

DISCREET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted).

Corner of South 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 \$1.00

One Month \$0.30

Sundays Edition \$0.20

Semi-Weekly Per Year \$2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE:

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager

Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager

Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 25 Geary St.

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

Address all business communications and all remittances to THE DISCREET 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, - APRIL 28, 1904.

THE "SINK" IN THE "CUT-OFF"

President Harrison laughingly admitted that he and his party encountered "a hole" while crossing on the Lucin cut-off. But he didn't get into the hole. Anyone who thinks he can be "put in the hole" either financially or "on the rail," is much mistaken. And if he cannot furnish "a fill" for that spot in the lake it must lead to the bottomless pit. The "sink" must go if it takes a mountain to do it.

It is probable that reports about the sinking of the cut-off will continue to come, for a while, and that they will not be without some foundation. But the line also has a foundation along most of the route which has so far proved unshaken. There are spots, however, where "bedrock" does not seem to have been fully reached, and they will be attended to until all danger has passed. Passenger trains will not be run over the cut-off until repeated tests have been made by heavy freights and the line is pronounced absolutely safe.

The "News" gives place to accounts of such mishaps as are said to occur, and endeavors not to exaggerate them. At the same time we recognize the determination and ability of the company's officers and engineers to overcome obstacles that appear to common minds to be insurmountable. Stories about the "abandonment" of the great enterprise that has cost so much, because of a soft spot or two that will be made solid, originate in "a soft spot" in some alarmist's cranium.

PREMATURE CONCLUSIONS.

Reports that occasionally come from Washington, by way of "specials" or otherwise, that certain members of the committee on privileges and elections express their conviction as to the conclusiveness of evidence before that committee, and the certain expulsion of Senator Smoot, should be taken, if noticed at all, with a large lump of the salt of uncertainty. Careful examination of the official full report of the proceedings, fails to discover any testimony that proves more than has been generally known, namely that a number of prominent "Mormons" have continued their plural marital relations contracted previous to the issuance of the "Manifesto" of 1890. But what that has to do with the right of a duly elected and qualified Senator who is not and has not been in such relations, is not very clear to an unbiased investigator. As opposed to the alleged prejudgment of a purported member of the committee which has but partly heard only one side of the case, we quote the following from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"A vast mass of testimony has been compiled by the Senate's committee on privileges and elections in the Smoot case, but not a syllable or an intimation has been gleaned anywhere or from anybody that would operate against the senator's right to hold the seat which he occupies. The testimony regarding the Mormon Church's beliefs and practices and the social conditions in Utah which has already been gathered would fill a book the size of an unabridged dictionary, but not a word of this can be employed against the senator."

The specific charge brought against Mr. Smoot is that his oath as an Apostle of the Mormon Church makes his allegiance to that society paramount to his allegiance to the United States. The senator denies this. Not an atom of evidence has been obtained which can assail this denial. Failure is written in big letters all over the case which has been instituted against the senator. The Democrats press the case because of the politics which they imagine they can make out of it. It is certain that the conclusion of the examination will have to be postponed to the winter season. It can not possibly be finished in the few days remaining of the present session. The chances are that when the matter comes before the committee next December it will be summarily dropped. Some violations of the anti-polygamy law on the part of Mormons have been revealed, and these ought to be noted upon. But Senator Smoot's character as a law abiding and public-spirited citizen of the United States has not been assailed in the faintest degree by anything brought out in the inquiry."

COLLIER'S BIG BLUNDER.

The "News" has expressed freely its opinion, and that of a large number of people in these parts, about the infamous caricature of "A Latter-day Saint," and the ignorant and libelous article which appeared in the Chicago Weekly of recent date. The feelings aroused by the gross misrepresentation that found their way into its pages were so strong, that a number of its regular readers stopped their subscriptions and gave their reasons therefor. We are surprised to find the following response in the editorial remarks of the current number, as from the general

tenor of the paper we expected something entirely different.

"We uphold what we believe to be right, no matter whose toes are stepped on. Some of our subscribers from Utah, for instance, have cancelled their subscriptions because of what was said in the Weekly about Mormonism. And some of the followers of Mr. Hearst have done so because of what was said of Mr. Hearst's eccentric attempt on the Presidency. We are sorry to lose any subscribers, but we intend to say what we believe in the coming political campaign. We will praise and criticize both parties and their candidates from the viewpoint of the welfare of the whole people."

The coupling of the two separate and distinct complaints in that paragraph may suit the editor's purpose, in airily brushing aside the wrong inflicted upon a people about whom his writers evidently know nothing, except the vulgar misrepresentations of their enemies, but it does not fairly meet the issue. The gross and absurd falsehoods, chiefly rehearsed from old messes that have been abandoned by respectable papers, but served up anew in Collier's, have nothing to do with the political campaign soon to be waged in the interest of opposing presidential candidates. There is no point in common between them.

The paragraph we have quoted is a contemptible evasion. There was no excuse for the beastly caricature, nor for the collection of stupid but malicious falsehoods in the article alluded to. If the editor really believes that kind of magazine work "to be right," we pity both his information and his sense of truth and justice. If his opinions upon other subjects are on a par with his views of "Mormonism," they are not entitled to much public respect. If his taste runs in line with the sort of cartoon that defaced his paper, and belied and bedaubed a body of religious worshippers devoted to what they sincerely "believe to be right," it is of the kind which might be congenial to the lowest haunts of the Bowery, but is unfit to guide the pages of a decent magazine.

We do not think the editor of Collier's Weekly actually believes the gross and villainous assaults, pictorial and verbal, upon the Latter-day Saints recently permitted to appear in that paper, "to be right." We hold the opinion that he wants to avoid explanation or apology, and is not brave or truthful, or "independent" enough to acknowledge the error and make amends for the wrong by publishing "the other side" of the story. But it is perhaps not yet too late. "The lamp" still "holds out to burn!"

ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

The London Telegraph, speaking of the marvelous finds by Prof. Flinders Petrie in Egypt, argues in favor of the somewhat common proposition that it necessarily must be almost unthinkable long ages since the first dawn of civilization appeared. Prof. Petrie has recently told the story about some of these discoveries. At Abydos, for instance, once the capital and chief seat of learning of Egypt, the explorers found the remains of "ten successive temples, one over the other." From the age of the first temple a group of about two hundred objects was found. A part of a large glazed pottery vase of Mena, the first King of the First Dynasty, showed "that even then they were making glaze on a considerable scale, and also inlaying it with a second color. An ivory carving was astonishingly fine, a figure of a king, showing a subtlety and power of expression as good as any work of later ages." Speaking of these finds, the Telegraph says that an ivory statuette of Cheops, 4000 B. C., the builder of the great pyramid, was found, the only known portrait of him, and then asks: "Making every possible allowance for the marvelous rapidity of art development, must not many thousands of years have rolled over between the pristine dwellers in the Nile valley and the men who carved ivory statuettes and manufactured glazed ware inlaid with second colors? It is a long, long march from flint implements to the solemn temple ivory statuettes and human portraits."

We have no quarrel with those who believe that Usher, Calmet, and others were mistaken in their chronological calculations, for which no one ever claimed infallibility. But at the same time, the argument embodied in the question just quoted, though commonly current, is remarkably weak for the important service expected of it. It is not necessary to allow thousands of years between "the pristine dwellers in the Nile valley and the men who carved ivory statuettes and manufactured glazed ware inlaid with second colors." It is a long, long march from flint implements to the solemn temple ivory statuettes and human portraits."

Our own country furnishes irrefutable proof of this fact in the transformation of the country, in four centuries, from the land of the Indian and the buffalo to that of the present day. Thousands of years hence, an exploring party may find on the site of Washington, possibly, some Indian implements, side by side of remains of the evidences of our civilization. But they would certainly be wrong, if they were to contend that millenniums of millenniums must be allowed for the evolution of an Indian battle-axe into a twentieth-century sword; an Indian bow and arrow into a Maxim gun, and an Indian canoe into a battleship. And yet, that is the logic some scientists of today apply to antiquity. We see no reason why we should not accept the more rational view that civilization was brought into Egypt in the same way that it was brought into this country from other parts of the world, since its discovery in a short time may be rationally accounted for.

THE NEW AIR SHIP.

San Francisco papers have long accounts of the flight of the Greth air-ship. It seems that the new flying machine was very successful in the first part of the trial trip, but then, as usually, an accident happened, and the craft was permitted to settle down on the ground, in a locality different from that first intended.

The inventor is Dr. August Greth. It consists of a big oval balloon, it is constructed at a cost of \$12,000. It takes 40,000 cubic feet of gas to inflate her,

and her lifting power is somewhere in the vicinity of 2,500 pounds. She is equipped with a De Dion Boston motor, imported from France, which works the twin screws that are underneath the balloon just in the middle. Her engine is of twenty horsepower, and her propellers are made of aluminum. It does not appear to be, as far as can be judged by the descriptions, radically different from the type constructed by M. Dumont. The owners pronounce it a complete success.

DEATH TO GERMS.

The announcement that an expert of the Agricultural department has found a cheap and practical means of exterminating the germs that are supposed to be responsible for typhoid fever and malaria fever, and also mosquitoes, is of the greatest importance, if true. That would reduce, considerably, the sum total of sickness and human misery.

The remedy is said to be the Bordeaux mixture, a preparation of copper sulphate, lime and water, but those who are not experts are cautioned against applying it to drinking water, as the blunders of inexperienced persons might have fatal results. In stagnant pools, however, anybody can apply the mixture, for the purpose of destroying mosquitoes and fever germs.

The solution, it seems, when sprinkled over the stagnant, infected water, or marshy soil, unites with the parasite, and the green, slimy substance, and all the germs die, and, together with the slime, sink to the bottom, and the water is then pure. The algae furnish food for mosquitoes, but the solution destroys this food, and that means the destruction of these pests and the disappearance of malaria, which is spread by the insects. It is claimed that typhoid germs in drinking water are destroyed within an hour, by this solution, and that the quantity needed—one part to ten million parts of water—is so infinitesimal, as to leave no bad taste whatever in the water, after the solution has been placed in it.

The discovery of this remedy is a triumph of science, for which a noble prize should be awarded. It ranks with the discovery of radium, and of wireless telegraphy.

Stealing bases is an honorable theft and should be encouraged.

Really Colorado should be classed as one of the Balkan states.

The fair! None but the rich can afford to take it all in at St. Louis.

Utah and not Carbon county is the proper place for Gilsonite meetings.

"All the world loves a lover," and all the actresses love a divorce proceeding.

War news from the Far East seems to have been very successfully bottled up.

About Panama this is certain: The strip will not be governed by strip-lings.

An instructed delegate, under the unit rule, has neither vote, voice nor individuality.

The Mississippi at St. Louis is booming. Anything to boom St. Louis and the exposition.

As the season for flies approaches the open door policy becomes less and less popular with housewives.

The Louisiana Purchase exposition will be opened with a golden key. A golden key will open almost anything.

"What is a dollar good for, anyhow?" shouts Mr. Bryan. Peanuts and popcorn, candy and the cold lemonade at the circus.

Congress always gives the people great joy when it adjourns. Why not make the day after adjournment a national holiday?

Secretary Shaw does not want to run for the vice-presidency. Yet the vice-presidency sometimes opens the way to a presidential career.

A Paris dispatch says that the Japanese continue to cross the Yalu in small squads. Little by little the acorn grows until it becomes a mighty oak.

So it was J. Pierpont Morgan who bought the manuscript of "Paradise Lost." At his time of life it behooves him to be thinking about "Paradise Regained."

Senator Cullom spoke for hours on our foreign relations and never once mentioned the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Manchester, Mr. Jos Chamberlain and a long list of others. It was an unpardonable omission.

When the Rev. Robert P. Coyle of Denver suggested that a vigilance committee to drive out fraud and corruption in municipal government might be a good thing, his audience instead of recoiling from the idea gave him cheers.

As to a recent manufactured local sensation the Utah State Journal terse, ly remarks: "The Tribune has discovered that 'one happy Utah home has been broken up' by the Smoot case. Previous to this awful provocation, happiness must have hung around that home in gobs."

The Paris dispatch which conveys the information that the Russian Vindobock squadron has sunk four Japanese transports with 4,000 soldiers destined for the seat of war, can hardly be believed, until better confirmed. Only a few days ago St. Petersburg advised that 7,000 Japanese perished while attempting to land near the mouth of the Yalu river. The movements of the Japanese armies are shrouded in mystery, but according to the rumors afloat, a Japanese force set out from home on the 16th of this month. It must be this force that is reported lost twice. In all probability reports of great Japanese losses are circulated for the purpose of counteracting the depressing influence of the disasters that have overtaken Russia.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Black Cat for May has five short stories, of which one, "Miss Lucyanna's Eventful Day," by Anna Nicholas, is a prize story. They are all of equal interest, however.—Boston Mass.

The principal feature of the May Strand Magazine is the first installment of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's Memoirs. This will undoubtedly prove a literary event of immense popular interest. In this, the opening chapter, she speaks of her "Childhood," and writes with a direct, forceful vigor that gives promise of some very interesting reading when she comes to give her opinions of kings, princes and notables.—St. Duane St., New York.

Among the features of the current number of Leslie's Weekly is a chart by an eye-witness of the first naval drawing of a historic document, clearly showing the movements of the vessels of both fleets and the locations of the forts, is the work of Mr. Arthur D. Ostrander, a volunteer officer of the navy during the Spanish-American war and latterly chief engineer of the steamship Pleiades, which lay in the inner harbor at Port Arthur during this and other engagements. Engineer Ostrander also contributes an original and graphic story of the fighting.—New York.

The leading story in the May number of Wayside Tales, is by Ashton Miller, the English short story writer, whose stories of army life in India are by some considered second only to Kipling's. Other stories are by Frank H. Spearman, Eugene Katz, William Emmet Moore, Dr. Axel V. Grafstrom and Frank N. Stratton.—Chicago.

The May issue of Suggestion has a department devoted to the natural methods of curing consumption, which will interest a large class. This department contains a variety of information showing how consumption may be cured by out door living, exercise, breathing, right mental attitude, etc.—and the editor takes the stand that drugs cannot cure this disease, and that all so-called "consumption cures" sold in bottles are delusions.—402 Drexel Boul., Chicago.

In The Booklovers' Magazine for May there are some very interesting drawings, showing Japanese art, as illustrations to an article on "The Two Pacifics," by Harold Boice. Other features are: "Karl Hitler: A Master of Decorative Sculpture," J. A. Nelson Laurvik; "A Group of Modern Paintings," Matthew Stanley Quay; "A Character Sketch," Joseph M. Rogers; "Stewards of an Ocean Liner: Above and Below Decks," Winthrop Packard; "Flower Maidens: Water Color Sketches by Louis Rhead," "Japanese Caricature: An Imported National Humor," J. Berg Esenwein; "Way for the Breakdown Gang," D. A. Willey; "Literary Geniuses and Brain-Pag: Some Facts about Eye Strain," George M. Gould, M. D.; "A Spring Poem," Edmund Vance Cooke; "The Managing Committee," a story, Howard Fielding, and "The Best New Things from the World of Print,"—Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Seen The Man?

The one in our SHOW WINDOW. What is he doing?

Trying on clothes, so that you can see the excellent fit. Snap and Style. They have all the good points of a merchant tailored garment. They hold their Shape; and then think of the saving.

"Atterbury" Suits, \$20 to \$30.

Liegels

61-63-65 Main Street.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT And Tomorrow Night, JULES MURPHY PRESENTS AMERICA'S GREATEST ACTRESS

Rose Coghlan

In a Splendid Production of "The Greatest Thing In The World."

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

NEXT ATTRACTION—"Our New Minister" will be here next Tuesday and Wednesday. Don't let the children miss him Wednesday at 2. 5c to all under 12.

GRAND THEATRE

TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday Night, Matinee Saturday, 2:15 p.m. ELLEFORD STOCK CO. in "A WOMAN'S SACRIFICE."

NEXT ATTRACTION: "New York Day by Day."

Utah's Greatest Department Store

EVERYTHING AT HIGHEST PRICES

T. O. WEBBER, SUPERINTENDENT

Carpets and Rugs

WALL PAPER, CURTAINS

Correct and exclusive designs that delight your eye and gratify your taste. The handsomest and largest stock ever shown in this city.

China, Crockery, Woodenware, Tinware, Graniteware, Glassware, and EVERYTHING for the kitchen and dining room.

GARDEN TOOLS AND HARDWARE

Of all kinds. Largest stock and lowest prices in the city. Everything reliable.

Mr. Rubin Goldmark,

of New York, one of the greatest Wagnerian lecturers and interpreters, will give a series of

LECTURE RECITALS

—Die Walkure, Siegfried, Gotterdammerung, and Die Meister Sanger Von Nurnberg—at Unity Hall, 140 Second East street, on May 3, 5, 6 and 7. Course tickets \$1.50, single tickets 50c.

THE MOORE SHOE CO.,

258 S. Main St.,

Have just received a new lot of

\$3.50

SHOES FOR MEN.

The Shoes that wont wear out, made in vici kild and box calf.

These are the Shoes we sell you with every confidence and a genuine guarantee.

Sign of

THE BIG SHOE.

SHIRT SPECIALS.

We carry the largest assortment of soft front shirts in town, white and colored, with cuffs attached and detached. We offer them at—

50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

Men's and Boys' double black and white stripe work shirts at—

45 cents.

Men's Negligee shirts, assorted colors, from—

50c to \$1.25

Men's Night shirts in white and colored.

Men's white laundered shirts, from—

50c to \$1.25

We can save you 25 per cent on all kinds of underwear.

Approved Knit Garments—

\$1.00

CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 Main St., Salt Lake City.

A World's Fair Amulet Free!

A beautiful amulet, perfumed with violet, having a design of the Fine Arts Building at the St. Louis Fair, and hung on a red, white and blue ribbon will be given

TO EVERY LADY

making a purchase amounting to 50 cents or over on Saturday, April 30th, the opening day of the great fair. See this handsome souvenir in our east window, the only place in town where you can see them.

FREE. SATURDAY ONLY. FREE.

SCHRAMM'S

Where the Cars Stop.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

Here's one of the season's most popular Hats for Young Men—

The "Austral."

Medium wide straight brim.

Flat top crown, indented from four sides.

A correct top piece for neg-ligee attire;

A very becoming shape for almost every young man.

Comes in black and light nutria shades.

In the Gardner \$2.50 and \$3.50 qualities.

That means equal to other \$3 and \$4 grades respectively.

If you don't like this style, we have many other new novelty shapes in the same qualities.

ONE PRICE

J. P. GARDNER,

THE QUALITY STORE.

136-138 MAIN ST.