

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday 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 \$5.00
Six Months 4.00
Three Months 2.50
One Month75
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00Correspondence and other reading mat-
ter for publication should be addressed to
the EDITOR.Address all business communications
and all remittances:THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake
City as second class matter March 3, 1879,
under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 21, 1906

CONQUERING PREJUDICE.

Reports received from Europe and from different parts of the United States, are to the effect that a spirit of inquiry is active among intelligent people as to the principles and doctrines of the so-called "Mormon" Church. This is doubtless due in some degree to the wild and mendacious stories sent forth from this city in reference to the leaders of the Church and their alleged teachings. Some of those tales are so monstrous and improbable that they accomplish the very opposite of that which was intended in their fabrication. They are at first received with a shock which occasions detestation, but on reflection arouses incredulity as to their truth. Then comes investigation, causing a revulsion of feeling, and with honest people a desire to accept the glorious truths incorporated in the system popularly known as "Mormonism." Numerous baptisms are reported in all the missions, and the Elders in the field are greatly encouraged in seeing the fruits of their labors.

Persons not of our faith have in a number of instances braved the prejudice of the popular mind and the sneers and ridicule of violent opponents, and have told the truth boldly as they understood it, after having lived for some time in Utah or paid lengthy visits to the people here. In every instance this course has attracted the attention of sincere people, and the result has been the dissipation of an immense amount of prejudice caused by the falsehoods that have emanated from pulpit and press.

The lectures that have been delivered by John P. Mackin in his travels on behalf of fraternal orders with which he is permanently connected, have been the means of clearing away much misunderstanding concerning Utah and the "Mormons," and he has been able to approach a class of people whom our Elders would probably not be likely to meet. His evident sincerity and the simple facts which he has been able to present have doubtless aided greatly in promoting a better feeling among thinking people than existed, while Dame Rumor was putting in her work of echoing the untruths concocted in this city for foreign consumption.

V. S. Peel, also, in conducting his work representing railroads and business firms that desire an influx of capital and population in Utah, has found frequent and excellent opportunities "to tell the truth and shame the devil," by standing up for the "Mormon" people, their condition, their faith and their accomplishments. Papers recently received tell of the good work he has done recently to Maryland, and his fearless attitude in challenging the opposition to prove their false assertions have made him many friends and opened the eyes of a great number of people in the East.

Every once and a while we notice remarks made by other non-"Mormons" in public places, indicating a disposition to reject the nonsense and falsehoods circulated concerning the Latter-day Saints, and to present to the public arguments and conclusions which put the subject of "Mormonism" in a proper light before the country. Apropos of this remark, we find in the Boston Transcript of July 10 an interesting account of a summer meeting on the life of Shoaah, which is an annual gathering arranged by the Summer Meetings Association, of which Mr. Thomas H. Elliott, of Lowell, is the president and the officers of which include a number of prominent names.

On July 9 the conference, which was very largely attended, came together to listen to an address on "Mormonism" by Rev. Adolph L. Hudson, of Newton, Mass. The following report of his remarks we clip from the Transcript, with the simple remark that while a few of the statements it contains may be regarded as slightly inaccurate, on the whole it is so frank and fair and likely to do so much good that we give place to it verbatim, as published in that paper:

"Mr. Hudson was surprisingly successful in holding the attention of his hearers, for his lecture was very long, lasting nearly two hours; but no one seemed inclined to leave and the applause which greeted him at the end showed no sign of waning. He spoke from the point of view of one who, while intellectually sympathetic with the doctrines of special revelation and ecclesiastical authority, maintained that the Mormons are rapidly working out their own salvation and need no interference from without. He feels that people generally are under serious misapprehension concerning the place of this institution, nicknamed the Mormon Church, and he desired to correct the prejudices, which Unitarians, best of all should cherish, entertain. It is a mistake to identify Mormonism with polygamy, as is often done. Polygamy was an after thought that has had its day and is rapidly dying out from inherent causes. Mr. Hudson sketched rapidly but comprehensively the history of the movement that culminated in the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which claims to be not only a Christian Church but the only Christian Church, the Church of the true apostolic succession, also, empowered to administer the sacraments. They consider themselves as God's chosen people, and to them all others, even the Jews, are Gentiles, interpreting all the prophecies of the Old Testament, as referring to themselves. What to us is delusion represents in them the fundamental basis of religion. The leaders of Mormonism followed at first the direction of Alexander Campbell, but Joseph Smith was never a follower of anybody and his intuitive mind led him to the dream of founding a new religion. On the religious simplicity that perplexes students of his life, Mr. Hudson, did not dwell long, narrating simply the means he took to assert the authority of the sacred books of the

Church. Revelation in all ages has been mainly subjective in character. Each religion has come supernaturally attested as a direct revelation from God, and we must respect in these people what to most enlightened Christians still represents in themselves the heights of spirituality. The character and relative importance of the various sacred books was explained, and the importance of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants was emphasized as contributing to the present development of the Church. It has grown, like the common law, in which decisions given from time to time embody the progressive range of experience, in which need makes custom and custom becomes law. Only in this case the Elders by whom the decisions were given were supposed to be supernaturally inspired. The fact that Mormons believe in continuous progressive revelation has made it possible for the Church to announce a new revelation whenever outside events have made this advisable, and this was done when, at the time of the bill which would recognize a national defense, punishable by national law, the Church co-operated with the government and declared that it was no longer, as it had been, a duty religiously imposed. This power of rapid adjustment to new conditions enables the people to influence of progress and culture, since the Church can easily change its doctrines to keep up with the spirit of the times.

"Mr. Hudson explained the theory by which it had happened that our Puritan forefathers and the great men of our national history had been baptized into the 'Mormon' Church by proxy, a device by which they had overcome the disagreeable necessity of supposing that all their ancestors had failed of Paradise; and he told several amusing stories, following from the custom of having certain men detailed to do nothing but suffer themselves to be re and re-baptized as proxies for others who were good enough to be 'Mormons,' but failed of the requisite knowledge.

"The sub-stratum of 'Mormonism' is plain, wholesome morality, compounded of industry, frugality and temperance. There was never a saloon nor a disorderly house in Salt Lake City until Gentiles brought them here. Their practical work in the restorative, preventive care of the young is effective, and, leaving polygamy aside, the result of the religion has been to make a simple, moral people with a wonderful physical development, partly due perhaps to natural environment, but also to their plain living and the true ideals of their ordinary life.

"The question of polygamy was then discussed in its origin, its tendency to the rebellions from 'Mormonism' to which it has given rise. The speaker did not minimize the tragedy, often the heartrending horror, of possible situation; but he showed that women entered into it sacrificially with their faces set Godward, making martyrs of themselves for the sake of their religion. It is now, however, a thing of the past, enduring only in the case of elderly men whom we should honor for their unwillingness to abandon the wives whom they married with legal sanction, and not thus a stigma on their character. It is nonsense to think that polygamy threatens the American home. One might as well talk of the danger of being massacred by Indians in New England, or of being hanged for a witch in Salem. The custom can never return, for there is set against it the natural institutions of the human heart, the financial impossibility that young men can afford to take more than one wife, and finally the changed social conditions which have come from travel and the closer touch with other cities. Laws on the statute books may not be enforced, but social laws enforce themselves. Natural influences are killing polygamy fast and in a few years it will be only a mild mark of the past. In the meantime any interference of the outside world, hindering, not helps, this natural process. Young 'Mormons' resent interference, even when they hate polygamy, because they are bound to defend the honor of their mothers. Senator Smoot, for instance, is an excellent product of Utah's young manhood and high ideals, and the agitation against him by well-meaning women is unfounded and ridiculous. It is the German occupation of that country a century ago, and in applying the names the government officials were as contemptuous and offensive as possible."

MOSLEM VS. "CHRISTIAN."

Elder A. M. Musser, of the Historical Office, has received a letter from Hon. Alexander R. Webb, editor of the Moslem World, published in New York City, who was United States Consul at Manila in 1887. The subject of his communication is a brochure, of which Elder Musser is the author, that exposes the social conditions of the so-called "Christian" world and advocates that which he believes would provide a remedy. Mr. Webb wishes most earnestly "that it could be read carefully and without prejudice by every honest truth-seeker in the world. He announces himself a Moslem and differs essentially with Elder Musser in his religious belief, but fully agrees with him on the questions involved in the pamphlet entitled "Race Suicide."

He makes a very strong contrast between Christian and Moslem communities, highly in favor of the latter, in which he states: "There are no prostitutes, no abortions, no drunkenness, no homeless women, no marital infidelity." He says he has lived among them, and studied their conjugal system at close range, and considers that "their family life in continuity and wholesome morality is as far above that of the Christians as heaven is above earth." He gives many particulars concerning the habits and customs and deficiencies of "Christian" nations not at all to their credit, and which we will not reproduce here as they would probably be attributed to this paper instead of to their author. He intends to lend around among his friends the brochure which he admires, and also to advocate the Moslem faith in preference to the religious systems which, as he views them, have brought forth no better results than those which are seen in modern civilized society.

HEBREWS OF THE WORLD.

An exceedingly interesting historical investigation is now being pursued by the Editor of a leading Polish newspaper, M. Sokolof. His aim is to present to the world as complete a history as possible of the Jewish race in the various countries where they are found, and compare their present condition outside of Russia to that in the Czar's empire. Particular attention will be paid to the restrictions to which they have been subjected, the methods and steps by which their emancipation was brought about and the consequences upon the members of the race, the public generally and the government, and such other information as may be of value to Russian statesmen, legislators and other officials who will have to deal with the question.

As may be surmised this work is

undertaken for the benefit of the Russian statesmen who may be called upon to deal with the Hebrew problem of that country, so that they may do so intelligently, and profit by the experiences of other nations. The gentleman, though not acting in an official capacity, has the endorsement of the Russian government, and is accredited to the Russian representatives in the various capitals, which means that these will lend him material aid in the pursuit of his investigations.

Mr. William Curtis, in a communication to the Chicago Record-Herald, gives some interesting data concerning the subject of inquiry by M. Sokolof. There are, at present, nearly 11,000,000 Jews in the world. In Europe they are distributed as follows:

Russia	5,500,000
Austria	1,500,000
Germany	675,000
Ottoman Empire	420,000
Great Britain	300,000
Roumania	250,000
Holland	130,000
Italy	100,000
France	70,000
The Balkan States	50,000
Belgium	30,000
Other countries	100,000
Total	9,125,000

In addition to these there are about 1,500,000 in the United States and perhaps 100,000 in other parts of America. Mr. Sokolof, we are told, is collecting the most accurate and complete statistical data that can be found on that subject, as well as the facts concerning the experiences of other countries than Russia in dealing with the Jewish race and the consequences of its emancipation.

With regard to the political status of the dispersed race in different parts of the world, it is ascertained that Russia and Roumania are really the only countries in which Jews are still under the ban, and Mr. Sokolof's report shows that in Roumania, for example, a Jew cannot live in a village, or upon a farm, or anywhere in the rural districts, or in any small town. He is only permitted to live in the ghettos of the cities. He is not allowed to practice the professions or engage in certain kinds of business, or to own real estate. In some respects Roumania is worse than Russia.

The following data from history, as collected by the Polish editor, give a faint idea of the struggle of the Jews for existence.

"The ghetto has existed in all countries since the sixth or tenth centuries. Jews have always been compelled to live apart and generally were locked up in enclosures at sunset and released at daylight by the police. In Germany, up to a certain time they were not permitted to have family names. They were known by their first names, as in the Bible: Moses, Aaron, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and if a son bore the same name as his father, as among the Scandinavians, he was distinguished from him by being called Jacobson, or Aaronson. Their came a time when the government decided that all Jews must have names and the officials assigned them according to their own fancies, which accounts for the peculiar nomenclature among the Hebrew families to this day. Some of the names were humorous; some were intended for ridicule; some were chosen because they came easy. The ancestor of the famous Rothschilds family was so called because there was a red shield hanging over the door of his shop. The names of animals, trees, flowers and plants were used, such as Rosenbaum, which means "rose tree," and metals, minerals and jewels of various kinds, such as Goldstein, Silverstein and Bleistein. The same was done in Poland during the German occupation of that country a century ago, and in applying the names the government officials were as contemptuous and offensive as possible."

We believe the presentation to the world of the historical facts concerning the Hebrews in their dispersion, will be of tremendous importance. It will, if we are not mistaken, give a strong impetus to the Zionist movement, for when the history of Israel is read, and understood, it teaches that the plans and purposes of the Almighty as to the world in general, and that part of the human family in particular, must be accomplished. And these plans are very plainly set forth, in broad outlines, in the writings of the Seers of old. If the history of the Jews is read in the light of those writings, its plain teaching is that the day of captivity will be ended, and that the captives will be reinstated in the land that is theirs. That is the only conceivable reason why they have been preserved a separate race, and why they have grown strong and, in many cases, prosperous, in spite of oppression, as did the captives in Egypt, until the day of deliverance.

Boil your ice water before drinking.

It's a hot time in the old town these nights.

Thaw has enough lawyers to drive anyone insane.

Disgrace sometimes leads to suicide and suicide almost always to disgrace.

Everybody knows "Who's Who in America," but who's home in Pittsburgh?

There is not so much preparation for Mr. Rockefeller's reception as for Mr. Bryan's.

A civil war in Russia might have a tendency to civilize some of her barbarous peoples.

The Russians are looking for a coup d'etat. It looks as though they would not have to look very far.

A postal savings bank system for the Philippines shows that the island administration is right up to date.

Danny Maher has just won the Eclipse stakes in England. There is no doubt about it. Money makes the Maher go.

A Pennsylvania farmer is reported to have driven sixteen miles in order to return a nickel that he was overpaid. The report lacks confirmation.

Margaret Deland's new novel is entitled "The Awakening of Helena Richie." Helena no doubt was chosen to be queen of the May.

When the divorce case is over, Mrs. Hartle will have every qualification for the stage, except, perhaps, histrionic talent, a matter of no great importance.

It appears important that the country be informed daily of Evelyn Nesbit's doings.

than that it be informed of Mr. Roosevelt's doings.

The bishop of Zululand condemns the killing of Zulul by British soldiers, but the British commander justifies it. Under correction, the civilized world will side with the bishop.

The natives of Sonora, Mexico, seem to be imbued with the idea, "Mexico for the Mexicans." Such cries are catching in every land, and while they are called patriotic they are in reality very foolish.

Mrs. Tingley, the theosophist leader, admits that she is three thousand one hundred years old. She is mistaken. A woman is just as old as she looks, and Mrs. Tingley doesn't look anywhere near that old.

Dreyfus has been completely vindicated, but how can France repay him for the unspeakable tortures he endured on the lonely island? It behooves human administrators of law to go slow, in view of the fact that they are powerless to correct their gravest mistakes.

A Puyallup, Wash., fool who rocked the boat and caused the death of a young man, has been arrested and charged with manslaughter. This is something new but eminently proper. The young man should be made an example of that he may be a warning to the class of fools who insist on rocking the boat.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Millennial Star.

Let us repeat it over and over: "Adam fell that men might be; and men are that they might have joy." Then, the purpose of man's existence here on this earth is that he might have joy! What! did God form the world and clothe it with all its wealth of animal and vegetable life for this purpose? Did He form the hills and dales, the blue sea and the bluer sky, the winds, the rains, the storms, the cold, the heat, with this object in view? Did He send us here, amid it all to act upon these environments and to be acted upon—to live our lives, to fight our foes, to suffer, and at last to die—all in that in the end we might have joy? Is that true? Yes; that is God's answer to our vexed problem.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Many complain that duty is not easy; that it is a taskmaster; something from which they would be free. The cure for that condition is not the giving up of duty, however hard it seems; but if anything a more determined purpose to do whatever is set to do with constant prayer for patience and the power of continuance. Then, in time—and time is always an important element in making a Christian—Christ will reveal himself as the Friend that sticketh closer than a brother, and the faithful servant will pass into the devoted friend, and he will hear the Lord say: "You are my friend, for you have learned to do my will," and then, we shall have a new name, though it will not be wholly lost in love.

St. Chrysostom.

Wives in true practical wisdom have the advantage over their husbands; because, for the most part, they sit quietly at home. The husband who busies himself in the markets or in the courts of justice is tossed hither and thither by the unrest of the world. The wife remains at home as in a school of wisdom, collects her thoughts, and can occur to herself with prayer and reading the Scripture. Like those persons who have withdrawn themselves into solitude, she is disturbed by no one; she can enjoy perpetual quiet. And when her husband comes home, burdened with a multiplicity of cares, she can calm his temper, restore harmony to his soul; prune off strange and distracting thoughts; and thus enable him to leave the house, purified from the evil he brought from the market, and accompanied by the good that he has learned at home. For nothing is more influential than a pious and intelligent wife to form her husband and to influence him as she will. I could tell of many a hard and inflexible nature which has been thus softened.

Harper's Bazar.

Behold the one clear gauge of the boy's endeavor—what father does. Mothers' clubs may make motions divine in wisdom and in goodness; mothers' congresses may form all elements of virtue into laws; mothers individually in the home may talk, work, struggle, to make their sons models by which to shape a new heaven and a new earth. But the boy's world is in the man who is his father, and the boy believes that, whatever may be right on Sundays or at prayer time, the things that are really good, that really count in life, are what father does. Moreover it is what father does which defines the means with which the boy shall work, the sphere wherein his efforts shall be shaped. In a word, what father does is the beginning as it is the end of the boy's achievements. This is not a menace, either, to the mother's higher aims or to the boy's best endeavor. It is simply one of the rather neglected facts of human experience.

JUST FOR FUN.

Of Course.

"A woman may not love her female enemies," began the man who emits occasional gobs of wisdom.

"Say on," commanded the other half of the sketch.

"But she can always be trusted to effusively kiss them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unnecessary.

The suburban husband had shut the fox terrier inside the gate with care and started down the street with a last wave of his hand and new panorama for little wifely standing in the doorway, when he just happened to think—

"By the way, dear," he called, "if by any misfortune I can't get home to dinner I'll send out a note by the messenger and—"

"It's quite unnecessary, dearest," wifely answered sweetly, "I've already found that note in your coat pocket."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Thoughtful.

"Are you sure the sick man wanted me?" asked the physician, reaching for his hat.

"He didn't mention your name, but he's screaming for someone that I put him out of his misery and I thought of you right away."—Houston Post.

Quite Likely.

It is true that Edgar Allen Poe failed to get a notice in the Whal of Fame, but then he doesn't need it so much as some others who have gained the honor.—Somerville Journal.

Jones—Ever been here before, Smith?

Smith—No; that accounts for my being here now.—Puck.

Visitor—Why do you make some of your pies round and some of them square?

Wife—Because my husband has been complaining of the sameness of his diet lately.—Cleveland Leader.



Monday Specials

OUR Dry Goods Department will be characterized by special price offerings on Monday. Seasonable and Ready-to-Wear Clothing will be sold at prices that will prove very interesting to the careful shopper. Included in the price-cutting will be Lawn and Linen Suits, Summer Kimonos, Wrappers, Children's Dresses, White Wool Goods and Parasols.

SHORT AND LONG
SUMMER
KIMONOS
ONE-HALF OFF!

Our entire stock, consisting of dozens and dozens different styles of dainty lawns, dimities, crepes, Persian and Japanese cloths. All new and fresh.

WRAPPERS

A line of light colored Lawn Wrappers that regularly sell from \$1.50 to \$2.25. Your choice, while they last.

75c

All White and
Wool Dress
Goods 25% Off

Consisting of batistes, brillantines, albatros, voiles, fine French serges and storm serges, will be sold Saturday and Monday for 25 PER CENT LESS THAN REGULAR.

PARASOLS

Our beautiful line of Summer Parasols for ladies and children reduced 25 per cent. This includes the Ladies' Suit Case Parasol. Easily folded and takes up little room. Very nice present for a lady intending to travel.

25% OFF

LANTERNS

We have a large line of lanterns, including the "Phisco" Tin Tubular Lantern, which we strongly recommend. The "Phisco" comes in six different styles. Larger and stronger oil founts than in any other make—guaranteed against leakage. No crane or other needless mechanism.

CHILDREN'S
DRESSES
One-Third Off

Entire stock of children's dresses, in percales, chambrays, lawns, linens and ducks. Hundreds of pretty styles. Ages 6 to 14. Price range, 75c to \$7.50. Sale price ONE-THIRD LESS.

\$2.50 Vudor
Porch Shades
Reduced
to \$2.00.

Z. C. M. I.

Where you get the Best

Our Drug Store is at 112-114 Main Street

Z. C. M. I.

heart into his work, shouldn't he?" "Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "and even that isn't enough. He must find a man willing to put his whole pocketbook into it."—Washington Star.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed the excited woman who had mislaid her husband. "I'm looking for a small man with one eye." "Well, ma'am," replied the police doorwalker, "if he's a small small man, maybe you'll use both eyes."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"How did you come out in that game you played with the deaf and dumb college ball team?" "I guess they'd have beaten us if their pitcher hadn't thrown his arm out of joint, while he was in the coach's box, yelling to men on bases."—Judge.

"Got the job of business cards done for Doc Piller?" asked the country editor. "Yaxas" replied his forman. "It's done, but Hi made a little mistake a-settin' it up. Mebbe Doc'll kick, but I reckon it ain't so far wrong." "What is it?" "Hi made it 'Prescriptions Carefully Confounded.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Day of Wreck.

Have you ever noticed how many automobile accidents are reported in the Monday papers? Sunday is a day of wreck.—Providence Bulletin.

Her Temperament.

"Miss Povey was very warm in expressing her feelings against you." "Oh, that explains why her manner was so cool."—Baltimore American.

NURSES!
Take Notice

In order to meet the frequent inquiries of physicians for nurses we have inaugurated a

Free Registration
Bureau.

for the nurses of Salt Lake. Kindly stop and register and greatly oblige

HALLIDAY
DRUG CO.,

S. W. Cor. 1st So. and State Sts.

Yards Are Full!

Are Never Out Of

PEACOCK
Rock Springs Coal!

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock,"
38 S. Main Street. Phone 2600.

SOFT
SHIRTS
25c

Sale Continues

Shirts are going fast, some left at 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. For the next few days we offer a lot of \$1.25 shirts for 75c

SPECIAL.

We have added to our sale Men's Balbriggan Undershirts or 25c Drawers, for

You have never before bought Mother's Friend Waists, 25c at

CUTLER BROS CO. 36 MAIN STREET.

The Busy Corner

This sultry weather creates a soda water thirst—that is a thirst for the Smith Drug Co. Soda. It is a little better—little more satisfying. Either Phone 238, if you want a soda, Soda served all hours of the night also. SMITH DRUG CO. Phone 238. Open All Night.

If You Would
Beauty Woo!

Don't be afraid to use plenty of pure olive oil. The Maltose Cross brand of olive oil just received by us is an oil of unquestionable purity and will never turn rancid. Don't do without it. Lubricate your system. In pints it sells at 75 cents the pint, but we have it in every quantity, up to a gallon.

SCHRAMM'S,
WHERE THE CARS STOP.

The Great Prescription Drug Store.

Allegretti's
Pure Candy

The genuine Allegretti Candy made in Chicago. Pure, toothsome and wholesome. How pleased your best girl will be when presented with a box. Chocolates and Bon Bons, pound box, 75c. Royal Flavors, pound box, \$1.25. Free Delivery to All Parts of City.

Willes-Horne
Drug Co.,

By the Monument, Deseret News Building.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
INVESTMENT BANKER.

(Established 1888)
BONDS,
SUGAR STOCKS,
BANK STOCKS.
Other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.
Both 'Phones 121. 36 Main St.