methods adopted may appear  
somewhat extreme, but when the horri-  
ble outrages that have been perpetrated  
and the dangers threatened from the  
same sources, are taken into account,  
the strenuous measures employed seem to  
be justified, and the great mass of the  
public will view the matter from both  
sides and pass by small irregularities  
that may occur in the conflict. However,  
the sheriff who has been se-  
lected to conduct the campaign against  
the parties accused of being the cause  
of the troubles to be suppressed, will  
have to keep within the limits of legiti-  
mate authority and be careful not to  
step outside the lines of his official ju-  
risdiction.No doubt union people will hotly re-  
sist the edict that union labor shall  
not be employed in the district where  
the contest has been waged. If it were  
not for the course that the Federation  
there has pursued, we would say that  
the announcement was oppressive and  
wrong. But it is only that which this  
paper has predicted, as a natural con-  
sequence of the tyranny which has per-  
emptorily barred out non-union labor  
and endeavored to starve it into sub-  
mission to union dictation. It is just  
as rational and right for employers to  
refuse to employ union workmen, as for  
the latter to deny to non-union labor  
the right to earn a living. On general  
principles both courses are improper  
and unjust, but when war is provoked  
retaliation is the rule and force is used  
against force.The situation is strongly yet briefly  
put forward in this sentence from the  
mine-owners' statement, in relationto the original strike that led up to  
the infamies of dynamiting and assas-  
sination: "This strike is due to the  
fact that the striking power has been  
taken from the union members and  
lodged in the hands of a few leaders,  
criminals themselves, and dependent on  
crime to attain their ends." There is  
the source of the follies, excesses and  
outrages that blacken the record of  
these societies. The members and the  
unions themselves put their liberties in  
control of leaders, who profit by the  
labors of their dupes, and the working  
people whose regular and special pay-  
ments contribute to their support are  
really slaves to their dictates.In pointing out the errors and wrongs  
of these organizations, this paper is  
not their enemy but is in reality their  
friend. "Criminal organization" and  
combinations to destroy the liberty of  
labor, bring upon themselves the re-  
sentment that has culminated in Colo-  
rado in the determination expressed, to  
fight against them "until no member  
thereof is left in Teller county." This  
declaration is the sounding of an alarm  
which should prove a warning to all  
the unions of the land.Organize for mutual benefit, if you  
wish; decide not to work for less than  
a given wage, or for more than given  
hours, or to do or not to do anything  
agreed upon for yourselves; but let  
other workmen alone and leave them to  
their free determination as to such  
matters. Stop your arbitrary methods  
and proceedings, keep within the bounds  
of law and fair treatment, or the course  
pursued in Colorado will be followed  
in other parts of the country, and  
unionism will be forced to the wall or  
stamped out utterly and without com-  
pensation or redemption.

## FLAG DAY.

The American flag association desires  
to remind the State and city and school  
officers, the members of all patriotic  
societies, the press and the public that  
June 14 is the anniversary of the adop-  
tion of the Stars and Stripes as the  
Flag of the United States. On that  
day the "banner of liberty" should be  
displayed on every public building  
and everywhere else that is practicable.It was on the 14th of June, 1777, that  
it was enacted by Congress that the  
flag of the thirteen United States be  
thirteen stripes, alternate red and  
white; that the Union be thirteen stars,  
white in a blue field, representing a  
new constellation. The number of the  
stripes having been increased by the  
admission of new states, our sure to  
be expanded future dawned upon our  
fathers, and the original thirteen  
stripes were unchangeably restored by  
act of Congress on April 4, 1818, when  
it was enacted: "That from and after  
the fourth day of July next, the flag of  
the United States be thirteen horizontal  
stripes, alternate red and white; that  
the Union be twenty stars, white in a  
blue field, and that on the admis-  
sion of a new state into the Union, one  
star be added to the Union of the flag;  
and such addition take effect on the  
fourth day of July next succeeding  
such admission." Since 1818 twenty-  
five stars or sovereign States have been  
added to the Union, making forty-five  
in all.There should be no occasion to urge  
upon our citizens the proper celebra-  
tion of flag day, nor to ask school  
principals and teachers to call the  
children together, on the morning of  
Tuesday, June 14, and have them salute  
the flag with the right hand uplifted,  
and sing "My country 'tis of thee."  
Utah honors the Stars and Stripes as  
the emblem of freedom, and rejoices  
that it has a place on that glorious  
banner. Don't forget to commemorate  
flag day!

## "MODIFIED CHRISTIANITY."

Some time ago reports had it, that  
leading men in Japan had held a con-  
ference to consider the advisability of  
adopting a new religion for that coun-  
try, and that there was a sentiment in  
favor of making a "modified Chris-  
tianity" the state religion.This appeared to be a misunderstanding,  
based on a very brief dispatch from  
Tokio. It is now stated that the meet-  
ing in question was held merely for the  
purpose of protesting against the idea  
that the present conflict was one be-  
tween Christianity and paganism. It  
was thought advisable to hold this con-  
ference because of the efforts that have  
been made by Russia to enlist the sym-  
pathies of the Christian world against  
Japan. In that meeting leading repre-  
sentatives of Buddhism, Confucianism  
and Christianity took part, to show that  
they all repudiated the effort being  
made to misrepresent the position of the  
island kingdom.This is more plausible. Japanese  
scholars have long ago studied the dif-  
ferent religions with a view of ascer-  
taining which would be best suited for  
the needs of the people. They have  
made up their minds on that point. That  
did not find Christianity in practice  
what its professors allege it to be, and  
they concluded to retain their own. But  
they decided on perfect religious lib-  
erty, and their studies resulted in that  
boon to their country, to which their  
progress in every direction is largely  
due. For no country can advance with-  
out liberty, and liberty is a mockery,  
unless it is based on religious liberty,  
the only safe foundation for human  
freedom.

## IF FAITH SHOULD DIE.

"What will be the state of society,"  
asks a contemporary, "when the belief  
in a future life, now rapidly losing  
ground, shall have quite disappeared  
from the minds of men?"There is no need of idle speculation on  
that question. The fact is that the  
world has already had ocular demon-  
stration of the conditions that prevail  
when infidelity reigns. France, in the  
hands of men who had discarded the  
belief in God and a future life, became  
the scene of the wildest orgies. Her  
beautiful soil was drenched in blood.  
The "age of reason" had commenced,  
but men, in spite of their praise sung  
to reason, actually became the worship-  
ers of a harlot! So far did the tyranny  
of infidelity go, that, finally, all Europe  
rose against it, and combined in crush-  
ing and humiliating France. The boast-  
ed "age of reason," under the aegis ofinfidelity, actually ended in Waterloo.  
It is not necessary, at this date, to ask  
what the state of society will be if in-  
fidelity prevails. History tells us. Pres-  
ent conditions of lawlessness also indi-  
cate what society would be without  
any restraining religious influences.But, will infidelity ever become pre-  
valent again? We do not think so. No  
doubt, many who regard themselves  
wise, but who really are foolish, look  
upon man as an animal whose life ends  
in death. Even ministers speak less  
of a future life than of the present. But  
infidelity will never become general.  
It may spread to an alarming degree.  
It may lead some to plunge into the  
various pools of carnal pleasure, in the  
delusion that when life on earth is  
gone, all is oblivion. It may lead others  
to disregard all obligations as to the  
propagation of the species, along with  
all other duties. For, if infidelity is  
right, why should man put himself  
out in order to help populate the  
earth? Why bring into the world other  
human beings to lead a useless and  
purposeless existence? Why not allow  
the unborn to remain forever in that  
oblivion in which they have rested  
painlessly from all eternity, and to  
which the living shall return at last?  
Such views may be expected under the  
philosophy of infidelity. But they  
can never become general. Fire once  
wiped out Sodom and the cities of the  
plain, and there are physical laws that  
will do the work of purification as  
surely as fire in that case, and wars,  
famine and pestilence in the case of the  
French insanity that threatened the  
world.Man is a child of God. His heart, his  
desires, his aspirations are toward the  
Eternal home. That is natural. The  
state of skepticism, agnosticism, in-  
fidelity is unnatural, and therefore not  
lasting. God himself will see to it, that  
truth will spread and fill the earth. In-  
fidelity can never become universally  
prevalent.

## DOCTORS DISAGREE.

As will be remembered, Prof. Koch,  
of Berlin, startled the medical world,  
three years ago, at a congress on tuber-  
culosis, by the statement that no con-  
nection had been proved between an-  
imal and human tuberculosis. The  
question was of extraordinary practical  
importance, for if there were no such  
connection, it would be of no impor-  
tance to quarantine, or destroy, tuber-  
culous cattle, or guard against the dis-  
tribution of milk and meat from dis-  
eased animals. The British royal com-  
mission have studied the subject for  
three years, and they now report that  
the disease known as tuberculosis in  
cattle is akin to human tuberculosis,  
that tuberculosis imparted to cattle by  
virus of human origin is precisely like  
that of bovine origin, and that presu-  
mably the reverse process is possible.  
Probably Professor Koch will have  
something to say in reply to this. But,  
while doctors disagree as to safety to  
keep the laws and regulations intended  
to safeguard against the spread of a  
dread disease.

## THE RAINBOW GIRL.

Violet is the maiden's name,  
Indigo her eyes;  
Blue they are of the azure hue  
That fills the orient skies.  
Green is the gown my lady wears,  
Yellow is her hair,  
Like the dainty buttercup  
That graces the pastures fair,  
Orange rays of setting sun,  
Red with the blood of dying day,  
Cast a halo 'round this one,  
As she romps in the grass at play.  
If all I've said of this sweet maid  
Were true as true could be,  
Well, I wonder, sometimes wonder,  
What a rainbow she would be.Pardicaris comes high but we must  
have him.The Citizens' Alliance seems to be  
Governor Peabody's reliance.In Cripple Creek they draw the line  
on unionism around the neck.The Idaho Statesman should change  
its name to the Idaho Pothouse Politi-  
cian.The only reason there are no more  
end seat hogs is that there are no more  
end seats.Speaker Cannon absolutely refuses  
to have vice presidential greatness  
thrust upon him.Those who clamor for a "sane Fourth  
of July," want something English,  
"don't cher know."If unionism is not being killed in  
Teller county, Colorado, it certainly is  
getting an awful scolding.In the matter of laying submarine  
mines Russia and Japan have bothlearned that as they sow so shall they  
reap.A money plank and planking down  
the money are entirely different. One  
is the thing hoped for, the other is the  
substance.O for a Bret Harte to tell the story  
of the outcasts of Cripple Creek as  
was told that of "The Outcasts of  
Poker Flat!"The Sioux have adopted Miss Alice  
Roosevelt as a princess. There is no  
such incident related in "The Hunting  
Trips of a Ranchman."If the police were strictly attending  
to their duties they would make the  
pedestrians keep off the sidewalk on  
Fourth Temple east from the Eagle  
Gate that the bicyclists might not be  
interfered with.Governor Peabody says that he has  
not proclaimed martial law in any com-  
munity in Colorado. That being the  
case and in view of what the military  
under his direction has done and is  
doing, the Governor should request his  
friends to do for him what Dogberry  
asked of his friends—"Write me down  
an ass."In New Haven bank tellers, clerks,  
bookkeepers and others will be re-  
quired to take an annual vacation.  
This is the very opposite of the theory  
and practice of Mr. Russell Sage,  
whose proud boast it is that he never  
in all his long and busy life took a va-  
cation. The Nutmeg idea is the better  
of the two.

## ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

## The Living Church.

Today we cannot look upon the de-  
liverances of our fellow Christians as  
things in which we have no part nor in-  
terest. Their members are, with the  
virtue of our one baptism, members of  
Christ, children of God, and inheritors  
of the kingdom of heaven. We may not  
ask again with a cold sneer: "Am I  
my brother's keeper?" And if alike chil-  
dren of God—in the higher, sacramen-  
tal sense as well as in the lower, nat-  
ural sense—be brethren, then are we  
brethren, and together so closely that  
our unity cannot be and is not broken  
by the withdrawal of that outward fel-  
lowship which would be the normal re-  
sult of the sacramental brotherhood of  
all Christian men. We have one Lord,  
one faith, and one baptism. We long  
again to dwell together in the apostolic  
doctrine and fellowship, in the break-  
ing of bread and in the common pray-  
ers.

## Harper's Weekly.

Never, according to the senior bishop  
of the African church, did God  
make a white man. Of course, it is not  
a new notion that, in the beginning,  
all men were black, and that the present  
"unnatural pallor" of the whites is due  
to their ancestors' early wandering in  
the rays of a youthful and ardent sun,  
but no one ever followed the theory to  
its conclusion in the way that Bishop  
Turner has. Inasmuch as the first com-  
plexions were uniformly dark, it is prob-  
able that the Maker of the Univer-  
se so desired them—that this uncon-  
promising clergyman renounces that fa-  
miliar hymn which reads: "Wash me  
and I shall be whiter than snow." Show  
of all comparisons, quoth he. The bish-  
op regards this hymn, when sung by  
black men, as nothing short of directly  
voiced dissatisfaction with the color se-  
lected for their use. As to misguided  
white folk, singing it in their ignorance  
and with no suspicion of what they  
looked like originally, the bishop has  
nothing to say, although, by rights, he  
should have. It is not enough that the  
hymn in question is to be dropped by  
African churches; it is the bishop's  
privilege, not to say his plat duty,  
in view of what he knows, to introduce  
an orthodox substitute for it among the  
unfortunate "bleached" congregations.  
Something like, "Wash me, I want to  
be black as I was," permit us to sug-  
gest.

## Leslie's Weekly.

As for the Sunday performances in  
the theaters, as far from being "sacred"  
in any true sense of the term, they  
are, as a rule, of the coarsest and most  
vulgar type, demoralizing in the ex-  
treme, and not fit to be seen on any  
day of the week. Mr. Myers puts the  
case none too strongly when he says  
that the scenes enacted in some of these  
places "would cause a stone face to  
blush and the heart of a demon to close  
its doors." The manner in which these  
various shows "get around" the Sunday  
law is too thin and farcical to deceive  
any one except the police authorities.  
The "sacredness" of these performances  
is a wretched mockery and a studied  
insult to the morality and intelligence  
of the community. These centers of  
pollution have no excuse for being in  
any time or place, and least of all  
upon a day set apart for religious ob-  
servance. If the defenders of the Sab-  
bath will turn their batteries upon these  
Sunday exhibitions and help to make an  
end of them, they will be performing  
a valuable service to the cause of de-  
cency and public morals.

## New York Examiner.

Suppose, for a moment, that all that  
the most advanced of the higher critics  
claim as to the origin and character of  
the books of the Bible were true; would  
the hearts of unregenerate men be any  
the more disposed to accept the hum-  
bling spiritual truths which the Bible  
reveals? Would the cross of Christ gain  
in their esteem? Would it be less of a  
stumbling block to the Jew or of fool-  
ishness to the Greek? It is often insist-  
ed that the acceptance of the new  
views (so called) would remove grave  
doubts from many honest minds, and en-  
able them to accept the fundamentals  
of Christianity which they now reject.  
Would it?

## GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES.

We have scores of people tell us that notwithstanding sales are  
being advertised and low priced goods sold, that OUR PRICES ARE  
LOWER AND GOODS BETTER FOR THE MONEY than can be  
bought elsewhere. It is all the more astonishing when the fact is  
known that these low prices prevail with us all the time.In our ready made suit department our \$10.00 and \$12.00 values  
are one-fourth less than can be bought at other stores. We can save  
you lots of money on Ladies', Gents' and Children's underwear, hos-  
iery, white waists, gloves, neckwear and notions.Our knitted tie garments are just the thing for warm weather, at  
\$1.00.CUTLER BROS. CO.,  
36 MAIN STREET.

## READY! ARE YOU?

You will be when you read the Big Ad on Page 28. The Greatest  
CLEARING SALE we've ever had Starts Monday at 9 o'clock.  
F. AUERBACH & BRO.

## FISHIN' FEELIN'

don't spoil the day's pleasure by using poor tackle. Increase your sport many fold  
by getting the right kind at the Big, Reliable Store. We have Lunch Baskets, Pic-  
nic Goods, Tents, Camp Stoves and Camp Necessities of every kind.



## LACE ROBE SALE CONTINUED

FOR ONE MORE WEEK,

And you will make the mistake of your life if you fail to get one of these artistic  
creations, when the opportunity is given you to buy at manufacturer's cost. You  
couldn't get anything finer if you had it sent to you direct from Lyons or Paris and  
the money we offer them for would not purchase them in New York or Chicago.

LACE, CREPE AND VOILES in BLACK, WHITE AND COLORS.  
\$22.50 to \$100.00 values for

JUST ONE HALF PRICE.

## MOTHERS

Of Boys!

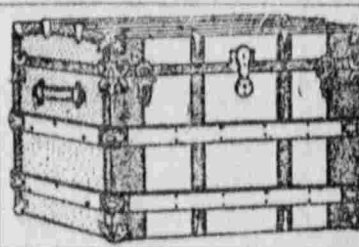
A FEW WORDS TO YOU.

For ONE WEEK ONLY,  
commencing Monday, June 13th,  
we offer our line of

## Children's Suits

AT  
ONE THIRD OFF.

Our goods have all the style,  
chic, and up-to-date features of  
fashionable clothes and we have  
surprises awaiting you. An ex-  
cellent opportunity to get the  
little ones ready for the Fourth  
of July.



## GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR?

You won't buy your trunks elsewhere if you exam-  
ine those in our Trunk Department. Valises, Suit  
Cases, Traveling Bags. All made right in every  
respect, but yet very reasonably priced.

## Free Napkins and Toothpicks

for "Outing Parties."  
Call at our Drug Store,  
112 Main Street.

## Z. C. M. I.

UTAH'S  
GREATEST  
DEPARTMENT  
STORE.