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DESERET NEWS PHONES.

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noyance if they will take time to notice

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AS TO ELDER HEBER J. GRANT

A great deal has been said since the

investigation of the affairs of the

"Mormon" Church has been in progress

before a Senate committee, about the

departure of Elder Heber J. Grant, one

of the Twelve Apostles, for Europe

some time ago. It has been alluded

to by Judge O. W. Powers in his tes-

timony before that committee. We

learn that Senator Burrows, chairman

of the committee, who appears to be

taking a very active part in the in-

quiry, remarkably so for a presiding

officer, desires to know where Apostle

Grant can be found, and is very anx-

ious to have him before the committee.

Elder Grant is traveling in Europe, as

President of the mission there which

embraces a very wide field besides the

churches in the British Isles. It is not

very likely that he would want to

leave his duties there to meet with

the gentlemen in Washington, even if

they are ever so curious as to his per-

sonal affairs. And we do not think a

subpoena would be legally served on

him on the European continent, or

that it could have any blinding

force is served. But passing that,

it should be understood that Elder

Grant was appointed to succeed

President Francis M. Lyman in Europe,

long before an attempt was made to

have him arrested in this city. He had

made all arrangements to leave here

on a certain day but was detained some

hours later, and a common informer

laid plans to stop his departure, but

was a little too late. Elder Grant had

taken train for the East when the at-

tempt was made to serve the papers

on him. He did not go to Europe be-

cause of that attempt, but it was made

to stop him from going if possible. It

failed of its purpose, but certain in-

dividuals who delight in misrepresenta-

tion, endeavor to put Elder Grant in a

false light before the world as to this

matter. But that is all in line with

the anti-"Mormon" work, which will

in time come to naught and bring no

cerning the figures adduced. It is placed at 91,195. This is given on a basis of a 2 1/2 multiple of the names furnished in the book, which reach a total of 36,478. But in this is included the population of Murray and other suburbs of Salt Lake and that will account, in part, for the discrepancy between Polk's figures and those of the official census. There is this to be said on the side of care not to exaggerate, that the multiple for former years was 2 1/2, and this year is reduced to 2 1/4 on the number of actual names published. We congratulate Mr. W. P. Cooper, the local secretary and manager of the company, on his success in turning out so valuable a directory.

CAMBRIAN COMMENTS.

We have been pleased to see the fair and observant attitude taken by a number of prominent Welsh people, in different parts of the country, on the present furore about the "Mormons." They appear to be imbued with a better spirit than that which fires many people of other nationalities. They have been probably influenced somewhat by such eminent musicians as Ap Iddo, and others, who have met our people at musical gatherings and have learned something about the "Mormons" as they really are. From County Clerk John James we have heard of numerous kindly expressions from countrymen of his, and we are permitted to copy the following extracts from letters he has recently received. The first is from a very celebrated Welsh bard and musical critic, of world-wide fame; he says:

"What a deuce of a rumpus we have had with the Smoot inquiry! I followed it very closely. I believe that the frankness, the delightful, yet dignified bluntness of President Smith, has made a most favorable impression, because it cleared the view of the matter. But what your conference did, and so unanimously, this week in Salt Lake City, has clinched the case, and put it in a clear, distinct light. These sentiments are personal, because, what but a fool opinion can you expect from poor me? I am only anxious for fair play, and perfect freedom in matters religious."

The following is from the talented daughter of the President of the Colorado Cambrian Society of Denver:

"What a lot of notoriety Utah is getting these days over the Smoot case. Really I am sorry to see it. People are so ignorant of Utah affairs and awfully narrow in their judgment of the 'Mormon' people. I often get into a heated discussion with the students and others over your 'Mormons' and have many times wished I understood their creed a little better so as to make my talk a little more effective. I never met a nicer and more hospitable people than the 'Mormons,' and it grieves me to see the ignorance displayed by the people East and elsewhere regarding them. I shall be obliged to you if you will send me a Deseret News occasionally in order that I might keep myself posted on the true history of the Smoot case."

HAS RUSSIA HAD ENOUGH?

Speaking of the probabilities and possibilities of the struggle in Asia, Walter Wellman quotes authority, though without giving the name, for the opinion that Russia is already beaten and that she ought to make peace upon the best terms obtainable. The partial destruction of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur is taken as proof that Japan has supremacy upon the sea. This Russia cannot recover, and she cannot, it is thought, maintain a force large enough to drive the Japs out of Manchuria and Korea.

Another authority takes a different view. M. Bloch expects that Russia finally will win, but at an enormous cost. He believes the war will bring about a crisis in the manufacturing, agricultural and industrial circles of Russia, with terrible consequences to the peasantry and to wage-earners generally—starvation, misery and death. He shows, by statistics, the prevalence of drunkenness, crime, illegitimacy, infant mortality, and suicide, and states that the conditions will be made immeasurably worse by the poverty, distress and demoralization sure to follow in the wake of war. "For a people on the low level of moral, intellectual and industrial development on which the mass of the Russian people are found today a prolonged war means an arrest of progress for many years. If not a reversion into deeper degradation and darker moral night." It is his conclusion, in brief, that war for Russia, whatever may be its issue, cannot be less ruinous, although for other causes, for her than for her enemies.

According to this view, Russia may come out victorious after a long struggle. Wars are not necessarily decided by naval fights. But even if she wins, the game will not be worth the candle. The Philippine conquest was by no means finished with the spectacular naval engagement off Manila, in which Dewey annihilated the Spanish squadron. The war between Russia and Japan will be settled by land engagements, for which preparations are now being made. During the next few months the armies are sure to meet, and after that the world can better judge of the probable outcome.

THE VATICAN AND ZIONISM.

How the Vatican views the Zionist movement led by Dr. Herzl, is described in a communication to the German publication, Die Welt, by Herr York-Steiner, a prominent Zionist, who has had an interview, recently, with Cardinal Merry del Val, the pope's secretary of state. The cardinal, it seems, stated reasons why, in his judgment, the pope should not take any active interest in that matter, but when the interviewer put the question of Zionism to him on the ground of humanity, the cardinal replied: "That is something altogether different. . . . If the Jews believe that they can better their conditions in the land of their fathers then it is for us a question of humanity. The foundation of the Holy See is apostolical, and will never be against an undertaking which lessens human misery. Altogether, what is represented under Vatican politics? We have great respect for true Judaism, and never forget that we should be nothing without it, that it is the basis of our religion."

The interview continued, touching upon several points relating to Catholics

and Jews, and at the conclusion of the conversation the cardinal said:

"This desire of the Jews for the old home is one of the most remarkable things. It appears as if it were chiseled into their hearts. The Jews are a people of Providence, the people of history par excellence. What they have once passed through, they do not seem to be able to forget. I was told—what interests me, as a Spaniard, very much—that in the Orient there appear Jewish newspapers with Hebrew letters in the Spanish language. The people who have emigrated from Spain centuries ago have preserved our language. Is that not remarkable?"

The cardinal, it is seen from this, while in sympathy with a movement that has for its object the lessening of human misery, is entirely non-committal on the great question of Zionism. The probability is that the Vatican is not inclined to view with favor the possibility of the passing of Palestine, with all its "sacred places" into the hands of another non-Christian community. One of the great obstacles to the realization of Dr. Herzl's dream may be found in the fact that several divisions of Christendom are contending for possession of several "holy" places. Greek and Roman Catholics, Kopts, and others, have about equal chances under Turkish rule. But what would happen, should a change occur? If Zionism can solve that problem, one great obstacle to success is removed.

FOR GENERAL PEACE.

According to Boston papers, great interest is manifested in the peace congress to be held in that city in the fall. The officials and citizens of Boston are already making preparations for the reception of the expected guests, and these are beforehand assured of a most hearty welcome.

The friends of peace have every reason to feel encouraged, notwithstanding the war clouds that are pouring forth their thunders in the Orient, and gathering in other localities. For war has lost its glory among civilized nations. The luring of battleships to destruction, and its crews to death in the deep, without a chance of an open fight, is felt to be revolting. Man has advanced far towards peace, when the horrors of war can no longer be drowned in music, or hidden behind glittering uniforms.

International peace conferences need no longer lose time on efforts to create sympathy for their cause. The desire for some method of adjusting national differences peacefully is almost universal. The problem before such conferences is to find a practical method. The moment this is found, it will be accepted.

The Hague tribunal is a long step forward. But it does certainly not mark the final goal. A Senate committee is now considering what further steps can be taken in the direction of international arbitration, and something practical should come from the deliberations of the members of the committee. They have the experience so far gained to build upon. Senator Frye is the chairman of that committee, and he is said to have strong faith in the final triumph of the cause of peace. The strong nations must take the lead. They will necessarily follow.

Pessimists like snowstorms in April.

If the merger cannot be unmerged why not submerge it?

This may be predicated of Judge Parker's silence—it gives consent.

The first lesson Russian naval officers should learn is to handle with care.

As a preliminary to digging the canal Uncle Sam must dig up fifty millions.

Every gubernatorial candidate knows that there is no excellency without labor.

All being quiet at the theater of war the scenes may be expected to shift in a short time.

While declining to stand upon the New York platform, Mr. Bryan delights to jump all over it.

In politics people are far more anxious to have the right of way than to have the right way.

Is it an evidence of unprecedented prosperity that our divorce mills are running double time?

Judge Powers must be a minute man of the old continental kind, for he is always ready when called on.

No one ever seems to know the difference between the population approximately and the population actually.

Mr. Carnegie has given away over one hundred million dollars. This is not a dead give away but a live one.

Michigan university's great triumph on Franklin Field should be worth a thousand students to her when the fall term opens.

Poultnie Bigelow has become a college professor. His subject will be laudation of the Kaiser, with reminiscences of their school days.

The warrant under which John Bunyan was apprehended and placed in jail at Bedford for six months during the reign of Charles II has been sold in London for \$1,525. Still most people believe that his imprisonment was unwarranted.

Governor Wells did just right not to send the militia to Carbon county, letting the Sheriff invoke the posse committatus to help him to enforce the law. It is ample, and when it falls the power of the State will be on hand to enforce the law in Carbon county. The Governor has given a good object lesson in civic virtue.

Commander Peary seems to have been unable to raise \$250,000 for a dash to the pole, in time to start this summer. But some preliminary work will be done. He is to start an advance expedition in July to establish a coal depot on the coast of Greenland, opposite Cape Sabine; and to let the con-

tract for his own ship, in which he plans to start with his main expedition in July, 1905. The preliminary expedition will also arrange with the Eskimos to have meat and furs in readiness against Peary's coming.

Another cure for consumption is indicated by a New York physician as follows, according to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Record:

"The reduction of the consumptive's respiration in the first stage to about two-thirds of the normal volume is due very largely to mechanical impediments. All these obstructions to normal breathing are amenable to passive movements prescribed for and applied to the patient, by which the thorax can be expanded, elasticity of its walls increased and all the muscles of respiration invigorated. If by these means the volume of inspired air can be increased only three cubic inches at each tranquil respiration, over and above the reduced volume habitually breathed, the extra amount of air entering the lungs every 24 hours would amount to about 50 cubic feet—enough to exercise notable curative influence."

MR. BOOTH TUCKER'S BILL.

San Francisco Chronicle.

In this respect, as in so many others. The Salvation Army has proved not only good intent, but competence and effectiveness. If the fund proposed to be created by the Hoar bill is to be turned over to the Salvation Army the public will have entire confidence that it will be worthily and effectively employed, not in charity to the undeserving, but in helping men to help themselves—the best of all uses to which money can be put. . . . The leaders of the Salvation Army are admirably equipped with sound common sense, and that is what is needed for such work.

Atlanta Constitution.

From what information we have been able to obtain about the philanthropic scheme, it is a good thing and the biggest piece of real charity ever undertaken in the United States.

Minneapolis Times.

The Salvation Army has made some highly successful experiments in the relief of congested districts by colonization on cheap lands. It has transplanted families from the slums to irrigated garden spots, and its commander in the United States knows whereof he speaks. It used to be a maxim of the school books that he who deserved to succeed helps himself. This sort of proverbial philosophy sounds well, but in practice and in truth not one of us, from the highest to the lowest, is independent, and absolutely unable to help themselves to a better life as if they were imprisoned in the mines of Siberia. In very self-defense the nation should help them.

Denver Republican.

The success which has attended the establishment by the Salvation Army of the Colonization Fund gives assurance that the colonization plan contemplated by this bill would meet with success and give great satisfaction if it were to be carried out with care and good judgment.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"That this measure is entirely practicable and that it would achieve its primary purpose of assisting the worthy poor of the great cities to find permanent homes and secure independence without pauperizing them and without loss to the Government is not a matter of speculation but of experience. New Zealand has tried it with success, and the Salvation Army and other private organizations have given satisfactory tests. This method has afforded opportunities to hundreds who would otherwise have been immured in the slums of the cities, condemned to live and die in the midst of a degrading and unwholesome surroundings. It has made them comfortable."

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AMERICA'S GREATEST ACTRESS.

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Sale of seats begin Tuesday.

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PRICES: Night—50c, 40c, 30c, 20c, 10c.

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Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday

MATINEE WEDNESDAY at 3 P. M.

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Ladies' & Misses' Suits

To-day, Tuesday, Wednesday,

Suits that sell regularly at \$10.00, 12.00, 13.50, 15.00, 16.50, 18.00, 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 37.50, 45.00 and up as high as 125.00 will be sold at a genuine reduction of

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NOTHING is so absolutely essential to good appearances and vital importance to stylish dressers as a good corset. A perfect corset must be of absolutely first-class material, a good fit—that is, the proper model—and kid-like ease to the lines of the wearers form. We offer every woman in this city an opportunity to obtain a Corset with these essentials at a small cost.

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The Famous "W. B." Corsets come in Short, Medium and Extended Hips, Bias Gored, Lace and Ribbon Trimmed, according to values, in colors of Black, White and Pink, Blue and Lavender

Style 935 W. B. in Blue and Pink Silk, \$4.00 corsets . . .	\$3.29	Style 710 W. B. White and Drab (very good corset) low bust, low hips, \$1.00 Corset . . .	69c	Style 817, "La Premiere" in White and Black Cordelle, medium short hips, \$3.50 Corsets . . .	\$2.39
Style 937 W. B. in Black, White, and Figured Cordelle \$5.00 Corsets . . .	\$3.19	Style "Nursing" W. B. Black and Drab, \$1.25 Corset . . .	89c	Style 821, Bon Ton in fine quality Pink Batiste, richly trimmed in wide lace and baby ribbon, (low bust, medium short hip) \$7.00 Corset . . .	\$3.98
Style 937 W. B. in White Brocade Silk (short hip) \$4.00 Corsets . . .	\$2.39	Style 939 W. B. Drab only, \$1.25 Corset . . .	89c	Style 832, Bon Ton, light colored Brocade Cordelle, same style as No. 823, \$3.50 Corset . . .	\$2.29
Style 940 W. B. in White Brocade Silk, \$4.00 Corsets . . .	\$2.39	Style 999 W. B. White Batiste (Summer Corset) \$2.50 Corset . . .	\$1.39	Style 817, Bon Ton, White and Black Cordelle, Lace Trimmed (long waist and short hip) \$3.50 Corset . . .	\$2.29
Style 931 W. B. in White Silk (richly trimmed) \$4.00 Corset . . .	\$2.49	Style 272 W. B. Summer Corset in White only, \$1.75 Corset . . .	\$1.19		
Style 966 W. B. in White Cordelle and Black Saten (especially adapted for large women) \$3.50 Corset . . .	\$2.29	Style 817 W. B. in Fine Batiste (extended hips, supporters on front) large size only, \$1.25 Corset . . .	89c		
Style 962 W. B. in White Cordelle and Black Saten, \$2.50 Corsets . . .	\$1.59	Style 983 W. B. White and Drab, \$1.25 Corset . . .	89c		
Style 968 W. B. in White Cordelle only (short hips) \$2.50 Corset . . .	\$2.29	Style "Golf" W. B. in Pink, Blue, Drab and Black, 75c Corset . . .	43c		
Style 963 W. B. in White Batiste, \$2.50 Corsets . . .	\$1.59	Style 805, "La Premiere" White Silk, Hand Embroidered, in delicate colors, medium Short Hip, \$13.50 Corset . . .	\$7.05		
Style 130 W. B. in Pink and Blue (medium sizes only) \$2.25 Corset . . .	\$1.39	Style 851, "La Premiere" in White and Black, fine quality, cordelle, (for large people) \$8.50 Corset . . .	\$4.47		
Style 974 W. B. in Drab only, \$1.75 Corset . . .	\$1.19	Style 813, "La Premiere" Delicate colored Brocade Silk (for slender figures) \$3.50 Corset . . .	\$4.47		
Style 928 W. B. in White Cordelle (a very popular model) \$2.00 Corset . . .	\$1.29	Style 816, "La Premiere" White Cordelle and Black Saten, Bias Gored—Trimmed in wide satin ribbon lace, \$4.50 Corset . . .	\$2.79		
Style 992 W. B. in White or Black, extended hips, \$2.00 Corset . . .	\$1.29				
Style 944 W. B. (very short under arms, low bust, low hips) (medium sizes only) \$1.50 Corset	\$1.09				

WAISTS.

Style 530 Ferris Good Sense Waist for Ladies, \$2.00 Waists . . .

Style 523 Ferris Good Sense Waist for Misses, \$1.15 Waists . . .

Style 215 Ferris Good Sense Waist for Misses, Ages 7 to 12 years, 90c Waists . . .

Style 229 Ferris Good Sense Waists, for Children, 60c Waists . . .

Acorn Knit Children, from 1 to 12 years, 25c Waists . . .

Style 184 Ferris Waists A Muslim Waist, Embroidered Trimmed, Shirred Front, Ages 3 to 11 years, 65c Waists . . .

Good Children's Plain Muslin Waists, ages 1 to 9 years, 35c Waists . . .