

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sundays excepted.)

Corner of Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose - Editor.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(In Advance):

One Year \$3.00

Six Months \$1.50

Three Months \$0.75

One Month \$0.25

Saturday Edition, Year \$2.00

Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$1.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager

Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, Jr. & Co.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications and all remittances to

THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, JULY 1, 1904

THE CHANGE HAS COME.

Rumors as to a change in the management of the Salt Lake Tribune have been rife for some time. They have also been denied as directly as language could be used for that purpose. They have been set at rest, however, by the announcement in that paper, this morning, which we copy below. It will be pleasant to the Republicans of Utah to learn that the Tribune will hereafter be "a straightforward, uncompromising Republican newspaper." We hope it will also be straightforward and fair in its treatment of all questions affecting the interests of this State, social, religious, political and industrial. Permanent support of the public cannot be assured on any other basis. Journalistic opponents can and ought to be just in their treatment of each other, and of the questions on which they differ, and nothing is to be gained in the long run by a different policy. The new manager of the Tribune is a trained and practical newspaper man, well known in this locality as possessing exceptional ability. Of the retiring manager we desire to say nothing in disparagement, but simply reproduce what is said of him by his associates and successor. A live, strong, progressive public journal is one of the greatest levers in the uplifting of any community, and we trust that our morning contemporary will pursue a course that can be commended even by those who differ from its sentiments. Its announcement is as follows:

"The Hon. Perry S. Heath, having important engagements in the East which could not longer be postponed or neglected, and which necessitated his prolonged absence, yesterday resigned as publisher and general manager of the Tribune. He is at once succeeded by Mr. Joseph L. Johnson, who on and after this date assumes the management."

"Mr. Heath took the control of the Tribune on October 17, 1901, and at once made his personality felt, not only in the office and the policy and business of the paper, but in public affairs throughout the state. He has made for himself many staunch friends, who will regret his departure, and will wish him every success in his engagements. He was always a genial companion, an agreeable gentleman, and a firm, faithful friend, winning the regard of all associated with him, as well as of the general public. He will always be pleasantly remembered in Utah. The new management will issue the Tribune as a straightforward, uncompromising Republican newspaper, endeavoring to win all Republicans to the harmonious and united action, which will insure to the party in this most important campaign that is to engage the enemy all along the line, in county, judicial, State, and National tickets, the decisive triumph which the policies and the record of the Republican party have so richly earned."

A BOGUS "JERUSALEM."

The Censor of June 23, published weekly at St. Louis, contains with comments a communication from Madame Mountford on the subject of "Jerusalem at the World's Fair." That distinguished writer and lecturer is well known in Utah, and her presence and addresses in this city were and will be always welcome. We had the pleasure of meeting her within the walls of the so-called "Jerusalem" a few weeks ago and found her in a condition of exuberant in the manner in which the exhibition was being conducted.

The Madame expressed her determination not to misrepresent the concern for any amount of pecuniary compensation. She stated that she had planned the general features of the entire structure, but changes had been made which gave an incorrect, and in some instances, a totally false impression to visitors, and further, that amusements and "fakes" had been introduced which were a burlesque on the Holy City, and tended to make ridiculous that which Christians, Moslems and Jews regarded as sacred. Madame Mountford, as published in the Censor, has exposed these and many other incongruities to the Advisory Board of the Jerusalem Exhibit company, and in scathing terms, from a religious, a commercial and a business standpoint, has denounced the "degrading misrepresentations and misinterpretations of the sacred, historic Bible records as are daily being given at the greatest of World's Fairs in the city of St. Louis."

The Censor itself assails the exhibition and its projectors vehemently, and in some respects, we think, unjustly. There is much of great interest to the public in the buildings and the construction of that which is within the enclosure, there are some genuine oriental exhibits and persons to attract attention and some good views of scenes in Palestine. But it is doubtless true that there are also a number of modern fakes and fakers, tricks of trade and "catchpennies," including the camel rides and drivers, that are foreign not only to the design of the lady whose genius was invoked for the original plan but also to the real city that visitors expect to see reproduced, when they find the place not among the attractions of the Pike but among the regular buildings of the great exposition.

REMARKABLE LETTERS.

A great change in moral conceptions must gradually have laid hold of the American people. This conclusion is forced not only by the fact that the divorce evil is growing to enormous proportions, but also by another fact, that infidelity is condoned, as never before in this country.

A striking illustration of this is found in the Sunday Magazine of the New York World. A lady, in a letter to Dr. Abbott complains of the alienation of her husband's feelings, and asks for advice. She states that she has lived for years with her husband in perfect happiness. Finally he became acquainted with another lady, and he learned to love her too. When she heard of this lamentable fact, she, naturally, felt inexpressibly miserable. Her husband had always tried to lead the life of a Christian, and the wife was at loss to account for the new infatuation. "There are moments," the grief-stricken wife says, "when despair overwhelms me. I feel that perhaps the supreme affection of his life, and in that case what solution is there to this tragedy? Can you at least send me some one thought to cling to in those dreadful moments when I feel like giving up the struggle?"

To this letter Dr. Abbott replies, in substance, that there may be faults on both sides, and that reform must commence at home. He advises the wife to "go back to cheerfulness," as the motives on the part of the husband may be as innocent as his actions have been. And then he says:

"Is it wrong for a husband to find interest and attraction in the society of a woman other than his own wife? Is it wrong for a wife to find interest and attraction in the society of a man other than her own husband? It may be. It may not be. It depends entirely upon the circumstances, the conditions, the nature and degree of the interest and attraction. No one person, not even a faithful and loyal wife, can fill to the full all the life of any other person, though he be a devoted husband. Our lives are complicated; they have many elements in them, and they must get their supply through many avenues and from many springs. All that a wife has any right to ask is that kind of loyalty and devotion which puts her first and supreme in his regard. All that a husband has a right to ask of his wife is similar supreme regard."

That certainly is remarkable philosophy, at a time when there is so much agitation, ostensibly for the "purity" and "integrity" of the American home. And still more remarkable, Dr. Abbott finds supporters among prominent women for the stand taken. The World submitted the correspondence to several ladies, for their opinion. Mrs. Almon Hensley says in part:

"Dr. Abbott's advice to the troubled wife was eminently wise. The pain would seem to be wholly unnecessary and the result of overmuch brooding and a surcharged imagination. As advice in this case Dr. Abbott's remarks cover the ground and supply all that was needed. Considering the matter generally, however, I should go further than he does. I think there should be in an ideal marriage absolute freedom as to the comings and goings; liberty of individual friendships and whole-souled recognition on both sides of the need of other companionship than that afforded by conjugal life. Where there is such knowledge of human needs and also willingness to partner to lead his or her individual life as he or she may think best, without dictation or jealousy, there we find happy, cheerful homes."

Another distinguished lady, Dr. Sophie B. Scheel, remarks:

"As to the possibility or desirability of a husband admiring other women than his wife, I should think that a man of small mind failed to find pleasure in the acquaintance of others of his sex. I do not believe in restricting him to too narrow lines."

Others, however, insist that nothing but separation will fit this case.

The entire discussion suggests that we have drifted away from the position of the old Puritans, as regards moral standards, especially those marking the ideal home. The ship is drifting. It is the plaything of changing winds and fickle waves. Where is it going? It seems, really, to be nearing destructive breakers and a dangerous coast, but it will finally find a new harbor, and safe anchorage, guided by the light of revealed truth, which gives forth its rays forever and ever.

FOR THE HOT SEASON.

A sensible advice at this time of the year is, to watch your food and drink. Many summer diseases owe their origin to the fact that food is not taken care of properly. Milk, butter, cheese, meat, and even ice cream may be the carriers of poisons, though apparently innocent. The temperature of ice boxes is not kept even, but is permitted to change frequently, and this is said to promote the development of bacterial forms that are menacing to health—even to life. It should not be necessary to warn people to keep the icebox scrupulously clean. But they should also try to preserve an equable temperature in the refrigerator. Above all, food, cooked or otherwise, should not remain too long in the storehouse. Decomposition is generally far enough advanced to invite germs long before it is likely to offer any evidence to the olfactory. Strong, healthy persons need not fear too much the dangers of germs, since their constitutions are well equipped for a fight with them for life. But it is always better to prevent the outbreak of war, by temperate, natural living and scrupulously clean habits.

A "sane" Fourth is a tame Fourth.

Enforce the law against the sale of toy pistols.

Hon. Perry S. Heath is absent from the State. It is adieu and not au revoir.

Chicago will think twice before bidding for another national nominating convention.

Automobiles now climb Mt. Washington. They will yet be tackling Mt. Everest.

What cowboys those Japs would make! Just see how they drive the Russians.

"First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen"—every candidate.

General Bell continues to send out a few more doves of peace from his Colorado ark.

The Prohibitionists will find that one Swallow does not make a summer campaign successful.

The way the Japs keep up their bombardment of Port Arthur shows that they are a fiery lot.

It is particularly true of political conventions that they "resolve and resolve, then die the same."

What a lot Judge Parker has been talked at, yet he never talks back. What a model for little boys!

Farewell! June brides, a word that must be and hath been—A sound that makes us linger; yet—farewell!

A New York hotel has substituted bell-girls for bell-boys. They wear bell skirts as part of their uniform.

Platforms are of two kinds—hand-me-downs and custom made. They are much alike and often indistinguishable.

Those who favor the adoption of phonetic spelling always spell it phonetic instead of fonetik. Strange, isn't it?

It is said that Tammany wants ex-Governor Francis of Missouri to run for President. Tammany would give him a run for his money.

The story from Ohio that the state has instituted suit against the Fish Trust of the Great Lakes for the purpose of ousting it, sounds a little bit fishy.

"I have no patience with the college graduates who deliberately elect bachelorhood," says President Schurman of Cornell. Neither have the "sweet girl graduates."

Hayti must understand that the Monroe doctrine does not mean protection to those who stone ministers of European government and place their fingers to their noses at them.

"There will never be another silver dollar coined in this country," says Director of the Mint Roberts. "What? Never?" "Well, hardly ever," he might have said, and even then he might be mistaken.

Dr. Dowie says he is amazed to learn that his few remarks in England "had shaken the throne." There will be others who will be amazed to know this, too, and "the throne" will be most amazed of all. For, but for Dowie's word, the "shaking" would have been as a thing not yet called into existence.

Says the Millennial Star: "In an editorial review of Dr. Dowie, who has been in London during the past week, the London Daily Mail makes this assertion: 'Dowie presently migrated to California, and made a careful study of Mormonism and the famous community at Salt Lake City. Having early perceived the commercial openings which an imitation of the career of Brigham Young would afford, he followed his example and founded a copy of the Mormon state at a place which he christened Zion.' A bad counterfeit. But a counterfeit would be without meaning, were there no genuine church to imitate."

We are in receipt of a copy of "Vinland," an Icelandic paper which appears every month in Minnesota. The paper presents pictures of a number of Icelandic graduates from various high schools. They are an intelligent looking company that well may claim relationship to Snorre Sturleson, to whom the learned world owes so much. Some of the Icelanders in this country are fast forging to the front. One of them, by the name of William Stephenson, we are told, took the highest prize at Harvard for a treatise on anthropology, and there are quite a few well educated Icelanders in this country, which was visited long, long ago, by the distinguished Icelandic, Lelf Erikson.

Mr. Mark Bennit, manager of the General Press Bureau of the World's Fair, St. Louis, paid the "News" a fraternal call yesterday afternoon and spent a few minutes in the editorial office. He has visited Idaho, and expresses himself as very much struck with the development of the Intermountain region, and the possibilities that will become realities through irrigation. Asked whether the heat at St. Louis is peculiarly oppressive at this time, he smilingly remarked that he has lived in that city for some time, but that he has never suffered from heat any more than he has done here. That should be comforting to those who intend visiting the Fair, but have no other time for it, than the "hot" season.

PLATFORMS AND CANDIDATES.

Kansas City Star.

One peculiar feature of the American political system is that the declaration of party principles is made by a body that has nothing to do with carrying them out. In Great Britain the speeches or public letters of the party leaders in parliament furnish the platform. Since these men have the responsibility for all legislation they are expected to enact their announced program into law. Their declarations of policy are therefore of the greatest importance. But the responsibility of the American convention ends with its adjournment. It commits its platform to the tender mercies of Congress, which does not feel bound by the provisions; witness, for instance, the refusal of the Senate to ratify reciprocity treaties.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As expected, the Chicago convention nominated Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and would probably have fared worse by going farther. Mr. Fairbanks fills the bill. He is from a doubtful state, which is considered the first requisite. In most respects he is the antithesis of the head of the ticket—everything which Roosevelt is not. He is as cold and calculating as the president is warm and impulsive. He will appeal to that conservatism in the party which flinches every time the president opens his mouth. He is as tactful as the president is talkative, and, in his case at least, a reputation for sagacity was not born of reticence. He is one of the few men in Congress who has exercised much influence in shaping its policies, who is strong in his home state and had every reason to expect a long lease of political power and

quite possibly even further political preferment.

New York Evening Mail.

Eight years ago Charles Warren Fairbanks headed the delegation that notified Garret A. Hobart of his nomination for the vice presidency. Standing on the porch of Mr. Hobart's Patterson home, he reminded him that the color for which he was named was "of rare dignity, honor and power," and had been "graced by the most eminent statesmen who have contributed to the upbuilding of the strength and glory of the Republic." In Senator Fairbanks the Republican party has a candidate for vice president who measures finely up to the dignity of this historic office, as he himself has stated it.

Binghamton Press.

The expected has happened. Roosevelt and Fairbanks form the Republican ticket for president and vice president. The convention showed genuine enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt, and Senator Fairbanks' name was heartily greeted. The nomination of Mr. Roosevelt was inevitable. That of Senator Fairbanks was the result of judicious and conservative counsel. Roosevelt and Fairbanks make a strong combination, and the Democrats have plenty of work cut out for them in the attempt to name a more popular and effective one.

San Francisco Call.

Senator Fairbanks, the second on the ticket, has become known to the whole country since he entered the Senate. Reared on an Ohio farm, there were many ties between him and President McKinley. He is a man of fine ability and high purpose. When Morton and the old school of the Republican party in Ohio passed away there was a call for younger men to go out against the Democratic strength that had developed there under the teachings of Michael C. Kerr, Hendricks, Voorces, Turpie and MacDonald. The state has always been an interesting political battleground. When it held its state election in October in presidential years it was the scene of gigantic contests, for every strong national character in both parties could be found there on the stump. In such an excellent school Fairbanks was trained for leadership, and when occasion came his capacity was proved. He is a safe, sound and excellent man, and at the head of the Senate will command the respect of his countrymen of all parties.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Improvement Era for July is at hand. Its frontispiece this time is a Portrait of Governor Stephen L. Harding. The complete list of contents is as follows: "Was the Declaration of Independence a Heavenly Inspiration?" Elder Joseph E. Taylor; "A Dream," a poem, W. S. Phillips; "Converted by Signs," Walter M. Wolfe; "To Man," a poem, James Nielsen; "The Bible," Frederick C. M. D.; "The Baby's Lesson," "Adventures of a Pioneer," III, Hon. John M. Horner; "An Experience," David B. Anderson; "The Prophesied Exodus," a poem, Henry E. Horne; "Talk to Young Men," "Choosing a Vocation," "Suggestive Thoughts for the Mildly Skeptical," Dr. J. X. Allen; "A Trip to Cuba," Dr. Joseph M. Tanner; "Does an Education Pay?" Success; "Sunlight," a poem, T. E. Curtis; "Radiant," Dr. James E. Palmiste; "His Mother," a poem, Grace Frost; "Joseph Smith as Scientist," IX, Dr. John A. Widtsoe; "Some Leading Events in the Current Story of the World—Progress of the War—The Battle of Nan Shan Hill—Senator Quay—Perdicaris Kidnapped—A New Canadian Transcontinental Railway—Postal War on Patent Medicines—Colorado's Troubles," Dr. J. M. Tanner; "Editor's Table—Best for the Peaceful Followers of Christ," President Joseph F. Smith; "Annual Conference of the Mutual Improvement Association—A Talk to Graduates—Governor Harding—Radiant—Two Books on Utah," "In Lighter Mood," "Our Work—M. L. A. Work in England—Flourishing Norwegian M. L. A.—New Superintendent Chosen," and "Events of the Month"—Templeton Building, Salt Lake City.

The Four-Track News for July opens with an article on "Old Hurley's History," by R. Lionel De Lasser, a graphic picture of the early Dutch settlements on the Hudson, and the part they played in revolutionary times; "Old Glory," by Andrew D. Titus, is the story of the birth of the American Flag; "By the Waters of St. John" is a description of a visit to the reversing rapids of the St. John River; "College Girls Abroad," by Elizabeth Vance, is an account of how three girls enjoyed a Summer in Scotland at trifling expense. Besides other interesting features, this number contains two poems of literary merit, one entitled "The Last Journey," by Eben E. Rexford, written at the grave of Bayard Taylor; the other "The Banner Betsy Made," by Thomas C. Harbough.—7 East, 43d Street, New York.

The National Magazine for July gives space to "Affairs at Washington," by Joe Mitchell Chapple; "Early Ideals of Great Men," Frank T. Seagriff; "The Man Who Was Kind to His Horse," a story, Frank M. Bicknell; "New Dawns of Knowledge: III—Man, Individual and Race," Michael A. Lane; "Birds' Nests in Strange Places," Clive Shivers Berry; "How G. H. Turner Got His Fourth," a story, J. K. Wilson; "Tall-talking Quinto," a story, Arthur Stanley Riggs; "In the Old Days," a poem, J. A. Edgerton; "The Home," a department, "The Character of the Coreans," Yone Noguchi; "Tough Jake Bile," a story, Jessamine Jones, and "America's Newest Humorist," with a portrait of William F. Kirk and four of his poems, Frank Putnam.—Boston, Mass.



Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway

Time table in effect May 31st, 1904.

GOING-LEAVE SALT LAKE	RETURNING-ARRIVE SALT LAKE
No. 2, 10:00 a. m.	No. 1, 12:30 p. m.
No. 4, 2:00 p. m.	No. 3, 3:30 p. m.
No. 6, 4:00 p. m.	No. 5, 5:30 p. m.
No. 8, 6:00 p. m.	No. 7, 7:30 p. m.
No. 10, 8:00 p. m.	No. 9, 9:30 p. m.
No. 12, 10:00 p. m.	No. 11, 11:30 p. m.
No. 14, 12:00 p. m.	No. 13, 1:30 p. m.
No. 16, 3:00 p. m.	No. 15, 11:45 p. m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 9:30.

J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

Lagoon

TIME TABLE.

Leave Salt Lake	Leave Lagoon
6:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
2:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	7:30 p. m.

Extra trains on Sundays and holidays at 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

Last train leaves Lagoon Sundays 6:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip 25cents.

J. D. PETERSON, Pass. & Ticket Agt.

J. B. BEAN, Excursion Agt.

Office, 161 Main St.

5 Hosiery Specials

For Saturday, 1 to 9 p.m.



Ladies' Lace Lisle and drop stitch hose, regular 35c value .20

Misses', Boys', and Ladies' black cotton hose. A special line. 25c and 35c values .20

A Special Line of higher priced BOYS' GIRLS' and LADIES' hose at .25

Boys' 2-1 rib black cotton hose, never sold for less than 25c. .15

Ladies' black maco hose, a fine grade .15



LAST DAY of the big Millinery Sale.



ONE THIRD OFF regular prices on everything in the department.

Z. C. M. I. UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

Twenty Set Pieces in the Fireworks Display at Lagoon, July 4th.

Round Trip 25c.

J. BERGERMAN, Lessee.

Grand, Gorgeous, Magnificent Display of

FIREWORKS!

and the

BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

ALL THIS WEEK

At Calder's Park

At 9:30 p.m.

Admission 25c. Children under twelve 15c after 6 p.m.

BRIGHTON HOTEL,

Silver Lake, Big Cottonwood Canyon.

OPENS JUNE 25th.

Greatly improved under new management. Daily stage via Big Cottonwood Canyon and Park City. Terms \$2.00 and up. Special rates for season and to families.

Telephone 26 Murray Exchange.

HYRUM NEILSON, Prop.

Scrub the doors, but wax the floors.

OLD ENGLISH FLOOR WAX

Is not only the best for floors, but also the most easily applied.

"Waxed Floors." A Booklet tells how to treat floors—free.

G. F. Culmer & Bro.

Brokers House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

(Established 1893)

Investment

Bank and Sugar Stocks,

Commercial Stocks and Bonds,

Bought and Sold.

TEL. 127-S. 86 MAIN ST.

EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 177.

BANK STOCKS,

SUGAR STOCKS

And Other High Grade Investments

Bought and Sold.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

A ROUSING WIND-UP OF THE

Linen Clearing Sale

THIS, the last week, the best of all. We're bound to keep the rush up, and we make bargains big enough and great enough to bring you here. It means big money in your pocket to be here.

The 40c half bleached Table Linens, 56 inches wide, go on sale, per yard .28c

For the 45c bleached Table Linens, you'll pay in this sale, per yard .32c

The 60-inch wide cream Scotch Table Linens, usually 55c, go on in this sale, per yard .36c

To close out all the 45c qualities of bleached Table Linens, we've marked them down to per yard .42c

66-inch wide bleached Table Damask, value 85c, will be closed out, per yard .58c

1,000 bleached Bed Sheets, size 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards; value 85c; clearing sale price, each .58c

100 dozen hemmed Linen Huckaback Towels, size 20x40; the best 25c Towels to be had, while they last; this week, per dozen \$1.75

All other Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and crapes reduced in proportion.

You Can't Take Your House Away With You

On outings and vacations. Unhappily a pile of ashes may greet your eyes on your return. Is it not, then, simple common sense to have it insured in one of our always-to-be-counted-on companies and have the money to rebuild quickly? Phone if you're in a hurry to get away.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.