

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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## DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by  
telephone with any department of the  
Deseret News, save themselves and this  
establishment a great deal of annoy-  
ance if they will take time to notice  
these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office, 74-3.  
For Deseret News Book Store, 74-3.  
For City Editor and Reports, 33-2.  
For Business Manager, 33-3.  
For Business Office, 33-2.

## A DEADLY DOCTRINE.

"The falling birth rate shows that the  
people are beginning to think for them-  
selves. It is the ultimate satisfactory  
solution of all our social troubles and  
labor difficulties. Large families to the  
working classes are an inexpressible  
burden, and the overstocked labor  
market leads to poverty, degeneracy  
and crime. The falling birth rate is  
the best news of our time."The paragraph above appeared in an  
English paper and was contributed by  
an English novelist of note. It is easy  
to see in what direction the influence  
of his stories is likely to trend. The  
sentiment expressed is not by any  
means novel. It is but a revival of the  
Malthusian heresy, exposed many  
years ago after it had attracted much  
attention and occasioned strong dis-  
cussion. Is it true that "the falling  
birth-rate is the best news of our  
time"? Is it even good news in the  
light of history? Was it not a signifi-  
cant sign of the decadence of once  
mighty nations? It preceded their  
overthrow and ought to prove a warn-  
ing to the world powers of the twen-  
tieth century.We dispute the reasoning of the En-  
glish writer and do not admit his pre-  
mises. Large families are not the cause  
of labor troubles. Men who have no  
families are quite as active and de-  
termined in forwarding agitation and  
bringing about strikes, as are those  
who have large families. Indeed the  
very fact that a large family is de-  
pendant upon a man's steady employ-  
ment, will naturally act as a deterrent  
when it is proposed to him to quit  
work at the order of a union boss.The man with a large family will be  
found, on investigation, to be usually  
quite as prosperous as those in his class  
who have small families or none at all.  
As the number increases the older  
children become of age to be useful and  
a source of income. The increased re-  
sponsibility develops the need and the  
capacity for planning and economy  
and the avoiding of extravagance, and  
keeps the average father from costly  
vices and habits and renders him frugal,  
careful and subject to self-re-  
straint. This makes him a better citi-  
zen and less likely to plunge into trou-  
bles that disturb society."Poverty, degeneracy and crime" do  
not prevail among men and women  
who have large families, to anything  
like the extent seen among the un-  
married and those who suppress family  
increase. The very act of attempted  
prevention is itself a crime both against  
the law and against nature. It is a  
step towards further lawlessness and  
degeneracy. It breeds disease, aggra-  
vates nervous tendencies, breaks down  
the feminine physical structure, and  
when it is the man who violates the  
generative law it conduces to his own  
debility, and thus leads to the decline  
of virile manhood and womanhood and  
paves the way to national weakness  
and decay.Statistics will show that the ranks of  
the worst criminals are recruited chief-  
ly from the hordes of the unwedded,  
who form the majority of the prison  
habitues and the inmates of the asy-  
lums and the graves of the suicides.  
The noblest virtues cluster like gems  
around the family hearth, are made to  
shine in the home circle and are in-  
creased in beauty by its enlargement.  
Mutual help and sympathy and hono-  
rable exertion are fostered by the very  
needs of the household, and these are  
fosters to crime. Squalor and filth and  
degeneracy are rather the results of  
excess and intemperance and extrava-  
gance than of family increase. This  
may be easily demonstrated by the dili-  
gent searcher after facts who will take  
the trouble to personally investigate.The reported decrease in the birth  
rate of a nation, instead of being good  
news is the sounding of its death-knell.  
It means decline. It warns of an end  
to come. The fancied necessity for a  
decrease in human production is a  
fallacy. This globe is not half-peopled  
yet. There are vast stretches of unin-  
habited country in both hemispheres  
and in every land. The products of the  
earth are always commensurate with its  
population. There is enough and to  
spare for every living soul. The means  
of transportation for it are at hand if  
utilized. There is no need for anyone  
to suffer for food. As time rolls on  
and the demand increases, so does the sup-  
ply, both in extent and variety. The  
scarcely excuse will not work in the  
plea for suppression of offspring. It is  
as weak as it is wicked.The real reason for desiring the limi-  
tation of family increase is the lust for  
ease and pleasure and social disre-  
putation, the shirking of duty and respon-sibility, and the prevalence of selfish-  
ness and heartlessness. These lead to  
"degeneracy and crime." These are the  
secret sappers and miners that are  
honeycombing the social systems of  
civilized nations and hastening their  
downfall. They promote unchastity  
and destroy virtue and honor. They  
are foes to Deity and humanity, and  
the practices which they prompt take  
hold on hell, and are to be shunned and  
detested by the good and the pure  
among the sons and daughters of the  
living God.

## THE SULTAN'S DILEMMA.

Canon McCall has, according to an  
article in the Literary Digest, made it  
evident, through the London Times, that  
the Sultan of Turkey has no other al-  
ternative than procrastination, in his  
political dealings with so-called Chris-  
tian powers. He shows, as the Des-  
eret News also has done, that the Turk-  
ish ruler cannot voluntarily make a sin-  
gle concession involving the loss of  
property or power, without violating  
his pledges as the head of the Moham-  
medan world and successor of the Arab-  
ian prophet. Further, promises that he  
may make must be passed upon by ec-  
clesiastical counselors, and if they are  
found to be in conflict with the Koran,  
they are declared null and void. This,  
no doubt, is the secret of the volatile  
foreign policy of the Porte which seems  
to be more unstable than a house built  
upon sand. But a naval demonstra-  
tion puts a totally different face upon  
affairs. Terms wrung from the Sultan  
by means of a squadron may be at  
variance with the precepts of the Ko-  
ran, but he has authoritatively expounded,  
but they do not compromise his spirituality.  
The Sultan has but to repudiate his en-  
gagements when he becomes once more  
a free moral agent. As soon as he can  
prove that any yielding on his part,  
was under compulsion, his conscience is  
clear. Only by a correct understand-  
ing of Turkish moral standards can his  
diplomacy be understood.

## THROUGH BELGIAN GLASSES.

It is amusing to read the miserable  
literary stuff that some traveling corre-  
spondents send to their respective pa-  
pers from Utah. We have before us a  
copy of Le Solr, a paper published in  
Brussels, Belgium, in which a modern  
Munchausen, who does not give his  
name, favors his readers with a letter,  
partly devoted to Salt Lake City. We  
give a translation of the greater portion  
of it:"The train is taking us toward Salt  
Lake City, the city of the Mormons.  
Through the windows we see passing  
us the same landscape as before, for we  
follow for the greatest part the same  
route.""Salt Lake contains about 50,000 in-  
habitants, two-thirds of whom prac-  
tise Mormonism, which was founded by  
Joseph Smith in the year 1820. God, the  
Father, and Jesus Christ in a vision re-  
vealed to him that all the sects were  
false and charged him with the duty of  
founding a new sect, which has many  
traits in common with primitive Chris-  
tianity. The Church of the Latter-day  
Saints has actually in America 150,000  
faithful, and 50,000 in Scandinavia.""Polygamy has taken root, one does  
not know how, among the leaders, and,  
since the example is contagious, has  
gained ground among the faithful, of  
whom many ask for nothing better than  
to follow the road marked out by their  
superiors. But a severe law prevents  
them.""The Mormons, persecuted and chased  
from Missouri, have accomplished the  
gigantic work of erecting a city and  
some remarkable temples in the  
heart of Utah, at a time when there  
were no means of communication with  
the outer world, and to cultivate and  
render fertile this uncultivated and  
rocky territory. It was the exodus of  
a religious sect in the full blaze of the  
19th century.""Salt Lake City has about 50,000 in-  
habitants. It is a great city, really,  
with buildings of from 10 to 20 stories  
have not invaded. The boulevards  
are spacious and planted with beauti-  
ful trees. But we have only twenty-  
four hours to spend in Salt Lake.""I expected to find there some extra-  
ordinary things and people. I was  
therefore, very much astonished to see  
that the Mormons are bipeds, as other  
people, and that they live in houses  
that are not different from those of  
other human beings.""They have, it seems, several poly-  
gamists in Salt Lake. I was shown a  
house of a gentleman who has sixteen  
wives, all living together in the best of  
harmony. My companion has, so he  
told me, only one wife, and she comes  
very dear. Why is he not more for-  
tunate?""In going to Salt Lake, I met on the  
railroad a Mormon taking his four fe-  
male Mormons for an outing. He had  
the appearance of one very tired. We  
thought because the law prevents him  
from taking more wives, or because he  
was thinking of the work of taking  
care of those he had?""I had facial expression of his 'halves'  
for once I had to say 'eighths,' because  
each of the four 'halves' in his half?)  
was equally interesting.""By his side the favorite suitana is  
sitting. She smiles at him; she is hap-  
py. It is notable, though, that she does  
not look upon her rivals with an annihi-  
lating air of superiority, as would be  
the case with us.""Opposite two other of his wives were  
sitting. The first is holding the infant  
of the favorite, who smiles at its papa  
and mama, while she with the precious  
burden in her arms, looks at them  
with a melancholy air.""Her neighbor is very trist. She  
looks at the others, her lips quiver a  
vague smile that soon ends in a grim-  
ace.""On the next seat are two ladies one  
of whom evidently is the mother of the  
first, and the other the fourth wife of  
the gentleman."The imagination of the writer in Le  
Solr must have been running riot  
when he was gazing on his fellow pas-  
sengers on the train. How did he  
know that the ladies he said were the  
"wives" of the gentleman referred to?  
How did he find out that the man was  
a "Mormon"? How did he discover  
that an elderly woman was the mother  
of one of the "wives"? Possibly some  
fellow traveler stuffed him after the  
fashion of the "coach man" who told  
him the tales usually repeated to tour-  
ists. It is certain that he was easy  
prey for the romancers.The distortions in this letter are so  
grotesque, that it is a wonder any re-  
sponsible journal would accept thepon-  
sorship for them. This scribbler came  
here, as he states, with the idea of  
finding the "Mormons" different from  
other human beings. He was disap-  
pointed in this. He found them like  
others. He could, in fact, not distin-  
guish between them and others, until a  
various coachman got him in his  
clutches. Then polygamy seemed upon  
every hand. Spooks appeared all  
around him. They clung to him likesnakes in cases of delirium tremen-  
se. The train to Saltair was full of them.  
But the letter serves to illustrate the  
manner in which Utah is made to suf-  
fer abroad by the malicious falsehoods  
sent broadcast by enemies at home? Is  
it not high time to put an end to the  
practice of making Utah a "his and a  
bye-word" in the world, by the dis-  
seminating of falsehoods in press and  
pulpit, in clubs and in streets and by  
trying to keep alive a strife that clear-  
ly has no nobler object than personal  
aggrandizement? Is it not time to  
work together for material and intel-  
lectual development?Is it too much to ask of the non-  
"Mormons" who live in Utah, and en-  
joy her marvelous advantages, that they  
speak well of her, as true pa-  
triotism demands? Were there more  
of this noble sentiment among the peo-  
ple, such miserable stories as that in  
Le Solr would not appear. But let the  
responsibility rest where it belongs.

## POLITICS AND BREAD.

New York papers tell us that thou-  
sands are the objects of charity in that  
city. There are places, we are told,  
where free food is given to hungry  
men, and these "bread lines" are said  
to have grown to astonishing propor-  
tions. Besides, the municipal lodging  
house reports that it sheltered 4,000  
unfortunates the first seven months of  
this year as against 28,000 the first sev-  
en months of last year. These facts  
are taken as proof that the times are  
"hard," notwithstanding the boast of  
prosperity.But another side of the picture is  
the almost continual strikes that oc-  
cur. New York has had its strikes of  
tailors, butchers, builders and car-  
riers, and it is no wonder the result is  
long "bread lines." For strikes cannot  
be indulged in without loss to laborers,  
and consequent poverty.Then, possibly politics plays some  
part in this public show of hungry  
men. "Soup-houses" did service some  
years ago. It is "bread lines" now.  
But it will appear later on, whether  
this is correct or not. The probabili-  
ty is that there will be no public ex-  
hibition of "bread lines" after the elec-  
tion.No; every donkey does not have long  
ears.Only four more days until school  
opens.All the world is a stage and men on  
it are mostly supes.The Japs made the Russians fly by  
breaking their wings.The hand that holds the pencil is the  
hand that prods the world.The Colorado seedless apple—"There  
ain't goin' to be no core."It is nearly time to take the moth  
balls out of your fall overcoat, pocket-  
book.The Chicago & Alton has been sold.  
Where have we heard that statement  
before?After the chronic bore has passed  
through life he leaves a very small hole  
behind him.When it comes to the "brown peril"  
the "yellow peril" isn't in it. Ask Kon-  
dratsvitch.An infant and an old man have one  
thing in common—they both get peevish  
when they don't get their nap.Judging from the scarcity of official  
news from the front, Kuropatkin must  
have abandoned his typewriter also.Some people think authors indulge in  
sedentary lives—at least those who do  
have never seen them chasing publish-  
ers.Now that John D. Rockefeller has an-  
nounced that he will start a big bank  
in London, it behooveth Lombard street  
to nail things down.A hen lays a single egg and then  
tortures the neighborhood, while a  
turkey lays 150 and keeps quiet. A great  
many men are constructed on the hen  
principle.Fond mothers when exploiting the  
precocious tricks of their offspring ought  
to remember that Job established a  
record that never has been equalled—  
he cursed the day he was born."Fifty Cincinnati telephone girls have  
been discharged for flirting on the wire-  
less," says the Chicago Record-Her-  
ald. The poor dears need not despair,  
they ought to get good jobs at a cir-  
cus.Those Chicago school children who  
went on strike yesterday because they  
were not very much struck with the  
new principal formed a striking exam-  
ple of precocity. The principal should  
have done the striking.The Medical Magazine says a simple  
microscopic survey of a sample of let-  
tuce purchased in the market revealed  
"a fauna of fifty-two species, compris-  
ing amoebae, anguillulae, and the eggs  
of taenia, oxyuris axarides, and anky-  
lostoma. Bacteriologic investigation  
added a rich flora of varied microbes,  
including micrococci, staphylococci,  
streptococci, sarcinae, and a wealth of  
bacilli." Nobody ought to object to  
paying 25 cents for a salad after that.INTERESTING STREET CAR DECISION.  
Leslie's Weekly.A decision was recently rendered by  
the New York court of appeals of special  
interest to all who travel by public  
conveyances, from the fact that it es-  
tablishes it as a rule of law that the  
corporation conducting such enter-  
prises are responsible not only for the  
safety of passengers, but also are  
bound to see that they are not insulted  
or abused by conductors or other em-  
ployees. The point upon which the de-  
cision was rendered came up in the  
case of a Brooklyn physician, a woman,  
who sued a street railroad company of  
that borough for damages. According  
to the evidence submitted in her be-  
half, the physician boarded a street car  
one day, and gave the conductor a 25  
cent piece. He went off, and later re-  
fused to give her her change, claimingthat she was trying to cheat him, called  
her a dead beat and a swindler and  
pounded her out as such to other pas-  
sengers. When the case was tried in  
the lower court the judge directed a  
verdict for 25 cents, the change which  
the conductor had kept, holding that the  
aggrieved party could not recover dam-  
ages for the abusive and slanderous  
words used. The case was carried to  
the court of appeals, where the de-  
cision of the lower court was set aside,  
and the opinion rendered that "the de-  
fendant is liable for the insulting and  
abusive treatment the plaintiff received  
to recover compensatory damages for  
the humiliation and injury to her  
feelings occasioned thereby, and that  
the trial court erred in directing a ver-  
dict for the plaintiff for 25 cents only,  
and in refusing to submit the case to the  
jury." This is the first time, it is  
said, that this point has ever come up  
for decision in a New York state court.  
It apparently establishes the rule that,  
so far as the railroads of New York  
state are concerned, passengers cannot  
be beaten and humiliated without  
cause by ill-tempered employees.

## POOR PRINCESS.

Portland Oregonian.  
Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, the  
ward of her father, that once was a  
young old maid, Leopold of Belgium, has  
made good her escape from the im-  
prisonment in which she was held by  
order of her father, and is off and away  
again with the disreputable count for  
whom she abandoned her disengaged  
husband some seven years ago. The  
latter, we are told, will not pursue her,  
thinking she has been sufficiently pun-  
ished. In this he is magnanimous, be-  
yond the usual allowance in the line of  
princes. Leopold himself made the pen-  
alty of Marie Henrietta—his patient,  
virtuous, long-suffering wife—for mar-  
rying him one of lifelong misery, into  
which was distilled the very gall of bi-  
sterious in seeing some of her children  
inherit the immoral nature of their  
father. The Prince of Saxe-Coburg,  
whatever his shortcomings as a man or  
a husband might have been, is wise in  
allowing his errant wife to go in peace,  
since she will, common self-respect  
discontentment and indeed forbids any  
other course.

## New York Evening Mail.

Back of her life there lie two great  
tragedies, for neither of which she is  
responsible. She was born a princess.  
Instead of a peasant girl, as a princess  
the choice of husband was taken out  
of her hands and she was married to a  
man who, if report speaks truly, did  
not treat her with the consideration  
that would have been due to a peasant  
girl. Then she met the man who thought  
she loved—a young Utah officer—and  
the lurking tragedies of her life became  
realities in a public scandal.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"Field and Stream" for September  
makes a vigorous appeal to lovers of  
the out-of-doors. It represents the best  
America has to offer in the literature  
of the woods and waters. Not a maga-  
zine for the armchair sports, it bids for  
the patronage of those who tread the  
game trails, who push their canoes into  
unfrequented waters and who journey  
to "the edge of the beyond" for a look  
at the real world and a respite from  
contact with the artificial. Several un-  
usually good fiction stories temper the  
serious informational contributions that  
appear in accordance with the maga-  
zine's policy of printing authentic non-  
technical articles on the sports of field  
and stream.—35 West Twenty-first  
street, New York.The September number of the North  
American Review is one of interest  
from beginning to end. Senator H. C.  
Lodge gives his reasons "Why Theodore  
Roosevelt Should Be Elected President."  
William F. Sheehan advocates the elec-  
tion of Judge Parker. Henry Mills  
Alden, the veteran editor of "Harper's  
Magazine," discusses "Magazine Writ-  
ing and Literature." Colonel Robert  
Birgham deplores the "sectional in-  
understandings" between North and  
South, and offers a suggestion for their  
mitigation. Brooks Adams shows the  
necessity for a "Legal Supervision of  
the Transportation Tax." In an article  
entitled "Our National Superstitions,"  
Barrett Wendell, Professor of English  
in Harvard, makes some surprising re-  
velations as to the quality of present-  
day education in America. Charles W.  
Thomas proposes "A Sixteenth Amend-  
ment" to the Constitution. Elizabeth  
Banks describes, amusingly but sym-  
pathetically, the situation of the typical  
American wife, whom she designates  
"The Educated American Drudge." Dr.  
Fritz Kestner, of the Imperial German  
Consulate in the St. Louis World's  
fair, gives an account of the opera-  
tion of "Working Men's Insurance in  
Germany." The new Department on  
World Politics contains communications  
from London, Berlin, St. Petersburg  
and Washington.—New York.Medical Talk for September contains  
brief, practical articles on "A Good  
Hair Tonic," "A Woman's View of the  
Nude in Art," "The Art of Keeping  
Young," "Old Age Made Beautiful,"  
and similar topics. It is a very good  
magazine.—Columbus, Ohio.

## LOWNEY'S

That is a name that  
means a lot to confec-  
tion connoisseurs.There is a peculiar  
richness to Lowney's  
candy that is distinct in  
itself, and if you don't  
know of its goodness, it's  
up to you.

## SCHRAMM'S

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THIS  
REMEDY  
CATARRH  
is sure to give  
Satisfaction.Ely's  
Cream Balm  
Gives Relief at Once.  
It cleanses, soothes,  
and heals the dis-  
eased membrane. It  
cures catarrh and  
drives away a drive  
in the head quickly.It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the  
Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste  
and Smell. Full size, 50c, at Drugists or  
by mail. Trial Size, 10c, by mail.  
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MISSES' NATURAL WOOL VESTS or PANTS, worth 35c.	25c
BOYS' DOUBLE KNEE COTTON HOSE, worth 25c.	15c
BOYS' HEAVY FLEECE SHIRTS or DRAWERS, worth 25c.	25c
BOYS' HEAVY COTTON UNION SUITS, worth 50c.	40c
YOUTHS' 3 PIECE LONG SUITS, worth \$5.00.	\$3.98
All kinds KNITTED GARMENTS in cotton or wool mixed.	75c Up

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**GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.**

Those three ever popular prices of Boys' School Suits—\$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

Were not overlooked in gathering this season's vast stock.

Extra painstaking was devoted to securing even stronger lines than we have ever shown at those prices.

They are the double breasted jacket and knee pants styles, in neat brown and gray mixtures of serviceable materials—just right for school wear.

If you want cheaper or finer grades we have plenty of them. Waists, caps, knee pants, stockings.

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