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## WORK IN YOUR OWN SPHERE!

By letter from friends in Los Angeles, we learn that the bitter attacks made by leading delegates to the late Presbyterian Assembly at that place, and thunderously applauded by the great body of the "Mormon" cause in the beautiful "city of the angels," but that on the contrary they have aroused increased interest, leading to good results. We believe the outcome will be similar throughout the country. The spirit manifest in those assaults was so manifestly hostile to the genius of true Christianity, as to cause surprise and disgust among humane and thoughtful people, and especially among those who believe that Christ came to save and not to destroy.

The following comments on the resolutions adopted at the Assembly are clipped from the San Francisco Monitor, and forcibly express the views of many other papers on this subject:

There ought not to be a vestige of Mormonism left after the Presbyterian onslaught at Los Angeles. If the bite of the general assembly were commensurate to its bark, which it isn't. What good is accomplished by violent language in characterizing those who practice other forms of religious belief, or what hurt? For hundreds of years, our Presbyterian friends have denounced the pope, in their creed, as anti-Christ, yet the pope survives the attack. If Mormonism is the monster depicted in the arraignment which shook the rafters of the Los Angeles convention hall, it ought to be suppressed, but violent philippics will not put it out of business. Those who know, tell us the Mormons are not so black as they are painted. Be that as it may, we fail to see how any practical reform could spring from such vituperative methods.

Another matter on which action was taken by that religious assembly has caused a great deal of criticism in the East as well as in the West; it was the attempt made by that ecclesiastical body to interfere with the affairs of state and endeavor to control Congress and prevent a sovereign State of the Union from enjoying its constitutional right to be represented in the United States Senate by a man of its choice, selected in the manner provided by the supreme law of the land.

One of the objections of our Presbyterian and some other religious opponents to the "Mormon" Church is, that it exercises political control over its members. The charge is untrue. But even if it were well-founded, it comes with very poor grace from a clerical body that openly attempts to control the national legislature, on so vital a matter as the right of the State of Utah to elect a Senator who, in the judgment of a majority of its citizens, can suitably represent it in the United States Senate, and against whom there is no constitutional objection.

Talk about mingling religious and political influences! About untiring church and state! About pupil domination in national affairs! The modesty of that assembly at Los Angeles is not exceeded by its wisdom. In assuming authority of which it does not possess even a color or a shadow, and in acting upon rumors that are as baseless as the terrors of their old creed as to infant damnation. What business was it of that Assembly to dictate who should be chosen, or refused, by the citizens of Utah to occupy a political station under the secular law?

The feeling is general among sane and tolerant people throughout the land, that those religious bodies should keep within the limits of their own jurisdiction, and that their preachers would be more consistent, if they would seek to promulgate their own doctrines and build up their own churches, instead of endeavoring to burlesque the views of others and to tear down those creeds that they cannot convert. The attacks of the Presbyterian Assembly on the "Mormons" will do the Presbyterian cause no good, and we are assured that they will do no ultimate harm to "Mormonism."

## NEW KING OF SERVIA.

The Servians have elected Peter Georgevitch, called "the black," to the Servian throne. The vote was unanimous, and the new king has signified his willingness to accept the honor and the peril.

The conditions on which King Peter accepts the throne are really a great credit to him. He demands that the action of the delegates be entirely free from undue influences, and that the assassins be exiled. If these conditions are made in good faith, and acted upon, the chosen ruler can commence his reign with comparatively clean hands.

A few notes on Servian history may be of interest at this time. In 1804 a peasant named George Cherny, and generally called Kara George, gathered a following and expelled the Turks from the country. They obtained aid from Russia and established a government, which, however, lasted only till 1813, when the Turks reconquered Servia and drove George into exile. He was subsequently murdered.

At that time, another Servian peasant, Milosh Obrenovitch, rose against the Turks and gained several victories.

He was elected ruler, and finally was recognized even by the Sultan. But he was compelled to abdicate because of his tyrannical rule. In 1842 the people drove away their ruler, Michael III, and called to the throne Alexander, a son of Black George. He reigned until 1859 and was then driven away by Michael. The rule of the Obrenovitchs was continued by Milan, who became Prince of Servia in 1868, but was deposed in 1877 by the Sultan. When Servia became an independent kingdom, Milan, who had sided with Russia, became its first king. Owing to his marriage with Natalie and the scandals that followed, he had to abdicate, and his son Alexander became king.

Neither Milan nor Alexander has given satisfaction to the people, and plots have many times been talked about. Finally the sanguinary tragedy came by which the Obrenovitchs were exterminated and the Karagorgevitchs again came to the throne. Servia's recent history has been a record of the struggle between these two families for the mastery of the country. It now looks as if the latter had been permanently triumphant.

But the important question of recognition by the civilized world, remains. It is difficult to see how the kings can recognize a government established on the assassination of the head of the government already recognized, unless the new government punish its intimate friends, the assassins. In most countries of Europe there are radical cranks who would like to start a revolution by similar means, and kings must be careful not to give any support, not in appearance even, to regicides. For this reason it is not impossible that Peter's recognition will meet with some difficulty. It all depends on what the interests of the various powers are supposed to demand. Russia and Austria are directly interested, and the other powers will, no doubt, follow their lead.

## THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

At the Agricultural College, Logan, a great many experiments are now being made, of much interest to the farmers of this state, and the entire intermountain region. These relate to the best modes of irrigation, and the possibilities of dry farming. Soil from various parts of Utah is being tested as to its capabilities of producing different kinds of agricultural products. Siberian wheat, which is said to be particularly rich in nutritious elements, is cultivated with a view to ascertaining how Utah climate and soil agree with it. Another experiment in which Professor John Witdoe takes great interest is one to ascertain how hemp will do in this region. Several acres have been planted with hemp, and it looks remarkably thrifty. Professor Witdoe believes that there is good ground for the supposition that the plant will do very well here. If this is the case, it means, perhaps, another industry for Utah, as important as the beet sugar industry. It means an additional income to the farmers, the establishment of new factories, and a contribution to the home market of an article of which large quantities are imported every year.

The college, with its various appointments, is a great institution under efficient management. On a great many questions, the faculty is regarded as authority, and is consulted by other institutions in various parts of the country. Visitors to Logan generally make a pilgrimage to the college, where they are cordially welcomed by President Kefer and his able assistants. The view from the hill upon which the buildings are located is perhaps the most magnificent in Utah.

## ANTI-ZIONISM ABSURD.

The Springfield Republican, speaking of the recent gathering of American Zionists at Pittsburg, takes the view that the Zionist movement of the Jews has always seemed to rank in practicality with that universal hegira of the American negroes back to Africa, which Bishop Turner of Georgia still advocates so eloquently. The Republican regards the idea that the Hebrews can be placed again in Palestine and there become a compact nation or a political entity, as visionary to the very last degree, although so many intelligent and clear-headed Jews are pushing the scheme.

Similar views are entertained by the American Israelite, published at Cincinnati, Ohio. That paper sees nothing but starvation in Palestine, and exclaims: "If the Zionists would drop their one idea, their chimerical scheme for the rehabilitation of a dead land, and fight for the redemption of Russian, Roumanian, and in fact all oriental Israel from slavery and oppression, the Israelite would cheerfully serve under their flag, as would practically every Jew in the United States."

The sufficient reply to these and similar objections is this: That the same Power that led Israel out of Egypt and established the people in Canaan under the leadership of Moses and Joshua, has decreed, for the general benefit of the human race, to once more establish the ancient covenant people, in Zion and in Jerusalem, and the decrees of Omnipotence cannot fail. It will readily be admitted, that to the human eye, the idea looks chimerical. It would be madness to start an undertaking of that kind with no backing but human resources; but when the proposition is regarded in the light of the "more sure word" of prophecy, it assumes an entirely different aspect.

Those who denounce Zionism as a dream and a deluding vision must, to be consistent, either deny that the ancient prophets of Israel predicted a final gathering and rehabilitation of the nation, or, they must assert that those prophets were dreamers and visionaries, without any practical sense, or, they must dispute the power of the God of Israel to fulfill the promises given through His servants in ancient and modern times. But the acceptance of either of these alternatives makes them ridiculous. And there is no other.

Circumstances and furies alter cases. What is one man's meat is another man's profit.

It is easier to bell the cat than to muzzle the press.

King Peter may be all right, but it doesn't sound all right.

The flood scene has shifted from Illinois to Oregon. Next!

Nothing but pure strings will eventually mend a breach of promise.

The Kurds are arming. The next news will be of blood curdling crimes.

Thomas A. Edison has gone into politics. His speeches should be electrifying.

So frequent are desertions from the navy, that it must be there is not enough glory to go round.

The author of "Where Was I At?" is dead. But where is he at is the important question now.

Now look out for pictures of murder in the palace at Belgrade "taken on the spot by our special artist."

A learned medical authority says that spring fever is a disease. And like a pretty girl it is very fetching.

Hamilton W. Mabie says "nothing is so dangerous as a democracy." Did Mr. Mabie ever toy with a giant powder cap?

The Liberty Bell has started from Philadelphia for Boston. Had there been no Bunker Hill there had been no Liberty Bell.

No cutting down of congressional representation would compensate for depriving the negroes of the right of suffrage.

Next year the stump orators will be telling the people who are responsible for the disasters by flood and field this year.

The larger the crop of June brides the better. North Dakota likes it, for there they believe it presages a bountiful harvest of divorces.

Yesterday evening residents on the benches thought that their turn to be drowned out by flood had come. For half an hour it was a regular Noahian rain.

There is a town in North Dakota that is making appeal to the public for funds to establish a library. Mr. Carnegie is the proper public to appeal to in such cases.

If floods, cloudbursts and conflagrations continue, it might be well to have the congressional committee on the state of the Union meet and consider the question.

"Fort Wayne is to have an art school and a library. The west is getting quite cultured lately," says the Springfield Republican. Yes, shows that culture is not on the wane.

A specialist on nervous diseases says that with Americans old age begins between thirty-five and forty. Admitting that this is so, it must be granted that they hold their age remarkably well.

The Western Federation of Miners has severely censured President Roosevelt for sending federal troops to Morenci, Ariz., to quell the trouble there. This is but natural. It was an infringement by the Union on the right of the unions to run the country.

Every public official is open to legitimate criticism, and censure where deserved. But he is at the same time entitled to fair and honest treatment, and not to have his views distorted or himself maligned. This he should be accorded, this he has a right to ask. As a public official he must expect his every act to be closely scrutinized and has no cause for complaint for being held to a close accountability. He should remember his relationship to the public and govern himself accordingly.

## THE LABOR QUESTIONS.

Springfield Republican.

It is an idle contention of the operators, that the strike commission report nowhere provided that the miners' union must be recognized. What was provided was that if, in each of the three mining districts there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the miners, each of said organizations shall appoint one representative. It is not denied that such organizations exist in the three districts, and that the district presidents are representative of them. The course of the operators is therefore plainly one of inconsistency, in quibbling to ward off the appearance of recognizing the union which they have been compelled to recognize in substance. There is no danger that they will carry their petty contentions to the point of bringing on new trouble in the coal region, but meantime they are again demonstrating their unfitness to be charged with the control of this invaluable store of national wealth.

New York Evening Post.

How incredibly stupid the management of the building trades unions has been in all this vicinity may be seen by any one who will wait about the building has been brought practically to a standstill. No one contracts for so much as a dog kennel unless compelled. But this is, for the building trades, to destroy the chief benefit of prosperity. That consists more in steady employment than in high wages. But the labor leaders have wantonly thrown it away, and have plunged thousands of carpenters and masons into distress. The demand for more mind and better character on the part of the men who control the policy of trades unions could not well be put in higher relief.

Baltimore Sun.

When a question of "human rights" is involved, the public may be relied on to side with those who have justice on their side. But the element of "human rights" does not enter materially into a controversy between a trades union and employers when the recognition of the union is the sole issue in dispute. In such a case the public is inclined to insist that its own "human rights"—chief among which is the right to have an uninterrupted supply of the necessities of life—shall be regarded as of paramount importance. If, simply to compel recognition of their officers, the Pennsylvania miners should again paralyze the anthracite coal industry of the country, there would be an immediate and overwhelming demand from the public for the operation of the mines by available labor of any kind.

New York Mail and Express.

Some of the unions are nearly as much at a disadvantage in their spokesmen of the moment as they are in their acts. It has been urged by labor leaders, in behalf of Parks, that the checks he received from employers for cutting off strikes or withholding the threat of them were for "waiting money," which was to be distributed among the men; there is some evidence that money was actually passed around upon that basis. There is a place in union usage, if not in strict ethics for "waiting money" to reimburse strikers who are ready to return to the old basis; it could be a form of compromise. It could also be a convenient

means of blackmail because the workmen share its proceeds.

## Chicago News.

When asked the other day by a representative of the Chicago Inter Ocean "for an expression relative to the policy of Chicago's striking restaurant and hotel men in refusing to deal with employers as an organization, but still demanding recognition of their union," President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America said, according to the interviewer: "I prefer to say nothing on that subject. Yes, I know this stand is not exactly countenanced by the Federation of Labor, but then I have nothing to say about it." In failing to express himself on this subject President Mitchell has disappointed many of his friends. Instead of having nothing to say when a labor union thus violates one of the vital principles of trades unionism this able and experienced labor leader should have had much to say. Here is a fundamental error that stains the cause for which he has striven so effectively. Mr. Mitchell knows, as does every other thoughtful man, that trades unionists must concede to employers the same rights they claim for themselves in order to justify their own action in organizing. To refuse to deal with an employers' organization is practically to appeal to force.

## SALT PALACE THEATRE.

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The Merry Comic Opera,

Little

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BY

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given free transportation to the lake.

Salt Lake Stake M. I. A.

Wednesday, June 17th.

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Continuous performances.

TIME TABLE:

Leave Salt Lake: Arrive Salt Lake:

No. 2 10:30 a.m. No. 1 1:30 p.m.

No. 4 2:30 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m.

No. 6 4:20 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m.

No. 8 6:20 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m.

No. 10 8:00 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m.

No. 12 9:45 p.m. No. 11 11:30 p.m.

\*Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at 9:00 p.m.

Trains from 1st South and 4th West Streets.

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## It's Calder's.

THE MONEY BACK RESORT.

Each ticket entitles the holder to 10 cents in trade.

Sacred Concert Sunday, 1st

Regiment Band.

The 4th Ward Sunday School

TUESDAY, JUNE 16TH.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Ye! Ye! Ye! Come Fly

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TUESDAY, JUNE 23RD.

Boating, Racing, Dancing.

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injurious effects. It restores

strength to the system, cleanses

the blood, and regulates the kid-

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Every one speaks of a "fair weather friend" with scorn and justly. Why will people persist, then, in spending good money for poor shades?

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Is worthy of your careful consideration. In sizes from 1 to 24 quarts. Have automatic twin scrapers; cedar pails with electric welded wire hoops—guaranteed not to break or fall off. Cans of heavy tin plate with drawn steel buttons. Guaranteed not to leak or break. (Grocery Department.)

Those Pattern Silk Waists at Half Price

are going fast, but we still have about two hundred—this season's choicest models—in Taffeta, Peau de Cygne, and other popular silks, in pinks, blues, creams, helios, tans and grays. A grand assortment of the Latest Styles at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 and anyone of them this week at just half the Regular Price. (Cloak Department.)

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Good Men Furnished.

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Wax Floors and Fine Furniture polished.

Wall Paper, Kalsomine & Fresco Cleaning.

DAY WOULD BE NIGHT, JOY WOULD BE WOE,

If that defect in your vision were not checked—cured—in time.

KNICKERBOCKER, O.D.

Address you on the subject of impairment of sight FREE. He will at your request correct it. Prices are right.

229 Main St.

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