

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Published every evening except Sundays
Editor: Charles W. Pearce
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with calling people whose statements they cannot refute 'ignorant' or to such extermination by pestilence. That savors of old-time despotism and the days of the thumb-screw and the rack. Just now it only excites curiosity and pity.

ent were impressed with the idea of experimenting with one of the soft-shelled shells, made in recent years. The effect was most startling. The plates that had been proof against the high test shells, were pierced like a board. Another shell was tested, and the effect was similar.

'Jesus being God's Son, he was known, even before His incarnation.' Such is the testimony of the fathers. Toward the end of the second century, a Roman writer, Theodotus, seems to have asserted that there was nothing supernatural in Jesus. Paul of Samosata, towards the end of the third century, made the same contention. But the Fathers are unanimously in harmony on the divine nature of the Son.

islands, if held, must not go to a European power. The Protestant bishop of Chicago says Mexico as a body can be handled better by the Roman Catholic church than by his own. That is a clear confession of the superiority of the Roman Catholic organization over the Episcopal church; for the very foundation of a church claim to effectiveness in the work of salvation is its ability to include all mankind in the scope of its saving operations.

Z. C. M. I. ANNUAL MAY SALE!!
ONE WEEK, Monday, May 14, to Saturday, May 19.
For the benefit of very many people who could not be waited on in the vast crowds of two days past, we wish to say that Bargains similar to those of the first two days will be given every day this week, so that all our patrons will have full opportunity to profit by our splendid money-saving offers in this Great May Sale.

PRaiseworthy Generosity. The responses that are still made to the call for the relief of the Scofield sufferers, are the strongest proofs that can be afforded of the general sympathy felt for the people who have been visited through the terrible event at Winter Quarters. Money keeps flowing in from many sources to swell the fund for their permanent assistance.

One benefit has come from the discussion of this subject: The doctors have shifted a point on the highway of progress. They leave the dogma that vaccination is "a sure preventive of smallpox" and approach the stage in which they simply claim that it is a palliative. So far so good. If they will only read up and investigate the stubborn facts of years of experience, and the conclusions reached by some of the very foremost students of the subject, who are learned professors of the highest repute, they may advance still further, and arrive at the position taken by those experienced and scientific masters of medicine, when they will regard compulsory vaccination with horror and view its displacement of force with pity or with aversion.

THE SCOFIELD TRAGEDY. The Philadelphia Ledger has this to say about the probable cause of the disaster: "All the evidence published thus far in connection with the terrible mine disaster in Utah goes to confirm the theory that the explosion was caused by the ignition of a quantity of giant powder, intensified by the firing of the dust in the mine. There appears to have been a great quantity of the latter suspended in the air. There would be, naturally, in a mine of bituminous coal, above water-level and therefore dry, while the coal was consistently broken up and agitated by the picks and shovels of hundreds of workmen. In such a condition the dust would be almost as inflammable as powder, and when ignited by the explosion of the latter the whole atmosphere of the mine would be set ablaze almost instantly, while the oxygen being burned out of it, the result would be the deadly choke damp. The men who were not burned to death in the explosion were quickly suffocated by this, and hence there was no chance for anyone not within immediate reach of the open air to escape alive. It is not necessary to doubt the statement that the mine was well ventilated and free from proper precautions is at the bottom of it and probably insufficient light safeguards. Whether the mine was imperfectly ventilated or whether some incompetent workmen neglected to keep the doors or lamps in proper order to make the workings safe, if the theory just stated is correct, there was gross carelessness somewhere in connection with the powder."

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION. Yesterday a Manila dispatch reported two insurgent attacks on American garrisons in the Visayan Islands, after one of which the bodies of 125 natives were buried, while the list of those known to be killed in the other reached 65. The first of these attacks "was precipitated by the insurgents' recent successful flight" at another place, and the encounter was followed by the removal of the American garrison to the seaboard, evidently for fear that it could no longer maintain its position in the interior. The most significant feature of these encounters is that the Visayan Islands, in which they occurred, were supposed to have been reduced to order long ago.

AS TO STRIKES. The almanacs should all contain a notice for the most strikingly preceding a presidential campaign, "About this time look out for strikes." It is generally difficult if not impossible to trace the connection between the strikes of prosperous times and the politicians anxious to promote discontent. New York Journal. The general rise of prices has so cut down the purchasing power of money that the real wages of most workmen are lower now than they were in the midst of the hard times of three years ago, even when they are ten or twenty per cent higher measured in dollars and cents. The only benefit most workers have received from prosperity thus far has been increased steadiness of employment. There has been no improvement in earnings for those at work, but rather the reverse.

Z. C. M. I. T. C. WEBBER, Superintendent.
ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, 13 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. ESTABLISHED 1873. DEPOSITS, \$2,340,326.27. SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 25,021. Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent per annum on \$1 or thousands.

DOCTORS IN DISPUTE. When professed scientists meet for the discussion of a scientific subject, it is expected by common folks that their debates will be conducted rationally and with a view to the exposition of true principles. The convocation of doctors that gathered on Monday evening, seemed to be engaged rather in a boisterous and angry attempt to berate people who do not bow to their imperious dicta, and to hurl epithets at those who differ with their opinions. That doctors differ among themselves is so well known that the fact has been formulated into an adage. Therefore when they fly into a passion because their conclusions are disputed and want their opponents smitten with pestilence so as to silence their arguments, the presumptuous disciples of a noble profession simply proclaim their own imbecility and unworthiness for positions of trust and public confidence.

LOOK AFTER THE SALOONS. From the occurrences at one of the saloons yesterday, it must be inferred that some of those places should be under the special surveillance of the guardians of the peace. They are a menace to the order of the locality in which they are situated, and they may become the centers in which quarrels are bred, ending perhaps in foul murder.

ANOTHER HERETIC. Chicago has another "heresy" case. For two days the directors of the Theological Seminary considered the charges brought against Professor George H. Gilbert. After that length of time they reached the decision that the professor must go into "exile" for twelve months, retaining his salary. During this time he must write a book showing that things he has written in other books do not mean what they purport to mean, or that their ethical dignity has been misunderstood by the dignitaries of his creed. Unless within a year Professor Gilbert can satisfy the directors of the harmlessness of his views he must sever his connection with the school.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. Ex-President Cleveland, in the forthcoming College Man's number of the Saturday Evening Post, discusses the oft-asked question: "Does a College Education Pay?" and makes out a strong case in favor of giving a young man the advantages of a university training. Other contributors to this special double number are: President Patton of Princeton; President Jordan of Leland Stanford; President Butler of Colby; President Angell, of Michigan; and President McClure, of Lake Forest. The fiction features are by Ian Maclaren, Jesse Lynch Williams, Charles M. Plaudra, Stanley Waterloo and W. L. Alden.—Philadelphia.

STOCKS, INVESTMENTS AND BONDS. Cash Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Loans on stocks. Dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Interest on bonds from trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention. JOHN C. UTLEY, 30 Main Street, Salt Lake.

State Bank of Utah, SALT LAKE CITY.
B. H. SCHETTLER, BANKER, 22 MAIN ST., OPPOSITE CO-OP.
WALKER BROS., BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1899.
WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1852.
T. R. JONES & CO., BANKERS, 150 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
MCCORNICK & COMPANY, BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1871.
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, U. S. DEPOSITORY.
THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK, DIRECTORS: W. W. Ritter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier.

PRESERVE THE RELICS. The bill pending in Congress, the object of which is the preservation of American ruins, should be passed. It sets apart and reserves from sale government reservations upon which cliff dwellings, mounds or other relics of prehistoric or aboriginal man are now standing. Such reservations are to be placed in charge of some official representative of the government, who is to make rules governing excavations and other investigations—the idea being effectually to guard all the ruins from every variety of vandal.

SUPREMACY OF THE SHELL. Some naval officers, it seems, have quite accidentally discovered a shell that penetrates the best grade of armor plate made. The story goes that when a test was made of armor plate, manufactured by Russia by the Carnegie company, some of the officers present

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION. Many of these stories from the Philippines seem to be of somewhat sensational proportions. According to one of them a band of Filipinos, 200 armed with firearms, with 600 bolo men, came down on a garrison of twenty-five Americans under a lieutenant. The lieutenant promptly divided his little command, leaving fifteen to guard the town, while with the remaining ten he sallied forth to meet the enemy. He divided his army into two divisions of five men each and carefully posted all of them among the ridges. There they stood off the 600 guerrillas for several hours, being finally re-enforced by twenty native policemen, armed with gun, who aided in the final charge that put the foe to flight. After it was all over 125 dead Filipinos were found on the field. Of course, this may all be true as preaching, but it has a somewhat peculiar look.

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... GRAND ...
Benefit Concert
FOR THE Scofield Relief Fund
By the Musicians and Cambrian Association of Salt Lake.
Tabernacle, TONIGHT!
Finest Program Ever Given in Salt Lake City.

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25 Cents.
TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL MUSIC AND BOOK STORES.
CONCERT AT 8:15 SHARP.