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SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 10, 1905

Y. L. AND Y. M. M. I. A.
CONFERENCE.The General Conference of the Young
Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Im-
provement Associations of the Church
of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
will be held in Salt Lake City on Fri-
day, Saturday and Sunday, June 9, 10
and 11, 1905.On Friday and Saturday, June 9 and
10, business meetings will be held at 10
a. m. and 2 p. m. The first meeting,
Friday morning, will be held con-
jointly, in Barratt Hall; sub-
sequent meetings: For the Young La-
dies in the Fourteenth Ward assembly
rooms, and for the Young Men in Bar-
ratt hall. Conjoint officers' meeting
will be held on Sunday morning, June
11, at 10 o'clock, in the Assembly hall,
and general public meetings in the Tab-
ernacle at 2 and 7 o'clock p. m. of that
day.All officers and members of the asso-
ciations are requested to be present at
all the meetings, and a cordial invita-
tion is extended to all the Saints to at-
tend the Tabernacle meetings. They
will also be made welcome at the busi-
ness meetings.JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Superintendent Y. M. M. I. A.
THOMAS RULL,
Secretary Y. M. M. I. A.
MARTHA H. TINGEY,
President Y. L. M. I. A.
ANN M. CANNON,
Secretary Y. L. M. I. A.

CUI BONO?

Local papers have announced since
the action of the City Council last
Monday evening, that "The people
have won a victory;" that "the city
has escaped a snare;" and "a great
grab" has been foiled; and so on. We
would like our fellow citizens to think
the matter over and discover, if they
can, what good has been accomplished
by the carrying out of a plot, as pre-
viously announced in public prints,
that the majority of the City Council
had entered into, in a combination to
"slaughter the franchise" to the Utah
Light and Power company which had
been introduced, and to present and
carry a "substitute which the company
would be sure to reject."What has the city gained by that
questionable transaction? Supposing
that the company does reject the sub-
stitute. How much benefit will accrue
to the general public? Who will re-
ceive any advantage therefrom? Let
us see:By leaving the Utah Light and Rail-
way company to act under its present
franchise, without any change in its
lawful powers, it may, if it so desires,
charge the sum of twenty cents per
kilowatt hour for household electric
lighting, when the company proposes
to reduce the maximum rate from
twenty cents to twelve cents, and to
ten cents on prompt monthly payment.
By rejecting the company's proposal,
how much benefit will result to the
city or to any individual?Under its present franchise the com-
pany may charge much higher rates
for lighting than it proposes to
charge under the franchise which the
council proceeded to "slaughter." Un-
der that franchise the company offered
to largely increase its furnishing of
lights and power free to the city dur-
ing the time of its existence. What
good comes to the city from a refusal
to accept these extensions?Under its present franchise, the
company need not give transfers to
street-car passengers, but may charge
five cents for each ride on its system
without the privilege of a transfer.
The company offered in its con-
templated arrangement with the city
to bind itself to give transfers to the
extent that any reasonable person could
ask for. It also offered to issue tick-
ets making car fares four cents a
ride with privilege of transfer. The
company also offered to extend its lines
to points desired although that would
incure a considerable loss to the com-
pany. What profit is there to the city
or to the public in refusing these free
gifts?In consideration of a consolidation of
its franchises and a very brief exten-
sion in the time thereof, the company
agrees to deed to the city the valuable
water rights which the city had
applied for in order to carry
out its plans for supplying the city with
plenty of pure water. By shutting off
this reasonable arrangement, how
much has the city gained and what
kind of a "victory" has been obtained
by or for "the people?"Now as to the hackneyed term
"grab," which has been applied to the
offer of the company to convey to the
city the properties which the latter
applied for. Is it a "grab" to reduce
the charges for lighting and for street
car fares? Is it a "grab" to extend
its street car service to places sparsely
inhabited, involving a positive loss tothe company? Is it a "grab" to fur-
nish the city with increased lighting
and power gratis? Is it a "grab" to
offer to pay to the city twenty-five dol-
lars per annum on every street car
operated by the company during the
term of its life? Is it a "grab" to con-
vey to the city by deed, properties
which the company expected to use for
the increase of power needed to op-
erate its lighting and street-car enter-
prises, its minimum value to the com-
pany being estimated at \$100,000? If
not, where does the "grab" come in?It has been intimated that the com-
pany wanted to get the better of the
city by omitting to place in its fran-
chise a forfeiture clause, and also the
right of the city to use the water pow-
ers to be conveyed to it for a rival to
the company, and further, the power of
the city to permit other companies the
use of the poles and street-car tracks
which the Utah Light and Railway
company owns and are part of its as-
sets. Well, where would the "grab"
come in, if the company were to be
imposed upon by such restrictions and
encroachments?Would any bona fide rational com-
pany or individual attempt to carry on
such a vast enterprise as that in ques-
tion, under peremptory authority at
any time to declare its franchise for-
feited without recourse to a judicial
decision? Would any sane firm want to
place its properties under such condi-
tions that a rival concern could be
placed in use of its utilities in com-
petition? The more the matter is in-
vestigated, the clearer it becomes that
the real "grab" and "grab" were those
attempted by the opponents of the
Utah Light and Railway Company.
All the pretended praise and encomi-
ums uttered toward the members of
the Council who entered into the con-
spiracy to injure the company and the
municipality at the same time, are so
much buncombe and bathos. To any
one who knows the facts in the case
and can exercise common sense, they
are the acme of silliness and burlesque.
The interests of the city have not
been considered by those plotters
any more than that of the company,
which they endeavored to injure as far
as possible.That portion of the public that has
been led to imagine that some wrong
was intended toward the city by the
company which has been so shamefully
abused for months, have been hood-
winked and deceived. A feeling has
been worked up without sense or rea-
son, to prejudice unthinking persons
against a company which has had no
desire or design against the very best
interests of the municipality.The whole matter in a nutshell is
this: The city applied to the Utah
Light and Railway Company for the
transfer to the city of the water rights
which it held, in certain localities on
the way of the projected line of con-
veyance of the waters of the Cotton-
woods of the city. The company re-
sponded at once by showing a will-
ingness to deed them to the city, but
was informed that there were not suf-
ficient funds available to purchase the
properties for cash, but that perhaps
some arrangements could be entered
into for mutual benefit. There was no
compact, or agreement, or understand-
ing entered into at that time. But the
company took the subject into consid-
eration, and proposed to the city that
a new franchise should be granted con-
solidating the various franchises held
by the city with an extension of its
time for fifty years, thus making the
period of its life correspond with the
franchises granted to railroad and
other corporations. Such a storm was
raised over this extension that the
company agreed to cut down the time,
so that it extended only about eight
years beyond the life of its longest
franchise.Now, why all the noise and pother
that has been raised against the propo-
sition? Simply because a band of con-
spirators, aiming at control of this
municipality, have falsified, and ex-
aggerated the facts, and invented all
kinds of bugaboos to alarm the pub-
lic, and to slander the officers of the
company, and prevent improvements
which are essential to the growth and
progress of the city, until the conspira-
tors could obtain possession of the
funds and the facilities to accomplish
their hidden purpose. How much good
has come or can come to the city from
the course that has been pursued. We
leave our readers to puzzle out. We
fail to recognize any benefit whatever.

A FREE ENTERTAINMENT.

It is gratifying to know that arrange-
ments have been made for the enter-
tainment of the visitors from Los An-
geles, the Commercial club and the citi-
zens generally during the coming week.
The cordial reception and treatment
accorded by our Los Angeles friends,
recently, to the representative company
that took the trip on the San Pedro and
Salt Lake Route, should be fully recip-
rocated. The "News" has duly an-
nounced the various measures that
have been adopted for the entertainment
of the Angelenos, and will continue to
do so from day to day. One notable
feature among the attractions provided
for them is the concert in the Taber-
nacle on Tuesday evening, tendered by
the Presidency of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints. The Tab-
ernacle choir, under Prof. Evan Ste-
phens, the grand organ under Prof. J.
J. McMillan, with the assistance of a
number of local singers and musicians
of note, will render a program that we
are sure will please and satisfy the
audience. This is to be a free enter-
tainment, to be participated in not only
by our friends from Los Angeles, but
by the public generally. There will be
no charge for admission to anybody.
The spacious building should be filled
to its utmost capacity. Let the word
be passed around, so that lovers of mu-
sic of all classes, parties and persua-
sions may flock to the Tabernacle and
enjoy the entertainment, and show by
their presence that they welcome the
representatives of the city which has
been made so near a neighbor of ours
through the completion of the Salt
Lake Route. We greet with music and
song our visitors from the City of the
Angels.

OGDEN DEPOT IMPROVEMENT.

We notice that the Oregon Short Line
company is petitioning the city coun-
cil of Ogden for the right of way along
Thirtieth street, in order to make some
very desirable improvement in the ap-
proaches to the depot. There can hard-
ly be any doubt as to the disposition of
the council to grant this request. The
present arrangement of the tracks
renders it impossible for this line to
land its passengers at the Union depot,
except by a circuitous route, which
necessitates a great deal of delay in-
cident to stopping, backing, etc. That
may do for an unimportant station,
where there is very little business, but
for a city like Ogden, with its just
claims to metropolitan transportation
facilities, a more up-to-date arrange-
ment must be a long-felt want. The
proposition of the railroad company
fills this want to perfection. It shortens
the approach by about a mile, and
makes it possible for the trains to reach
the depot without delay.But, perhaps the most important fea-
ture of the proposed change is this, that
it obviates the elements of danger that
is always present in the now existing
arrangement of the tracks. We are in-
formed that serious accidents would be
frequent but for the commendable vigi-
lance of the employees of the road. This
feature of danger, in duty to the gener-
al public, should be eliminated, as far
as that possibly can be done, and for
that reason alone, if for no other, the
petition should be granted at once. We
understand the public sentiment in our
enterprising neighboring city is in fa-
vor of it, and, in fact, it would be dif-
ficult to understand how it could be oth-
erwise.

THE CENTURY OF CHRIST.

Rev. Charles A. Eaton of Cleveland,
O., recently expressed his belief that
the present century will be the "cen-
tury of religion," as the preceding was
the "century of science." The world's
need today, he says, "is a return to
Christ—a fresh understanding of His
consciousness of himself; a new sur-
render in all the areas of their being,
practical, intellectual and spiritual, to
the regenerating power of His divine
personality." And this need will be
met.On the ever restless surface of our
age, only a keen eye can detect evi-
dences of a near fulfillment of this fore-
cast. The fact is that the age seems to
have a general tendency away from
Christ. If we look at modern business
methods, fashions, the daily circulating
literature, social conditions, etc., a new
code of morals appears to be blazing
forth from the very mountain tops of
society. And the burden of it is:
"Make money, never mind honesty;
avoid the duties of life—fatherhood and
motherhood; gratify passions; over-
throw authority; patronize the divorce
court, and end with suicide." That the
old, tested standards are being broken
down and these set up instead, is but
too evident all around us.As an illustration of the decline of
religious faith in the world it can be
mentioned that not long ago it was pro-
posed to a meeting of the General Synod
of the Reform Church at Zurich,
Switzerland, that baptism and the
Lord's Supper should no longer be ob-
served. The delegates favoring
this mutilation of the
creed, stated that since they no longer
believe in the resurrection of Jesus,
they did not see why baptism should
be retained at all. They say, they ex-
plained, in Jesus only a man, and can-
not accept the baptismal formula—"In
the name of the Father and of the Son
and of the Holy Ghost;" while as for
adult baptism, such seems to them
perfectly ridiculous as a pre-requisite
to confirmation and admission to the
Lord's table. As for the supper itself,
they claimed that the feast originally
was but the usual Jewish gathering
for the observance of the Passover,
followed by a little social intercourse
between our Lord and His disciples
and a slight repast; but that there is
no evidence that Jesus ever appointed
such a meeting or such a repast to be
a standing ordinance in His Church
and to be observed by His followers
for all time. The result of the discus-
sion was that the synod gave each
pastor the liberty to make such
changes in the formulae of baptism
and the Lord's Supper as the session
of His Church might approve. And
this took place in a Protestant com-
munity, professedly acknowledging the
Scriptures as the only infallible guide
in matters of both faith and practice.
But it is the spirit of the age. It is
a manifestation of the general tendency
toward rebellion against the Lord and
a life in libertinism, instead of law-
defined liberty.But, notwithstanding these signs
of the time, we, too, be-
lieve that the present century will be
the century of Christ. His power will
be established among the children of
men, more firmly than ever before.
This we believe, because He has estab-
lished His Church in this age for the
very purpose of saving the world from
the power of the adversary. And what,
if the world reject the message, cruci-
fy the messengers, or crown them with
crowns of thorns? That only hastens
the work of redemption. The rock
may be rejected, even by the builders,
but it will nevertheless become a cor-
nerstone, because the Lord has so or-
dained. The century of Christ is surely
coming. The blood of the martyrs
of this age was no more shed in vain
than the blood of other witnesses for
truth, in previous ages.Welcome the new and speed the part-
ing automobile.Nothing succeeds like Standard Oil,
not even success.There is good leather in Morocco if
not in her sultan.Will Japan promulgate some sort of
Monroe doctrine for Asia?Abandon hope all who try to settle
the Chicago teamsters' strike.A Coney Island showman has lost a
trained flea. The wicked flea when no
man pursueth.

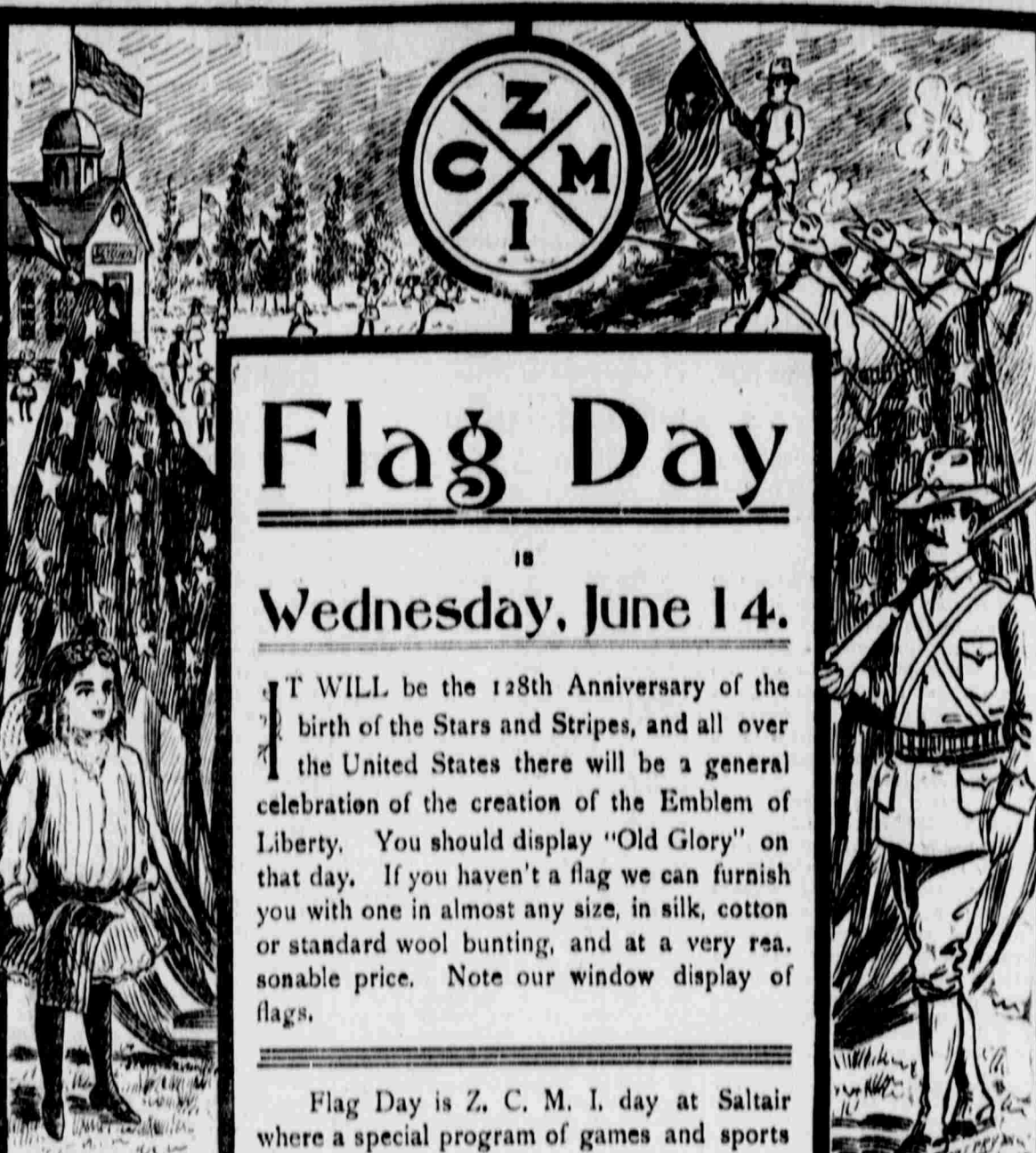
"The Land of the Midnight Sun" is

about the most prominent spot on the
horizon at the present time.Much is said about trust and monop-
oly prices but not one is anywhere near
so high as the price of ice.Article 17 bids fair to make as much
stir in the diplomatic world as "Article
47" did in the dramatic world.The czar has sent a message of
thanks to Rojevstevsky. Just what
Nicholas has to be thankful for it is
hard to tell.Mayor Weaver says that he hopes
to "raise Philadelphia until it is the
first municipality in the world." In its
way it already is.Do what he will, assume what atti-
tudes he may, the people utterly refuse
to regard Cornelius P. Shea as in any
sense a hero or martyr.The czar is preparing his people for
the announcement that he has decided
to conclude peace so they shall not ex-
claim, "This is so sudden."The editor of the Chicago Tribune
declares "there is no fruit more whole-
some and delicious than the prune."
Be gnosticus non est disputandum.It looks as though Linovitch would
not have a chance to fight to the bitter
end. But as there is enough bit-
terness to go round—for the Russians.A gentleman who has very recently
returned from Japan, and who had un-
usual opportunity for ascertaining Jap-
anese sentiment, says that the much
talked of Japanese-American friend-
ship is a very one sided affair—the
friendship all being on the American
side.The Royal Neighbors of America
have been holding a function down at
Topeka. The names of Edward, Wil-
liam, Nicholas, Emmanuel, Alfonso,
Oscar and some others are conspicuous
by their absence. It is quite likely that
they have been struck from the visiting
list.Supreme Court Justice Gaylor, of
Brooklyn has handed down a decision
that maintains the authority of a
physician. Then why can he not make
it out in the first place and thus save
to the customer the doctor's fee? A
very queer decision.Judge Floyd Estill of Hamilton
county, Tenn., has declared that snor-
ing in church is a breach of the peace,
and has assessed a fine of twenty dol-
lars against a well known young man
of Chattanooga, on a charge of dis-
turbance public worship. Breach of the
peace of those who snore?Some of the lessons Admiral Dewey
is said to have drawn from the naval
battle in the straits of Korea are these:
That Togo has firmly established the
supremacy of the battleship and finally
exploded the theory that the tor-
pedo boat will supersede the fighting
ship; that torpedo boats and destroy-
ers are valuable adjuncts to a navy
only when used as Togo used them, to
supplement and follow up the destruc-
tive fire of the battleships, which pro-
tect them till the time comes for their
use; and that long training of the per-
sonnel of a navy is necessary to pro-
duce fighting crews.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Kansas City Times.
Religious tolerance, which has long
one of the blessings of American insti-
tutions, has its penalties as well as its
rewards. When it permits freethink-
ers to make clamorous, medieval dem-
onstrations in the streets to the dis-
turbance of those who are compelled to
hear and see, when it grants license
for men and women and children to
dance and shout until they are well
nigh exhausted, then tolerance results
in a feeling of revulsion against all
the religious institutions, and in the
streets, which are designed, not for
the purposes of religious worship, but
for the use of the public.Michigan Christian Advocate.
It is refreshing to see some regard
manifested for the fitness of things and
for the sacredness and significance of such
an occasion as Memorial day. This
country has well-nigh gone mad on the
amusement idea, and our holy days
have become days of revelry, and the spirit
and their only use. It is time for
the revival of a better observance of
our great national holidays.Christian Intelligencer (New York).
The alarming feature revealed by sta-
tistical tables is not the relative
strength of Protestants, Roman catho-
lics, and Jews, but the preponderance
of unbelief, or at least religious indif-
ference. The observed decline in church
attendance, the increased dissipation
of the Sabbath, the letting down of old-
time standards of morality suggest the
weakening of religious restraints; but
the extent of this neglect of church
service is impressively presented in the
apparently correct tabulation of
"Churchless Protestants" at 1,067,762
persons, more than one-fourth of the
entire population of our city. The dan-
ger is that we may cease to be not only
a Protestant, but a Christian city. In
view of this, no wider, more needy,
and we believe, no more hopeful field
for home missionary labors and gifts
can be found than Greater New York.New York Churchman.
The present conception of the na-
ture and meaning of the ascension is
quite unlike that of our forefathers, as
expressed, for instance, in the fourth
of the articles of religion, entitled "The
Resurrection of Christ." This article
affirms that Christ "took again His
body, with flesh, bones, and all things
appertaining to the perfection of man's
nature;" and that with this material
body He ascended into heaven. The
intention is obvious to assert the real-
ity of the humanity of our Lord and
of the union of that humanity with
divinity. But precisely that which is
here spoken of as essential to the per-
fection of man's nature is that which
we now recognize as unessential. That
which is real is not that which is ma-
terial, but that which is immaterial.
The old statement of the church fathers
with regard to substance is the true
statement. Substance is not what you
can see or feel, but that which you
cannot see or feel; that which lies be-
hind, which stands under the material.
Material things change and pass away;
they are temporary and unessential.

TEA

You don't believe adver-
tisements; try Schilling's
Best; do you want the
money?


Flag Day

Wednesday, June 14.

IT WILL be the 128th Anniversary of the birth of the Stars and Stripes, and all over the United States there will be a general celebration of the creation of the Emblem of Liberty. You should display "Old Glory" on that day. If you haven't a flag we can furnish you with one in almost any size, in silk, cotton or standard wool bunting, and at a very reasonable price. Note our window display of flags.

Flag Day is Z. C. M. I. day at Saltair where a special program of games and sports will be given.

THE GREAT

JUNE SALE

Commences Monday Morning Next and
Continues Throughout The Week.

One Third Off

On our Entire Lines of
SILK SUITS, CLOTH SUITS, SILK COATS.

20% OFF

On our Entire Line of
Wash Waists and Silk Waists.

Entire Line of
CHILDREN'S SILK COATS
AT
HALF PRICE.

These goods are all new and
fresh and strictly fashionable
—nothing finer on the market

REMNANTS We have a large
assortment of Rem-
nants of all kinds, in the Staples Department and know that, if
you call and examine the line, you will find many opportunities of
saving considerable money. We have some broken lines of
WASH CHIFFONS, MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, LINEN SUITINGS
and other SUMMER DRESS GOODS to offer at

ONE HALF REGULAR PRICE.

HAMMOCKS.

Can't be seen in the West, and our prices are certainly as low as such good goods can be sold for. We
desire you to call and examine the stock, assuring you it cannot be equalled in the city.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY SPECIALS.

Misses' Fine Summer Vests and Pants, white.....	25c	Misses' Fine Swiss ribbed Vests and Pants, white.....	35c	Misses' White Ribbed Lisle Black Hosiery, special June sale price.....	25c
Boys' Light Weight Vests and Drawers, white.....	25c	Ladies' Fine Knitted Vests and Pants, white.....	15c	Boys' Fine Ribbed Heavy Hos- iery, special June sale price.....	25c
Misses' Light Weight Balbrigan Vests and Pants, white.....	35c	Ladies' Fine Sleeveless Vests.....	10c	Ladies' Fancy mixed colors—a nice variety of Hosiery up from.....	35c
Boys' Light Weight Balbrigan Vests and Drawers, white.....	35c	Ladies' Fine Velvet Trimmed Black Cotton Hose, special June sale price.....	25c		