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SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 20, 1909.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Box Elder Conference, advertised to be held June 5th and 6th, is postponed to be held June 12th and 13th.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President.

ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

The Fourteenth General Annual Conference of the Young men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 5th and 6th, 1909.

All officers and members of the association are requested to be present at all of the meetings of the conference, and a cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Saints generally to attend the meetings to be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, June 6th, at 10 a. m. and 2 and 7 p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

HEBER J. GRANT,

B. H. ROBERTS,

General Supply, Y. M. M. I. A.

MARTHA H. TINGEY,

RUTH M. FOX,

MAY T. NYSTROM,

Presidency Y. L. M. I. A.

ANNUAL PRIMARY CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual general conference of the officers of the Primary Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, June 4th, 5th and 6th, 1909. All officers, stake and local, are requested to be present at all the sessions of this conference.

LOUIE B. FELT,

MAX ANDERSON,

CLARA W. BEBEE,

Presidency Primary Associations.

SHOULD TAKE IT BACK.

The statement in the United States Senate by Senator Clay to the effect that President Joseph F. Smith fixes the price of beets in Utah, and that he draws a salary of \$20,000 a year as president of the best sugar factories of Utah, is a recent illustration of the dense ignorance of Utah affairs that still exists outside this State. The Senator's story is on a par with the fables that used to be told about the President of the Church opening and reading all the letters that are sent out of Utah in order to prevent "Mormons" from telling the truth to outsiders concerning the dreadful conditions supposed to prevail here. It is on a par with the many other stories published by the Tribune but made up of whole cloth, concerning "hierarchy" domination in politics, in business, and everything. Ignorance concerning Utah must be excused in a great many instances, since it is impossible for the average man to make a personal investigation in order to find out the truthfulness of the stories that are being circulated. They, naturally, take many things for granted. But a United States Senator speaking to fellow senators in the halls of Congress, cannot be excused for making statements based on the flimsiest of evidence, as if they were incontrovertible, well established facts, and then argue from such premises in a matter of such importance to the entire country as the tariff schedule. If ever a man should know what he talks about, it is when he makes an assertion on the floor of the United States Senate. Senator Clay would do himself honor by acknowledging that he had been misinformed.

LONGEVITY INCREASING.

At a meeting recently held in New York by the Actuarial Society of America, one of the speakers declared that it was proved by irrefutable evidence that the average duration of human life had been increased materially during the last two centuries.

In the city of Geneva, Switzerland, records have been kept of marriages, births and deaths since 1576. By comparing these records generation by generation, an almost uninterrupted decrease in the death rate is discovered. Coming down from the sixteenth to the seventeenth century, there was a decrease of about one-fifth on the average from birth to the age of 50, a decrease of one-fourth from that age to 60, and then of one-eighth to 70, and of one-fiftieth for those between 70 and 80 years old. Above 80 there was an increase of one-ninth. The first generation of the nineteenth century showed in the tabulation a decrease of one-half in the death rate compared with the figures for the sixteenth century up to 50 years of age, and from that to 80 of one-eighth.

In the United States the records from the last half of the nineteenth century show that in the first decade of the period the death rate was 23 out of every 1,000; in the next decade, 25, in the next 23, and the last one of the century 21. These figures are taken to prove the general tendency.

Since 1871, deaths from typhoid fever have decreased from 5 out of every 10,000 to 3. The speaker insisted that this cause of death "should eventually be almost eliminated." For certain other diseases the statistics covering American communities are not so encouraging. They show that heart disease, cancer, the various diseases of

the kidneys and allied organs are responsible for not less but more deaths than fifty years ago. Indeed, the average is said to be 50 per cent higher than thirty years ago. The same is true of suicides.

The conclusion arrived at by the speaker was that during the last half of the last century the mean duration of life in the United States increased ten or twelve years on an average—the greater part of it due to the lower death rate between birth and five years of age.

Some time ago a London enthusiast asserted that man ought to live 500 years, but of such longevity there is, at present, no actual sign. The speaker doubted the authenticity of most of the reports about persons reaching the century mark, even. He said:

"Well-known cases of individuals commonly believed to have lived a century and a quarter and even much longer have not in any instance been verified. In fact, after most thorough and painstaking investigation the author did not find that 10 years had been indisputably attained by any individual considered."

Of late years the fountain of youth and life, which Ponce de Leon sought in vain, is believed to have been found in milk. That fluid is said to contain a benevolent bacillus which, when given a chance, will overpower the malignant ones. At the chemists' exhibition, Horticultural Hall, London, there is a stall containing a huge case of white tablets. They hold these milk bacilli. But there is no proof of their efficiency as cure-alls. The only way of securing health and long life is by temperate habits, exercise, sanitary surroundings and a clear conscience which insures a happy disposition. Right living, in accordance with the laws of God, which are the laws of nature, is the true fountain of youth and life.

RECOGNIZING TURKEY.

An understanding has been reached, it is said, between the European powers concerning Turkey, by which the integrity of the Ottoman empire will be respected, and maintained. Bulgarian independence will be recognized and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria will be recognized, but Russia will abandon her plans for an advance upon Constantinople and Austria will no longer threaten to advance toward Saloniki. Such are the agreements. It is said, which have been entered into. If they are carried out, Turkey has another lease on life in Europe.

The Young Turkish party, now in power, should be able to pay strict attention to the internal affairs of the empire when they are assured that the European powers will not interfere. They should be able to take up the Armenian question and solve it. From the reports now coming from Aintab and Caesarea, it is clear that the orders to kill the Armenians came from Constantinople, and also that the Turkish officials at those places refused to carry out the inhuman command. The Turks themselves revolt against such cruelties. It should therefore not be impossible for the new Sultan to establish peace in the places where the Armenians live. Armenian massacres should be a thing of the past.

RAZORS.

The following remark is attributed to Napoleon: "Men that inherit empires are shaved by others; men that achieve empires shave themselves."

There is little doubt in our mind that a man who can, in America, still succeed in shaving himself, considering the kind of implements he gets for that purpose and the price he has to pay for them, has most of the essential elements of genius—a calm mind, a steady hand, remarkable fortitude, and a pluck that cannot be daunted by repeated failures.

We propose, however, to refer to that interesting story about razors which comes fresh from Washington in Tuesday's dispatches.

It seems that the committee on finance had increased the rates on razors in common use from about 55 to 100 per cent ad valorem, and as soon as the senate took up the cutlery schedule the amendments offered by Mr. Simmons Saturday, cutting those rates, were rejected. Senator Stone then offered amendments reducing the duties on razors to the rates of the Dingley bill.

Senator Smoot, in opposing these amendments, said if the duty was 600 per cent it would not increase the price to the consumer. He held up before the senate a razor which he said cost 49 cents to import and which was sold for \$2.

Mr. Smoot exhibited another razor case, supposed to contain a keen-edged blade. It was from Germany, and sold at retail in this country at \$2.50, while it cost to import \$4.75 a dozen.

Having had an intimate experience with many kinds of bad razors, and having occasionally encountered one that was worth while, the writer is competent to make some remarks on this great question.

The best razor he ever saw and used cost exactly 97 cents; it was bought from a traveling salesman at a drug store in this city. The best razor he ever heard of cost six-pence (twelve cents) in England; it was one of a lot supplied to a regiment of the British army at that price.

In other countries, good razors rarely cost a dollar. The best Swedish steel blades may be had in Europe for less than fifty cents. Just why such razors in America should cost \$3, and then so frequently turn out to be spurious and worthless, is not entirely clear.

Senator Smoot argues that the tariff has nothing to do with the American price of razors—that "if the duty was 600 per cent it would not increase the price to the consumer." If this is true in the case of razors the middlemen's profits must finally aggregate something like 250 per cent.

Nevertheless, if a tax of 600 per cent, as Senator Smoot suggests, should be put upon imported 50-cent razors, that would add \$3 to the price of each imported razor at the custom house; and, allowing only \$31.3 per cent for the

profits of the middlemen, such razors would then cost the consumers eight dollars apiece. Yet, if the American manufacturers of similar razors should fail to combine, and should also fail to advance their prices to correspond with the price at which these articles could then be imported, it might be, as the Senator says, that the price of razors to the consumers would not be increased by the importation of a 600 per cent rate on this kind of cutlery.

Whatever may be the reason for it, however, we are impressed with the idea that good razors are costly luxuries in America. And we believe that the time is near when Congress must advance some remedy for the rapidly increasing cost of plain living. If razors and other similar articles of common use can be made cheaper to the consumers by increasing the tariff on them, the people will be content with the result; what they desire is lower prices on the ordinary necessities and comforts of life. But if the increase to 100 per cent in the tariff rate on razors and other fine cutlery will increase the cost of these necessary articles to the people, then the increase ought not to be made, especially at such a time as this, when the problem of living for many people is somewhat harder to solve than it has been for years.

A COMPLIMENT?

Mrs. Elinor Glyn, writing about American men, says that they are entirely different from those of other countries. When in their company "you feel more as if you were out with kind aunts, or grandmothers, or uncles, than just men."

This moves the Chicago Record Herald to say, "we must inform her, therefore, that published records show that all our men could not be trusted like aunts on a trip to Australia unless perchance the companion of that long journey was herself a kind aunt. And it may be that this qualifying thought will help us to an understanding of Mrs. Glyn's appreciation. She was writing, of course, out of her personal experience, and she speaks with the conviction of a person who was immune."

All of which reminds us without any odious comparison, of the story of the Southern old mammy who used to keep a hotel for the accommodation of travelers that happened through the little country town. She used to speak very kindly of the traveling men as a class, for though many had stopped at her place none of them had ever said anything to her at which she could take offense, she said.

No odious comparison is intended, but it is entirely credible that the average American man in Miss Glyn's company would feel more like a fool than a kind aunt or a grandmother.

A rich relation sometimes is a poor stick.

"Do we go up? Up we do go," say the schedules.

In the Senate Illinois continues to play a lone hand.

As a mud thrower, Senator Clay seems to be a success.

When a tariff schedule is put higher it always seems to "stay put."

It is far easier for a man to live up to his income than up to his ideals.

June is the best month in which to make the desert blossom as the rose.

A trust magnate will cut an old acquaintance every time before he will cut a price.

Thus far signaling to Mars has been more of a signal failure than a pronounced success.

"Are we living longer?" asks the Baltimore American. If you are growing taller you are.

This time the rhinoceros did not charge but made for the bush, and it took six more shots to dispatch her.

In the case of the late H. H. Rogers the rule "Of the dead say nothing but good," has been strictly adhered to.

Dr. Mary Walker thinks chorus girls should wear more clothes. Imagine a chorus girl in a Dr. Mary Walker suit!

Does an actress put the cart before the horse when she secures a divorce preliminary to securing an engagement?

"Marriage will change a man's views quicker than anything else," says the Chicago News. Not quicker than a magic lantern.

Each day the evidence in the Calhoun case is very largely a repetition of the same old story. The only variation seems to be to go from bad to worse.

Elinor Glyn's new book, "Elizabeth Visits America," is another of those "as others see us" works. But fortunately very few others see us as she does.

Texas horned toads are being metalized at Waukegan, Ill., to be worn as hat pins by women. Formerly the toad was believed to wear a jewel in its own head.

The Senate refused to adopt Senator Stone's amendment restoring the Dingley rates on razors. This is the Stone that was rejected, but nothing will be built upon it.

The Utah Postmasters' Association is to hold a convention in this city the 27th and 28th inst. May the delegates devise some means whereby papers and magazines that come in packages may not be torn and mutilated when the package is opened for distribution.

President Taft's address at Petersburg was in the best of taste and in the happiest vein. His praise of northern and southern soldiers was just and generous and could not but tend to bring the two sections of the country into closer and more brotherly relations. Judge Taft proved himself to be, in the broadest sense, President of the whole country.

THE MOST DANGEROUS ANIMAL

Sacramento Bee.
Flies and mosquitoes cause far more deaths among mankind than all the wild beasts and poisonous serpents on the face of the earth. To the hunter or explorer in the heart of Africa they are a vastly greater danger than the lion or the rhinoceros. All forms of malaria and the deadly yellow fever are traced to the bites of mosquitoes. In the opinion of a high authority it was malaria that led to the downfall of ancient Greece, through undermining the health of her people and making large areas of the country almost uninhabitable. So everywhere there should be systematic, concerted and persistent effort to destroy as far as possible both flies and mosquitoes, to shut them out of all dwellings and eating places, and to enforce strict laws framed to protect the public from these pests.

IF TECHNICALITIES WERE ABOLISHED.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
A bill has been introduced in the Missouri legislature to make impossible the decision of cases on technical points. If this should become a law there would be nothing left for many people to do but plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the courts.

WOULD THE SENATE MEASURE UP?

Baltimore American.
Opposition is made by a senator to the erection of a statue of Alexander Hamilton in a public square in Washington, which opposition is based on the ground that Hamilton was not a model young man. The senator felt some alarm at the same standard might be applied to the august senate itself, in which event, results might be too startling for the public.

JUST FOR FUN

Lucky to the Very Last.
Cook: Taylor was always a fortunate man, but doesn't it seem wonderful that his luck should stay with him to the very last?
Raleigh: How was that?
Cook: He was operated on for the removal of a pearl which he had accidentally swallowed while eating oysters, and when the pearl was examined it was found to be valuable enough to pay for both the operation and the funeral.—Tit-Bits.Author's Wife (interrupting his after-dinner sista for a third time)—What little did you decide on for your new book, John?
Author (sleepily)—How to be Mappy Though Harried.—Puck."George is so obstinate about his luncheon. He invariably has a slice of roast beef and a potato. If he would eat something light and simple, as I do, he would never talk about indigestion."
"Just salad and ice cream."—Cleveland Plain Dealer."The money which old Grimes' relatives are collecting to break his will in their own interest, is very much on the order of a notable charity."
"Isn't it exactly understand."
"Isn't it a regular fresh heir fund?"—Baltimore American."Yes," said the returned hunter, "I had a narrow escape from a rhinoceros."
"And what saved you?"
"The fact that the rhinoceros could not climb a tree had something to do with it," responded the hunter, modestly.—Philadelphia Ledger."Come away children," said their mother. "Run out in the yard and play."
"But we're watching papa lay the stair carpet, mamma," they answered.

"I know it, but he's going to lay it around the bend in the stairway pretty soon, and I don't want you to hear the language he will use."—Chicago Tribune.

"What did your friends at the club say when you told them we were engaged?"
"Oh, they're a lot of joshers!"
"But what did they say?"
"They voted me a hero medal!"—Houston Post.

Mme Yale's Hair Tonic

This well known toilet article is extensively used and highly recommended by men and women everywhere. It is a standard article of lasting reliability. Mme. Yale says: "I can conscientiously recommend my Hair Tonic to all who are in need of an article of this kind. I have used it myself for over thirty years, and the perfect condition of my hair and scalp is a sufficient proof of its excellent and harmless efficacy. Hundreds of thousands of people all over the civilized world will say as much in favor of Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic as I can." Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is good for Falling Hair, Thin Hair and Gray Hair. It is also recommended for Scalp Treatment.

A MOST EFFICIENT HAIR DRESSING

For the perfect grooming of the hair nothing excels Yale Hair Tonic. It gives the hair a delightful texture, gloss, softness and richness of tint. Every one can use it with decided benefit to Hair and Scalp.

25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Keith-O'Brien Co.

Siegel's
228-230 MAIN STREET
The Store for Men and Boys.

Only Two Days More—Friday and Saturday—of Z. C. M. I.'s Great Annual

MAY SALE

Thousands and thousands of Salt Lake's shrewd shoppers have visited us during the sale. They have gone away well satisfied with their purchase.

It will pay you to take advantage of this great merchandising event, remarkable price cutting in Dry Goods, Millinery, Gents' Clothing, Shoes, Carpet and Crockery departments.

Each evening the stocks are replenished—you will find just as great bargains as on opening day.

DO YOUR TRADING EARLY IN THE DAY—you will be served promptly and to your satisfaction.

OUR DRUG DEPT. IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee.
May 20, 21, 22
Charles Frohman Presents.
JOHN DREW
In His Latest and Gayest Comedy Hit
JACK STRAW
By W. Somerset Maugham, Author of "Lady Frederick."

Prices: 50c, to \$2; Matinee, 25c to \$1.50. Sale of seats begins Tuesday.

BOTH PHONES 3659

Opheum

THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Marshall B. Wilder.
Tom Nawn & Co. Eight Melodians.
Four Casting Dancers.
Kathleen Fitzpatrick Atkins.
Coe & Boyd.
The Kinodrome Orpheum Orchestra.

Matinee, 15c, 25c, 50c; box seat, 75c.
Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c; box seat, \$1.

COLONIAL

TONIGHT

Ernest Shuter Presents
MR. MONROE SALISBURY
In the popular modern drama.
THE MILLS OF THE GODS

By George Broadhurst, author of "The Man of the Hour."
A Great Metropolitan Cast.
Prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Matinee Thursday and Saturday, 50c and 60c.
Next Week—Mr. Ralph Stuart in "At the Rainbow's End."

BUNGALOW

Bell 3355. Ind. 261.

TONIGHT

Willard Mack Presents
RALPH STUART

Supported by Mary Hall and associate players, in Kenneth McDonald's greatest effort.
THE TRANSCENDERS

Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c, 50c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 50c, 25c.
Next Week—"At the Rainbow's End."

GRAND THEATRE

ALL WEEK

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Riddell and LeMay's Company of Superb Players Presents the Beautiful Southern Melodrama,
The Hearts of the Blue Ridge.

A play of intense heart interest, interspersed with old plantation melodies and up-to-date specialties.
Tickets now on sale. Ind. phone 373; Bell 1537.
Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c, 50c. Curtain at 8:30 sharp.

That Good "Coal"

Last May—one year ago—was a snow storm that will probably be remembered by most people and one of the greatest rushes for coal imaginable. Are you prepared this year with a week or two supply of coal?

Bamberger,

161 Meighn St., U.S.A.

Pinesalve Acts like a

Carbolized family salve.

GEO. T. BRICE DRUG CO.,
209 Main—Keayon Pharmacy.

RACING

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Opening day Saturday, May 22nd

Utah Jockey Club's

Spring and summer meeting.
Forty days of Racing, May 22nd to July 7th, inclusive.

Cullen Handicap on Sat.

Six high class races daily. Rain or shine. Utah State Band.
Racing Course, The Utah State Fair Grounds.
First Race at 2 p. m. Sharp.

THE TURF AND FIELD CLUB.
(Use of the Club House for Members only. Automobile enclosure and attendants.)

General Admission—Gentlemen, \$1; Ladies, 50c. To the boxes: Single box \$50; box, per day, \$2; box for season, \$50.
John Condron, President; W. H. Gleason, Treasurer; W. W. Finn, General Manager.

Hamilton's

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN
216 SOUTH MAIN ST.

General Admission—Gentlemen, \$1; Ladies, 50c. To the boxes: Single box \$50; box, per day, \$2; box for season, \$50.
John Condron, President; W. H. Gleason, Treasurer; W. W. Finn, General Manager.

We didn't do it

We are not responsible for the continued cool weather. In fact we have done all we could to keep people from suffering from it. "All we could" is a good deal, too.

Western Fuel Co.

(Critchlow, Fischer & Kittle)

Cable address "Wesfuco."

Phones 719. 73 Main Street.

We didn't do it

We are not responsible for the continued cool weather. In fact we have done all we could to keep people from suffering from it. "All we could" is a good deal, too.

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We are not responsible for the continued cool weather. In fact we have done all we could to keep people from suffering from it. "All we could" is a good deal, too.

The selection of oil is the supreme test of the Epicurean.

Maltese Cross Olive Oil

(Italian.)

is on most good tables.
Half Pints to Gallons.

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Where the cars stop.
Oil Shopp.

Pinesalve Acts like a

Carbolized family salve.

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The GREAT LEWIS STOCK of OGDEN

On Sale in our basement at Less than half actual values

The Anderson Piano

With its singing soul.

New York and Western Piano Co.
23 W. FIRST SOUTH.

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THESE DAYS AND THE BEST WE KNOW IS

"Peacock" Rock Springs

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