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SALT LAKE CITY, AUG. 31, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of an-
noyance if they will take time to notice
these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,
3 rings.For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2
rings.

For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.

For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

A MATTER OF MOMENT.

A press dispatch from New York
gives particulars of the arrest of two
young women, for stealing ribbons from
flowers placed on graves of the departed
in local cemeteries. They were caught
in the act. Floral offerings had fre-
quently disappeared from those burial
places, and so a watch was instituted
resulting in the capture of the two of-
fenders, who piteously pleaded for
mercy when brought before the court.This calls to mind complaints that
have been made of similar occurrences
near home. Flowers and ribbons with
which loving friends had bound them,
have mysteriously disappeared from the
graves which they decorated, and great
indignation has been expressed
over the evident thefts that have been
committed. Strong language has been
used about the lack of diligence in tak-
ing care of the places where the re-
mains of the departed ought to rest in
peace. But a little reflection will show
that it is impossible for those in charge
of the cemeteries to keep constant sur-
veillance, and some special measures
will have to be instituted to meet the
evil complained of.Of course it is principally the
new-made graves that are visited
by the thieves who flich flowers and
rob them of ribbons, and they
should be kept in view as closely as
possible by the keepers and workers
at the cemeteries. An example or two
of the dishonest and heartless purloin-
ers, by the way of imprisonment with-
out the option of a fine, would do more
to stop the ghoulish practice than all
that could be said by way of denuncia-
tion of the crime. Still, we are
of the opinion that parents might
be a little more careful and scrutinizing
of the conduct and apparel of their
children, daughters particularly, who
probably appropriate ribbons to bedeck
their persons. The dishonesty and
shame of such conduct may possibly
not be appreciated, and that would
show lack of home training or at least
disregard of common honesty and de-
cency.That there is a woeful lack of proper
influence over many of our young peo-
ple is evident, and that sorrow and re-
gret will come to the parents as well as
to them in consequence, need not be
argued or foretold. A boy or girl who
will rob a grave is morally depraved
and needs immediate and thorough
treatment until reformation is obtain-
ed. This must enter into the heart so
as to regulate the life of the culprit.
Real repentance will start the work of
reform, and indeed one is not perfect
without the other. Parental influence is
the right resort, for punishment is not
always sufficient for the purpose. When
necessary both will have to be brought
into use.Too much liberty is one of the ex-
cesses of this age and country. The
claims of law and order are not suffi-
ciently enforced. The people who
founded this State have this evil con-
fronting them, and they must grapple
with it prudently yet firmly, and not-
withstanding difficult surroundings,
that the children of Zion may be trained
to self-restraint, submission to proper
authority, obedience to law civil and
spiritual, in honor and virtue and re-
gard for others' rights, or the grand ob-
ject in view for which so many sacri-
fices have been made will not be
reached, but defeat will come to them
instead of glorious triumph.

THE WYOMING OUTRAGE.

Our neighbor state Wyoming stands
disgraced by the outbreak of mobrule
at Laramie, until the guilty parties are
punished in accordance with law. The
provocation to summary vengeance was
great, we admit. And in this re-
spect the Wyoming outrage cannot be
compared to the recent Georgia hor-
ror. But it was nevertheless without
excuse. It must be condemned, and
punished, in the interest of law and
order, without which no civilized com-
munity can exist.President Roosevelt has been quoted,
by Senator Bailey of Texas, as saying
that good men in unorganized frontier
communities at times had to take down
lawlessness by the exercise of lynchlaw,
and that, "In many cases of lynchlaw
which have come to my knowledge, the
effect has been healthy to the com-
munity." This is, no doubt, a fact.
When criminals overrun frontier com-
munities and taking advantage of the
disorganized condition of the new set-tlement, proceed to practise evil, citi-
zens are justified in taking extraordi-
nary measures for self-protection. But
this is no justification for the lynch-
ings that take place in our country at
this time. When a community is or-
ganized, and has proper courts and duly
authorized officers, the maintenance of
law and order and the meting out of
justice devolve upon these. The people
have voluntarily delegated their power
to them, and have no right to prevent
them from doing their duty, any more
than a mob has the right to take pos-
session of the state house and discharge
the duties of the governor. If the ju-
diciary can be violated with impunity,
why not the legislative and the execu-
tive powers of the government? Why
cannot a mob strong enough take
possession of the halls of congress and
make laws, or the White House, and
act for the president? If the functions
of courts and juries can be set aside
by mobs, without the severest punish-
ment, what is to hinder the breaking
up of all the institutions of our gov-
ernment? The fact is that the Laramie
mob were traitors to the state, and
their act was cold-blooded murder. The
law-abiding citizens cannot afford to
have traitors and murderers unpunished
in their midst.For the miserable object of the re-
venge of the mob there can be no sym-
pathy. Probably he deserved to be cut
off from "the land of the living." But
what we are concerned about is the ef-
fect of mob rule upon the community
in which it takes place. That effect is
evil. The citizens have a right to pro-
tection from that form of lawlessness,
as from every other form. Violence
breeds violence. In the interest of the
progress made, which at best is slow,
and only possible by earnest efforts,
all that retards it must be put down.
It seems, however, that there is no
remedy except in federal interference.
Possibly the several states will have to
delegate a small portion of their power
to someone both willing and able to
cope with the mobs that are endav-
oring to turn the course of the country
back towards barbarism. Certain it is
that heroic measures are needed. Violence
is extending more and more. The
spirit of it is ever on the lookout for
new victims, and the provocations are
often very trivial. In the South, "in-
sult" in a black man is sometimes
considered as justification for murder.
It is clear as day that that spirit is
a terrible menace to the liberty and
security of our country, for it is the
spirit of tyranny in its worst form. Un-
less taken up as a vital question it may
yet lead us into massacres like those
of Kishinev and Armenia, and the vic-
tims will not all be black, either.

MORE IDAHO OPINIONS.

Idaho papers continue to discuss the
introduction of the "Mormon" ques-
tion into the politics of the state, and
most of them deprecate the course pur-
sued by the chief agitator, who has
from the very beginning of his career
exhibited the animus which lurks in
his heart against the "Mormon" peo-
ple. We published recently a number
of excerpts from Idaho journals of in-
fluence, giving their views on this sub-
ject, and we here append a few more
without endorsing or disputing their
sentiments or arguments. They are
outspoken and easy to be understood
and worthy the consideration especially
of the citizens of our neighboring State.
The Lewiston Tribune closes a very
strong article with these pithy sen-
tences:"The lesson apparently sought to be
enforced is that all Democrats who do
not forthwith enlist under the special
crusade banner and all that it implies,
are to be denied fellowship. This is
undoubtedly just what all such non-
conformist Democrats prefer for them-
selves, as is instanced by the resigna-
tions from the state ticket, but the
question is can the party afford to
exchange its strong and reliable vet-
erans, for the empty husks of a relig-
ious controversy? The question is one
that is going to have to be answered
if all hope is not to be lost, unless we
deliberately intend to clasp hands with
the very genius of political despair
and ruin. It can be answered by the
controlling leaders right now in the
use they make of their autocratic power
in nominating the state ticket and
conducting the state campaign. If the
party organization is to be exclusively
for "me and my wife, my son John and
his wife, we four and no more," it will
be continued on the line now laid
down. If the Democratic party is en-
titled to something different and some-
thing better, the opportunity is given
in the blanks on the state ticket to
prove it. The Tribune considers that
there are yet time and means for
strengthening the ticket and for appeal-
ing to the people on live and mater-
ial grounds so effectively that success
may come, and it is alone because of
this belief and the ensuing duty
that the Tribune cares to utter any de-
monstration or otherwise further con-
cern itself in the party situation. But
the Democratic opportunity seems so
plain and the way to success so broad
that no one has a right to step aside
and withhold the warning written in
so many other melancholy defeats and
failures."

The Idaho City World remarks:

"The Gentiles of the Mormon coun-
ties, including Democrats and Republi-
cans, are most vigorously opposed to
this war on the Mormons, and will
most likely vote to condemn it. In
that event will Dubois demand their
disfranchisement, also?"The Lewiston Teller treats the sub-
ject in this fashion:"The revolt of the southeast against
the Democratic ticket is made appar-
ent by the withdrawal of the candidates
nominated in that section from the
state ticket. It places the party in a
predicament that was not anticipated
when the convention adjourned.""After a strenuous fight Senator Du-
bois succeeded in injecting into the
platform a plank which it is safe to
say was considered inopportune by
fully better, the opportunity is given
in the blanks on the state ticket to
prove it. The Tribune considers that
there are yet time and means for
strengthening the ticket and for appeal-
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monstration or otherwise further con-
cern itself in the party situation. But
the Democratic opportunity seems so
plain and the way to success so broad
that no one has a right to step aside
and withhold the warning written in
so many other melancholy defeats and
failures.""The leadership of Dubois is the real
cause for the inhospitable attitude in
Democratic circles, but the Mormon
question will be made to bear the
brunt of the fight. Some leaders have
withdrawn from the ticket, others will
be lukewarm in its support to the end
that certain defeat will overwhelm the
ticket to the discredit of Senator Du-
bois and with a desire and hope to be
rid of his future election."Here is what the Spokane Spokesman
has to say:

"The Mormon question in Idaho, long

in evidence has been brought conspi-
cuously to the front this year by Sen-
ator Fred Dubois, who has declared po-
litical warfare against the Church.
Through his efforts the issue has been
injected into the Democratic national
platform, and by his aggression that
question will become the paramount
issue in our neighboring state.
"As to Senator Dubois' motives, that
is another matter, as also is the jus-
tice of his attempt to put the Mormon
church under rigorous political restric-
tion. It may be found that Senator
Dubois is unduly severe in his efforts
to break down the political power of
the Mormon leaders and it may be that
Mr. Morah and other Republican lead-
ers are unduly sympathetic in their ef-
forts to bid for the Mormon vote. These
are points regarding which the Idaho
voters will hear much before the No-
vember election."Here is another clipping from the
Lewiston Tribune:"A. W. Hart, of Oneida county, said
he was a Mormon in good standing and
said the young Mormons do not believe
Dubois was acting in a friendly way
in forcing the Mormon question before
the convention and on the people. He
made a positive statement that the
Mormon Church had never taught the
doctrine of the political domination of
that church over its members and did
not endeavor to exercise such domi-
nance. The speaker was frequently in-
terrupted, and answered a number of
questions relative to the alleged Mor-
mon interference in politics, always de-
nying such statements."The Cache Valley News thus meets
the statement by Dubois that "young
Mormons" were rejoicing over his as-
saults upon their faith, their parents
and their Church leaders:"If the 'young Mormon Democrats'
had requested Fred T. Dubois to ex-
plain how he proposed to shut out cer-
tain citizens of this Republic from as-
sisting in the political contests of a
neighbor State, the debate would have
been very interesting. They had the
right to receive such information, see-
ing that the honorable Senator had the
effrontery to ask them to look upon him
as 'their savior.' This is the climax
of unlimited nerve for him to assume
sanctification enough to pose as a po-
litical God to the rising generation of
the Mormon people.""We are not in habit of making pre-
dictions, but we do declare it as our
firm belief that these young Mormon
Democrats will not stultify their man-
hood by continuing under the leader-
ship of such a political charlatan, and
the much vaunted resolution will prove
a millstone around his neck of such
force as to sink him into political ob-
livion and make his name a decision
throughout this State. Already the
handwriting on the wall declares his
fate."The Montpelier Examiner makes the
annexed sarcastic reference to that
high moral reformer who assailed the
"Mormons" at the Mothers' convention
in St. Louis and was the right hand
supporter of the Idaho Senator in his
recent anti-"Mormon" movement:"They do say that ex-Rev. Plenner
will be selected by the Democratic ex-
ecutive committee to make the race for
Congress in place of Holtzheimer.
Every husband in Ada county, especial-
ly the old-timers, will hail the an-
nouncement with joy, and they may
even vote for his Reverence, knowing
full well his propensities to look after
their homes, and safeguard them
against the intrusion of any Mormon
adulterous teachings." By all means
put up Plenner."

BATTLES RAGING.

What is supposed to be the deciding
engagement of this war, is now being
fought around Liao Yang. There the
two armies have for a considerable
time been in close proximity to one
another. The Russian general has a
strongly fortified position, and he is
making a determined resistance. It
seems, for the first time, since the com-
mencement of hostilities, a few days
ago it was estimated that General Ku-
ropatkin had 170,000 men in position here,
and that the Japanese had about 240,000.
It is now stated that half a million
men are engaged in this fearful battle.
The Japanese outnumber the Russians,
but the latter have the advantage of
defending strong lines of fortifications,
and Japanese victory can be obtained
only by the most fearful sacrifices. The
battle now on is supposed to be de-
cisive, and it certainly will be, if the
Japanese can make it so. But so far,
the Russians are said to have repulsed
all attempts at flank movements, de-
signed, we presume, to cut off Russian
retreat. General Kuropatkin, undoubt-
edly, will endeavor to keep the road to
Mukden open, with a view of falling
back once more, if he is defeated at
the present time.The dispatches at this time are es-
sentially different from many previous
ones, in that they convey real news
while the events of which they speak
are still taking place. The correspon-
dents have succeeded in securing in-
formation and in communicating with
the world. It is to be hoped that this
will be kept up. Hitherto the war
has been fought in the dark. Both
sides seem to have been anxious to
hide their proceedings. It has been im-
possible to follow, intelligently, the move-
ments of the two opposing forces. The
world is intensely interested in the
awful drama that is being played on
the stage of history at this time. Why
should it be enacted behind the curtain
of secrecy?One thing the battles fought in this
war both on land and at sea has proved,
and that is the superiority of the Ja-
panese soldiers. Their soldierly qual-
ities were commended upon by the "al-
lies" who invaded China, in 1900, and
the reputation they then gained, they
have more than established now. The
source of this superiority is to be found
in their intelligence and patriotism.
The Japanese soldier is educated as
well as trained for war. Every private
feels responsible for his part in the
work. He knows what he is in the
field for. He is not driven out to die
as a mule, or a horse; he is there be-
cause he loves the emperor and his
country. If he falls, he is content, and
his parents are congratulated that they
had a son worthy of the honor of dying
for their country. The superiority of
the Japanese soldier is due to the same
causes by which the superiority of the
American soldiers must be explained—
to patriotism and intelligence. No ma-
chine-made soldiers, no mere fighting-
machines, can stand against intelligence.
The militarism that makes slaves of
nations defeats its own object, for the
simple reason that slaves cannot accom-
plish what free men can, neither on
the battlefield, nor anywhere else.
Japanese soldiers, though subject to
conspiration, are free soldiers, because
they are soldiers from choice; that is,they gladly obey the call of their em-
peror, without expecting any recom-
pense. The Russian soldiers are, as
those of Europe generally, slaves. They
are driven to the battlefield like cattle
to slaughter. That makes a difference.When Jap meets Russ then comes the
tug of war.Silence is golden when speaking costs
money.Farewell, thou most August month
of all the year.August is going out with a warm
feeling for everybody.The "Black Hand" has washed itself
of several crimes of late.Things must be looking up at Laramie.
A negro has just been lynched there.At Liao Yang Japanese and Russians
are both fighting as though it were for
home and country.The paving of East South Temple
street only makes progress from one
stall to another.Nance O'Neil has lots of assurance
to appear in "The Tents of Assur"
as her tentative this fall.Port Arthur is a wideawake town.
There is more booming there than in
any other place in the world.Do those Mexican bandits who are
holding an American banker for ransom
want it in Mex or in American?Had Americans known that Mrs. May-
brick contemplated writing a book they
might not have been so anxious for her
release.Barney Oldfield is in and injured
now. When relatives of the men
whom he killed get judgment against
him he will be out and injured.The opening of the Subway saloon
has not closed a single dram shop in
New York where vile whisky is sold.
One Subway does not make a reform.Let not the President rebuke his
daughter because she fainted in an au-
tomobile when she thought there was
going to be a collision. It was too
strenuous, and she is but a woman,
though a very charming one.A Paris butcher has been sent to
prison for three months for selling
goat's flesh dressed to resemble lamb.
No one in America is ever punished
for selling old ewe dressed as lamb.Young Booker T. Washington has
been fined fifteen dollars for running
an automobile faster than the law al-
lows at Milton, Mass. This is an
achievement of which Tuskegee In-
stitute will not be proud.The news comes from Washington
that we are to retain our "crisp" ten-
dollar bills, that they are not to be
supplanted by bills of the "velvety"
variety. All ten-dollar bills are in
reality velvet.Governor Herrick of Ohio was threat-
ened the other day with arrest for
breaking the speed ordinance of Cleve-
land. He told the officer that if he was
arrested he would pardon himself. How
fortunate to have an antidote for every
bane!We are pleased to learn that the cele-
brated musical master and critic, Wil-
liam Apmadoc, whose fame extends
throughout two continents, will give a
musico-literary recital in the Sixteenth
ward meetinghouse tomorrow, Thurs-
day, evening at 8 o'clock. We advise
all our music- and poetry-loving
friends to attend. They will enjoy a
musical and literary treat. Apmadoc
is no stranger to Salt Lake, and those
who have heard him in recital and song
will certainly want to hear him again,
and they who have not ought not to
miss the opportunity. The gentleman
is a friend to Utah as well as an artist
and gentleman.One of the truly melancholy inci-
dents of the war in Asia is depicted in
Leslie's Weekly, where a Russian wo-
man is seen on a warship, waving her
handkerchief in delight, as a Japan-
ese transport, with its load of humani-
ty, is sinking into the deep. Fancy a
woman delighted, because a warship
has succeeded in sinking a defenseless
ship! How different from the senti-
ment expressed by an American com-
mander at Santiago: "Do not cheer, the
poor devils are dying." The latter sen-
timent would have done more honor to
the Russian woman. But war has a
tendency to turn hearts into stone, and
human beings into demons.

TEA

is an insubstantial thing but

a most substantial comfort.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

LAKESIDE THEATRE

THREE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE,
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THURSDAY, SEPT. 1st.

First appearance in Salt Lake in ten
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MR. KYRLE BELLEW

Supported by the original Princess The-
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In E. W. Herring's and Eugene Pres-
bury's fascinating and intensely dramatic
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Another Useful Novelty

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SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

SPECIAL SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Ladies' Day, Aug. 31.

Leave Salt Lake City.

10:00 a. m.

1:00 p. m.

1:45 p. m.

2:30 p. m.

3:15 p. m.

4:00 p. m.

4:45 p. m.

5:30 p. m.

6:15 p. m.

7:00 p. m.

7:45 p. m.

8:30 p. m.

9:15 p. m.

10:00 p. m.

10:45 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake City.

12:25 p. m.

2:15 p. m.

3:00 p. m.

3:45 p. m.

4:30 p. m.

5:15 p. m.

6:00 p. m.

6:45 p. m.

7:30 p. m.

8:15 p. m.

9:00 p. m.

9:45 p. m.

10:30 p. m.

11:15 p. m.

12:00 p. m.

J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

Lagoon

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 20, 1904.

Leave Salt Lake.

6:30 a. m.

8:30 a. m.

11:00 a. m.

1:30 p. m.

3:30 p. m.

5:30 p. m.

6:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m.

Extra trains on Sundays and holidays at 7:30 and 4:30 p. m.

Last train leaves Lagoon Sundays, 9:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip 25 cents.

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J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt.

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GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

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Of materials selected to best meet the requirements of Boys' wear.

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