

DESERT 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.

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of H. F. Cummings, manager.
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office, 117 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 75 Geary St.
Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

THE DESERT 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 14, 1905.
A DUBOIS DEFEAT.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sports-games and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sports-games and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sports-games and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sports-games and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sports-games and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration.

The election in Boise City appears to be a decision of the people in favor of what is called "an open town," that is, the taking off of restrictions against Sunday liquor selling, gambling, sports-games and those vices which commonly attend such practices and institutions. In reality, it is an anti-Dubois declaration.

CHURCH INTERFERENCE.
The city election at Boise was the occasion for an exhibition of priestly effort to dominate local politics. The ministers of different denominations at that place came out openly, and advocated the election of the candidate who is understood to be the protégé of Senator Dubois. They appeared to think it was highly proper and praiseworthy for them to parade in the political pool, they worked and preached and published and did everything in their power to induce their followers, and the citizens generally, to vote the ticket which they advocated. Of course they have the excuse that on his face it was against the school element and in favor of the restriction of the liquor traffic. But behind it all was the hand of Senator Dubois, who they supported it because of their desire to give strength to the anti-"Mormon" politician.

but a crime and an outrage for a "Mormon" minister to do anything like the same thing.
Just now there is a combination of sectarian elements throughout the United States to unseat a United States Senator fairly elected and fully qualified in every way for his position. The excuse offered by these clerical meddlers in the affairs of state is, that he is connected with a religious society which they fear will have an undue influence upon his official course. They do not attempt to show in what way this can be exercised, nor how it would have any improper influence in legislation. The absurdity of the notion that one man from a small State could sway the entire Congress in the interest of a little body of religious worshippers to the injury of this great and mighty nation, must be apparent to every individual who uses his common sense.

But, no matter how that may be, where is the consistency of these church dignitaries and authorities in their open and united interference in Senatorial matters and in dictating to the statesmen of the country what course they shall pursue in reference to one of their number? The incident at Boise is a small indication of that which is occurring throughout the United States. The religious elements, so inconspicuous among themselves, are massing together and stirring up the members of their respective congregations to band together and compel members to bend to the wishes of these pulpiterers and their supporters.

We are glad that the wielders of "church influence" in Boise met with a signal defeat. They should keep their hands off of "the filthy pool," according to their own declarations about others, and they deserved to go down to ignominy. We have no sympathy with any movement to remove the proper safeguards instituted for the protection of the public from excess and vice, nor do we believe that the contest in Boise was really conducted with that end in view. The pretext merely covered a movement in the interest of a political adventurer, and the clergy lent their aid as might be expected.

If the "Mormon" Church should keep out of politics, so should the Methodist, the Baptist, the Congregationalist, the Presbyterian, the Episcopalian and the jangling multitude of other churches. If a "Mormon" minister is to be condemned for using his influence to induce citizens to vote in a given direction, are the other ministers to be praised and paid for their services in political work? We are not advocating the interference of ecclesiastics in politics. We are merely comparing the sayings with the doings of our pious critics and censors.

It is true that a most powerful influence is exerted in the affairs of state by the very men and sects that shout the loudest against "Mormon" Church influence in political matters. The hypocrisy and humbug of it all ought to be apparent to every reading and reflecting mind. We believe in freedom of thought, of speech and of action, in politics as well as in religion, right up to the line where that liberty merges into license and trenches upon the rights of others. But we do not believe in the right of any religious authority to condemn others for that which he does himself.

JAPAN'S NEW ISLAND.
Saghalien, or Sakhalin, the Russian island now occupied by the Japanese, is about 500 miles north of the northern-most of the Japanese islands. It has the shape of a fish swimming northward, and it is so situated that, under Japanese control, it forms a long bar against Russian access to the Pacific. The island is said to be of little use for agricultural purposes, but it has rich deposits of coal and oil, and there are indications of great mineral wealth in the mountains. The rivers teem with fish, the forests are valuable, and the coasts are prolific of fur-bearing animals. All these can be made sources of profit and will be so treated in Japanese hands. But the chief value of the possession is thought to be its strategic position. It is about 670 miles long, and has an area of 24,500 square miles, which makes it about the same size as Holland and Belgium together. When the island becomes thoroughly known to the world, it will no doubt yield interesting data of value to ethnology and archeology. It is inhabited by a conglomeration of tribes, some of which undoubtedly must be classed with the most ancient of the Asiatic continent.

WHO THROWS STONES FIRST?
The killing of Emile Gerard in New York, by a young French girl, was followed by the disclosure of a story of moral corruption impossible to match even among the most "benighted" savages.
The girl who did the killing says she has been living with the brute for six years, and all the time supported him by such "wages of sin" as she could obtain. "He would beat me horribly," she said, "if I did not give him enough money. He would abuse at my sister, who is nineteen, for working, and asked her why she did not earn money like me. He would make me stay on the street all the time. If I got arrested, I only had to go back again. I never got to keep a cent of money."

Horrible as the disclosure is, it is not an isolated case. It would hardly merit even a passing notice. The law would deal with it, and that would be the end of it. But, according to the report in the New York World, the girl positively stated that "there are many men just like him in New York. There are hundreds who are living just so. Some of them have five or six girls giving them money."

Hundreds of them! And, if the girl spoke the truth, they are all in league with one another. If one of the unfortunate runs away, they all help hanging her down. Can it be possible that such things exist in civilized communities in our country? And that, in the immediate vicinity of the headquarters of the Christian Herald, a paper which

recently has taken such a decided stand for morality in Utah?
We do not believe that one lawless act can be excused by another, and if conditions in Utah were as bad as represented by the morally filthy traders of the State, it could not be condoned by showing that the conditions in New York are infinitely worse. But justice demands that an accuser and a judge should be measurably free from the faults they undertake to correct. It would, for instance, be indecent to elevate a thief to the bench, to pass sentence on thieves. That principle was recognized by our Lord when hardened, old sinners brought to Him a woman outcast. "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." If this is in accordance with divine justice, it follows that even if Utah had in the past made a mistake, New York has no right to throw the first stone.

ONLY A PARTIAL LIST.
This is, according to an article in Public Opinion of July 8, a partial list of companies in which Mr. Thomas F. Ryan is either a director or an officer, only 33 are enumerated:
"American Surety Company, trustee; American Tobacco Company, director; Bethlehem Steel Company, director; Central Crosstown Railroad Company, director; Consolidated Gas Company of New York, trustee; Consolidated Gas, Electric Light, and Power Company, of Baltimore, director; Continental Tobacco Company, director; Cuba Company, director; Electric Storage Battery Company, director; East River Gas Company of Long Island, director; Fulton Street Railroad, director; Havana Tobacco Company, director; Hooking Valley Railway Company, director; Industrial Trust Company, Providence, director; International Sugar Machinery Company, director; Metropolitan Securities Company, director; Morton Trust Company, vice president and director; National Bank of Commerce, vice president and director; New York Carbide and Acetylene Company, director; New York City Street Railway Company, director; Newport Trust Company, director; Park Boulevard Railway Company, director; Pine Products Company, director; Rapid Transit Ferry Company, director; Richmond Borough Company, director; Seaboard Air Line Railway, director; Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway, director; Union Bleaching and Finishing Company, director; Union Elevated Railroad of Chicago, director; Union Exchange Bank, director; United Lead Company, director; Universal Accountant Machine Life Insurance Company, director; Washington Life Insurance Company, director."

As Mr. Ryan, besides, is interested in a school for the education of candidates for the priesthood of an infidel church, it is time for some of the hirelings of an ambitious plutocrat to denounce him as a "herarch."

men's League, men might forget how many grave wrongs they persist in imposing upon women. So many women bear the burdens in patience and silence. In their trustful way, perhaps, they hope that when man has finished making the world perfect for himself he will consent to let woman share his good fortune. But the Business Women's League is a nest of insurgents. There is hardly a member of the organization whose blood does not boil with a sense of grievous wrong suffered by her sex. "We women of New York, when we look at the law, see that we are under awful injustice. Look at the freedom we have!" exclaimed Mrs. W. H. Wood with piercing sarcasm. Yet there are men cruel-hearted enough to believe that women have more freedom than the law gives, and like women the more for taking it.

THE THEATRE TRUST.
N. Y. Evening Post.
The public may take comfort in the reported split in the Theatre Trust, but the new combination of the Helmsco, Fiske, and Albert interests will certainly not be in a position to rescue the stage from its present sad position, even if it should sincerely desire to do so. Mr. Frohman, it is reported, has "grabbed" every play in sight in London, and we shall be given the usual treat of beholding the best English productions distributed as the Trust sees fit and to such alleged stars as may rise by its permission. At the same time the possibility of an inquiry into the syndicate's affairs by the District Attorney, the success of the independent houses last season, the failure to suppress the dramatic critic of Life, and the revelations of the recent protracted litigation have all helped, or are helping, the return of better theatrical days. So intelligent public as that of New York city is certainly not going to remain content much longer with existing conditions.

ANIMOSITY TOWARD RICHES.
From President Roosevelt's Asbury Park Address.
The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortunes to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to depict as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we did not ourselves attach an exaggerated importance to the rich man who is distinguished only by his riches this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing our envy or by rendering us sour and discontented.

Walker's Field
Main and 9th South.
JULY 24 TO 29,
PAIN'S
Last Days of
POMPEII

Grand Theatre
WED. and SAT. 100 & 20c
Denver Theater Co., Props. and Mgrs.
THE BITTER CO.
Tonight and Tomorrow Night.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30.
The Sensational Melodrama.
"THE DIAMOND ROBBERY."
PRICES—Night, 10c, 25c, 35c. Matinee, 10c and 25c.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,
News Building,
Both Phones 37-1.
"By the Monument."
Sparkling Soda Water.

GODBE PILLS.
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
101 MAIN ST.

Clayton Music Co.
Utah's Leading Music House,
100-11-13 Main Street.

"Peacock"
That means the best Coal in the market. A trial will convince. Always on hand.

Central Coal & Coke Co.,
"AT THE SIGN OF THE PEACOCK,"
Phones 700. 18 So. Main St.

A Lie Nailed.
A report has been circulated in this city that the Wrought Iron Range Co. had withdrawn their agency and that the Home Comfort Range could no longer be had. We beg to brand such report as a falsehood from start to finish and state that I am the agent for the above company in Salt Lake and have on hand at my sales rooms, 33 W. 1st South, a complete line of Home Comfort Ranges, which will be sold either for cash or time payments. A. D. TOBIN.

WE ARE READY
We are open for business. We are doing business. We are going to grow. WATCH US.

SCHRAMM'S
Where The Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

EDWARD L. BURTON,
11 E. First South St., Phone 87.

BANK STOCKS, SUGAR STOCKS.
And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR.,
INVESTMENT BANKER
(Institution 1884)
STOCKS AND BONDS
BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS.
High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.
Tel. 12-R. 26 Main Street.

WOMEN'S WRONGS.
New York World.
If it were not for occasional conventions like that of the Business Women's League, men might forget how many grave wrongs they persist in imposing upon women. So many women bear the burdens in patience and silence. In their trustful way, perhaps, they hope that when man has finished making the world perfect for himself he will consent to let woman share his good fortune. But the Business Women's League is a nest of insurgents. There is hardly a member of the organization whose blood does not boil with a sense of grievous wrong suffered by her sex. "We women of New York, when we look at the law, see that we are under awful injustice. Look at the freedom we have!" exclaimed Mrs. W. H. Wood with piercing sarcasm. Yet there are men cruel-hearted enough to believe that women have more freedom than the law gives, and like women the more for taking it.

THE THEATRE TRUST.
N. Y. Evening Post.
The public may take comfort in the reported split in the Theatre Trust, but the new combination of the Helmsco, Fiske, and Albert interests will certainly not be in a position to rescue the stage from its present sad position, even if it should sincerely desire to do so. Mr. Frohman, it is reported, has "grabbed" every play in sight in London, and we shall be given the usual treat of beholding the best English productions distributed as the Trust sees fit and to such alleged stars as may rise by its permission. At the same time the possibility of an inquiry into the syndicate's affairs by the District Attorney, the success of the independent houses last season, the failure to suppress the dramatic critic of Life, and the revelations of the recent protracted litigation have all helped, or are helping, the return of better theatrical days. So intelligent public as that of New York city is certainly not going to remain content much longer with existing conditions.

ANIMOSITY TOWARD RICHES.
From President Roosevelt's Asbury Park Address.
The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortunes to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to depict as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we did not ourselves attach an exaggerated importance to the rich man who is distinguished only by his riches this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing our envy or by rendering us sour and discontented.

Walker's Field
Main and 9th South.
JULY 24 TO 29,
PAIN'S
Last Days of
POMPEII

Grand Theatre
WED. and SAT. 100 & 20c
Denver Theater Co., Props. and Mgrs.
THE BITTER CO.
Tonight and Tomorrow Night.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30.
The Sensational Melodrama.
"THE DIAMOND ROBBERY."
PRICES—Night, 10c, 25c, 35c. Matinee, 10c and 25c.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,
News Building,
Both Phones 37-1.
"By the Monument."
Sparkling Soda Water.

GODBE PILLS.
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
101 MAIN ST.

Clayton Music Co.
Utah's Leading Music House,
100-11-13 Main Street.

ANOTHER GREAT SALE OF
Shirtwaists!
\$1.00 Z. C. M. I. \$1.00
8 o'clock SATURDAY MORNING 8 o'clock
\$1.00 WAISTS . . . \$1.00
Incredible! You would be led to exclaim were it not for the house that is making the statement. But experience has taught that Z. C. M. I. statements can be depended upon. These Waists are from one of the foremost houses of the country who were anxious to clean up their season's Shirt Waist business. Our expert buyers looked them over, saw they were good, made an offer, 'twas accepted. And those of our patrons who are fortunate enough to get around the tables next Saturday morning will reap the benefit. We simply acting as distributors—taking for our part of the profit the advertising prestige the deal affords—and the pleasure of seeing our trade so well served.

The Baby's Delight!
See our window for pure foods. Up to date Nursing Bottles and Nipples. Feed the babies well if you wish them to be healthful.

P. C. Kittle of the Kernermer Fuel Company is \$100.00 Ahead
We collected it from a bad debt in Wyoming. We can collect some for you if you turn them in.

ESTABLISHED 1864
F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL! NEVER UNDERSOLD

Specials For
Saturday!
Some say our advertisements attract attention because of the way they are written. Not so—it's because of Facts and Bargains they contain. In literary style we are not in it for a little bit—but in plain telling of actual Facts and Bargains we are there every time.

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday All Day!
A ROUSING SPECIAL.
ELBOW LENGTH LACE MITT. In a very fine pure silk quality, black or white, a grade well worth \$1.25 a pair, on sale for one day only at (per pair) 29c

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday NIGHT!
From 7 to 9 o'clock.
BOYS' CLOTHING SPECIAL.
BOYS' HURTER BROWN SUITS. In neat wool mixtures and home-spun, ages 3 to 6 years, all \$5.00 values. Special for two hours only at half price—\$2.50

WASH GOODS DEPT.
SATURDAY, as long as they last, 20 pieces BLACK INDIA LINON, fast black, will not crock. Regular price 10c. Special for Saturday, at (per yard)—5 1/2c

WE ARE READY
We are open for business. We are doing business. We are going to grow. WATCH US.
Scott, Portrait Photographer,
25 East Third South St. Photography that's different. \$1.73

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday NIGHT!
From 7 to 9 o'clock.
BOYS' CLOTHING SPECIAL.
BOYS' HURTER BROWN SUITS. In neat wool mixtures and home-spun, ages 3 to 6 years, all \$5.00 values. Special for two hours only at half price—\$2.50

WASH GOODS DEPT.
SATURDAY, as long as they last, 20 pieces BLACK INDIA LINON, fast black, will not crock. Regular price 10c. Special for Saturday, at (per yard)—5 1/2c

WE ARE READY
We are open for business. We are doing business. We are going to grow. WATCH US.
Scott, Portrait Photographer,
25 East Third South St. Photography that's different. \$1.73

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday All Day!
A ROUSING SPECIAL.
ELBOW LENGTH LACE MITT. In a very fine pure silk quality, black or white, a grade well worth \$1.25 a pair, on sale for one day only at (per pair) 29c

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday NIGHT!
From 7 to 9 o'clock.
BOYS' CLOTHING SPECIAL.
BOYS' HURTER BROWN SUITS. In neat wool mixtures and home-spun, ages 3 to 6 years, all \$5.00 values. Special for two hours only at half price—\$2.50

WASH GOODS DEPT.
SATURDAY, as long as they last, 20 pieces BLACK INDIA LINON, fast black, will not crock. Regular price 10c. Special for Saturday, at (per yard)—5 1/2c