

DESERET EVENING NEWS
 Corner of South Temple and East Temple
 Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Horace C. Whitney, Business Manager
 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
 (In Advance)
 One Year \$10.00
 Six Months \$6.00
 Three Months \$3.50
 One Month \$1.00
 Single Copies, per copy, 2.00
 Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
 Address all business communications and all remittances to
 THE DESERET NEWS
 Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Eastern Representative—New York
 Franklin P. Abbott, Flat Iron Building
 Chicago—A. W. Wolf, Security Building.
 Entered at the postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
 SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 26, 1909.

WAR UPON A CHURCH.

Judge Sullivan is quoted as having said: "I am not, and the American party is not, waging any war against the 'Mormons'."

Judge Sullivan may not be waging such a war, and a majority of the members of the "American" party may not be conscious of being engaged in a religious crusade. But "American" editors last fall declared publicly that, as soon as they had control of the County offices they would send innocent men to the penitentiary, or into exile. That was their boast, and the party organ endorsed it. Judge Sullivan may have forgotten this, but the decent voters of this city have not.

The "American" party leaders began the war upon the "Mormon" Church because they could not secure the support of the Church for ambitious office hunters unworthy of the confidence of the people. The formation of the "American" party was but one link in the strategic plan which had in view first the driving of every "Mormon" out of office and then their total disfranchisement. Their attack upon Senator Kootenai in the U. S. Senate and upon Judge Alfred Budge, in Idaho, sufficiently revealed their plans. They hoped that if they succeeded in depriving the "Mormons" of every right as American citizens, that would deprive their ranks and disrupt the Church.

That was the reason why they sought to influence public opinion against the Church, and to turn the government machinery into a tremendous engine of persecution. By injecting the anti-"Mormon" issue in political campaigns, they forgot the traditions and history of this country, and became traitors to its laws. They tried to revive Kluw-nothingness after its ignominious death.

The majority of the members of the so-called American party may not intend to carry on a religious war, but by following the leaders who are nothing but bigoted, narrow-minded, selfish, brutal persecutors, they become instruments in their hands and to that extent responsible for a condition which is at the same time contrary to the spirit of the American government and to the interests of this city. Leave those party leaders and vote for peace, prosperity, and purity.

A CRYING NEED.

There is one great need in our mining camps supplied as yet only in very small part mostly by the Y. M. C. A., in some sections of the mining regions and that is the need of respectable quarters for the men to gather and read when not on shift. As conditions have obtained in the past, and largely do at present, when a miner or mill hand is off shift there is no place for him to go. The bunk house is not an attractive place, and in many places where miners and hands have to sleep there is no provision for heating, and the washing conveniences are of the most primitive kind. In the summer time, this is not so severely felt, for a man can wander around over the country in pleasant weather, when he has nothing else to do. But in the winter when the cold weather plagues, and living quarters mean in-hospitality, and the hills covered with snow, a man must remain in doors most of the time. Now he can not invade the mine or mill offices, he can not stay where he sleeps, the mill cook does not want him in the dining room or kitchen. So where can he go?

It is here where temptation comes in. The saloons are always warm and many of them provided with daily papers, some magazines, and cards or checker boards. The gambling hell is warm, and warm with allurements to the miner to "invest" in the dangerous infatuations of "the huckle gods." So with the three fold temptations presenting themselves persistently and continuously, and with no inducements to wait in a straight path beyond his knowledge that if he gets drunk he is liable to lose his job, it is at this strange that the average miner yields, and spends his hard earned money in channels unprofitable to himself physically, morally, spiritually.

As a general thing, mine owners and managers are sympathetic; they don't seem to care. Their idea is the success of Cain. "Am I not brother's keeper?" if a miner gets drunk and falls to sleep up at shift, he is discharged, without the slightest thought being given to the suggestion that mine owners may not be entirely guiltless in that man's downfall. There is not a mining camp in the west, but what ought to have a large centrally located hall, well lighted, equipped with apparatus for innocent recreation and amusement, and with varied reading matter in the shape of daily papers and magazines. In justice to the average miner it is only fair to assume that with such means of social and mental entertainment to offset the saloon, the brothel and the gambling hell, the number of mining operatives who at present are wont to frequent such resorts would be immensely lessened.

The citizens of Butte, Gled with a most praiseworthy purpose, are undertaking to drive from their city the in-

morat classes, who live and fatten on the weaknesses and vices of human kind. May they succeed. But at the same time, it is just as well to remember that to make the reform thorough, is permanently re-establish local social conditions on a purer, cleaner and in every way more desirable environment. It will be necessary to supply something to take the place of the "attractions" that are being removed. Amusement halls where clean fun and enjoyment may be engaged in, libraries, reading rooms, lecture halls, etc., must be supplied. Man is a gregarious animal, he loves to herd together, and any man who is tired of his work, seeks rest and change in some experience entirely different from his regular occupation. It is all right to be a reformer, and there can not be too many of them, where real is tempered with good judgment; but in seeking to lead a man up to higher planes of life human nature must be studied and its special necessities intelligently considered with a view to making the remedy practical and effective. It may not occur to our mine owners and managers, but it is true nevertheless, that the higher the moral of their help, the better work, the more satisfactory work in every way will be done by them. In the struggle for a big output, for a great balance on the credit side of the ledger, the humanizing demands of fellow man are often overlooked. But, it doesn't pay in the end.

TAXATION OF FRANCHISES.

A decision just handed down by the New York court of Appeals determines the long-contested issue in that state in favor of the taxation of public franchises.

Henceforth the great public service corporations must pay for the exceptional rights of franchise which they enjoy, and must also pay special franchise taxes that have been accumulating since the passage of the law in 1901. The amount of the delinquent taxes is \$27,000,000 in New York City and \$14,000,000 more in the state at large.

The case has been in the courts ever since the passage of the law. It has long since been determined that a franchise is property, and, as such, is taxable under the law. Franchises are said to be in the greater centers of population, not unfrequently worth more than the physical valuation of the property of some of the franchise corporations and it would seem only fair to tax them like other property.

The points decided in the New York case are (1) whether assessments of special franchises of corporations, including tangible property in the streets and highways and the right to use streets, where to be equalized with local assessments made by assessing officers in the same locality; Upon this point the court holds that the Appellate Division was right in allowing special franchises to be equalized to correspond with the rate of assessment adopted by the locality.

The second and principal question was whether the Court could properly set aside an assessment made by the state board because it did not correspond to the result reached by the net earnings rule. The return made by the state commissioner, the court holds, should disclose the method by which the valuation was reached. The assessment cannot be overturned unless it is shown to be excessive by the rule applied by the state board. If the net earnings rule is employed, the Court holds that the gross earnings should be first ascertained and from them the operating expenses deducted; that from the remainder should be subtracted a fair and reasonable return on the portion of the capital invested in tangible property.

The courts may also, under this ruling, take notice of the rule in New York that six per cent on the capital invested is a fair return.

"Thousands of cases pending all over the state in which these questions are raised," says a statement of the Attorney General, "will now be brought to a speedy determination." It should now be possible for the state to collect the back taxes for many years from these corporations, since the decision answers virtually all the questions raised in these numerous cases.

MARTYRS FOR LIBERTY.

The execution of the Spanish reformer, Ferrer, is another reminder of the price the human family has paid for the gift of liberty. What a long list of martyrs in the annals of history!

Socrates was made to drink the fatal hemlock. Bruno was burned alive and his ashes thrown to the four winds. Admiral Coligny was murdered in the St. Bartholomew massacre. Joan of Arc was burned at the stake, after having liberated France. Savonarola was strangled and then burned. Galileo was compelled to recant under threats of death. John Brown died trying to free the slaves. Lincoln was assassinated. Garibaldi was condemned to death and compelled to flee from his beloved Italy. Huss, Wycliff, Lulline and Tyndale, all were burned at the stake.

There are only a few of the many who have paid for progress with their lives. And there are many others who never became known to history, but who, nevertheless, are martyrs to the cause of liberty.

SUCCESSFUL GOVERNMENT.

The common form of government is spreading rapidly in Kansas. The state legislature passed an amended law last January to permit cities of the first and second classes to have the commission form. In the main the plan gives the power to municipalities to regulate corporations, with the initiative and non-partisan elections. This would apply only to the larger cities. Four cities—Independence, Wichita, Hutchinson, and Anthony—adopted the commission form and elected commissioners in April. Only one city, Winfield, voted against it. In addition to Kansas City and Coffeyville, Topeka and Parsons expect to adopt it in November. Three cities—Ottawa, Law-

rence and Salina—are preparing to vote on it next year.

Kansas City has acquired control of the waterworks, acting under a state act of 1907 giving the right of eminent domain to the municipality. Bonds were issued to the amount of \$100,000 to purchase the plant and to the amount of \$500,000 for improvements. The works are now being operated by a commission appointed by the mayor.

By way of other improvements, Kansas City is building a \$50,000 addition to the high school. It is opening a system of municipal playgrounds, and it proposes to spend \$75,000 or so for park and boulevard development.

Game grows scarcer but gambling does not.

Marriage is not a lottery, for lotteries are illegal.

A thing of beauty is a joy so long as it's fashionable.

Confession is good for the soul. Also for the prosecution.

Peary the great commander shot a goose and killed a gardner.

Cook and Peary are both has been each has been to the North Pole.

What are termed faults in others are often nothing but defects in ourselves.

Congressman Fowler will find that he can't central bank on Senator Aldrich.

In ancient times a woman's hair was her crowning glory. Now it is her tiara.

Below the lower animals is the drunkard. But there is nothing beneath him.

The wisdom of age can generally be summed up in the sentence, "Don't be too sure."

"Millions for waterways, but not a cent for 'pork barrels,'" is President Taft's sentiment.

Washington is to have cherry trees but where is the Washington to make war upon them?

Does anyone remember finer autumn days than these? He who does has a marvelous memory.

While competition is the life of trade

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

THE ONLY FAVOR "DAN" LAMONT ASKED OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

By E. J. Edwards.

This daily series of anecdotes and incidents that throw new, interesting and frequently dramatic light on famous events and personalities of the past have been collected by Edwards during nearly forty years of more or less intimate acquaintance with many of the country's leaders since the Civil War. Each anecdote or incident is fresh from Mr. Edwards's notebook, and, either in whole or in part, it constitutes New News of Yesterday, gathered from the men who made the news—the history—or from equally authoritative sources. As important contributions of the "Human Interest" sort to American history, these articles have a distinctive value all their own.

ONE of the famous men of yesterday with whom I had many professional associations was Daniel S. Lamont. I knew him as a fellow newspaper man, as private secretary to Gov. Cleveland, as private secretary to President Cleveland, and as secretary of war in the second Cleveland cabinet.

I was chatting one day, at the time of Lamont's death, with a man prominent in public life who knew Lamont well. In the course of the conversation I stated a well known fact in connection with Lamont's political life—that, even though for many years he was brought face to face with the disposition of political patronage both at Albany, N. Y., and Washington, he rarely asked for any on his own behalf.

"Yes," said my companion, "that's so. But I wonder if you ever heard of the sole request Lamont made of President Cleveland, when he entered Cleveland's cabinet as secretary of war? It is too good a story and too characteristic of Lamont not to tell."

"Among those whose favor Lamont had gained in high degree when serving as private secretary to President Cleveland was William C. Whitney, the secretary of the navy. Moreover, Mr. Whitney had discovered in Lamont lurking business ability and executive capacity which, Mr. Whitney was sure, would be of advantage to him in his contemplated unification of the street railway systems of New York. He, therefore, offered Lamont, just as Cleveland's first term was coming to a close, the position of president of one of the street railway lines of New York city. Lamont was very glad to accept the offer, for he was beginning to tire of active political life, and added that he was ready to take up the new position as soon as Harrison was inaugurated."

"But after he and Mr. Whitney had returned to New York city from Washington, the latter said: 'Dan, you've had four hard years, and have been very closely confined. Now, before you begin the new work, I want you to take a brief vacation. Go to Europe with Mrs. Lamont. Spend a couple of months there. Have a good time.'

"This was just like Whitney, and I have always suspected that he not only gave Lamont the leave of absence, but provided the means for paying for the trip."

"Lamont was gone about two months, came home, and then entered his little office over the car sheds between Sixth avenue and Broadway near Fifty-seventh street. He was still helping Whitney to realize his street railway ambitions when Cleveland was re-nominated and re-elected president. Then, as you know, Cleveland summoned his former private secretary to a consultation and said to him: 'Dan, I want you to go back to Washington with me.' He went back as secretary of war, although I think Cleveland's first desire was to make him postmaster general."

"Well, after the new cabinet had been organized, President Cleveland called Lamont to him."

"Now, Dan," he said, "is there anything that you want—any personal request that you would like to make?"

Lamont thought for a moment.

"Yes, Governor—he always called Cleveland Governor—just one," he said. "I want somebody else to be named as Secretary of Legation in the English mission. That's all I'll ask for."

"Cleveland was somewhat astonished. Henry White (now retiring as our Ambassador to France) was then secretary of Legation and had been for some years, and, so far as the President knew, had given complete satisfaction in that post. Therefore he very naturally asked Lamont what his special reason was for making his request."

"I'll tell you, Governor," began Lamont. "When Mrs. Lamont and I were in London four years ago, we were very anxious to receive cards for a function that was to be brilliant and where we would have opportunity to see many of the notables. I thought that my former relation to you was a sufficient endorsement of my right to attend the function, so I applied to the Secretary of Legation for the necessary cards. But I must say I was never more humiliated in my life—I was treated in a manner which wounded my pride—I think I was offered a seat in one of the galleries at the House of Commons. Of course, I felt resentment—I do still—and, moreover, I don't think Americans ought to be subjected to that kind of treatment. So I hope that there will be a new Secretary of Legation at London."

"Cleveland, who could calmly overlook any rebuff, but for him, was quick to go to the defense of any friend so treated. When Dan Lamont had given his reasons for making his strange personal request, Cleveland was very indignant and notified Senator Thomas P. Bayard, of Delaware, who was to be this country's representative at the Court of St. James, that his special reason was for making his request."

"I'll tell you, Governor," began Lamont. "When Mrs. Lamont and I were in London four years ago, we were very anxious to receive cards for a function that was to be brilliant and where we would have opportunity to see many of the notables. I thought that my former relation to you was a sufficient endorsement of my right to attend the function, so I applied to the Secretary of Legation for the necessary cards. But I must say I was never more humiliated in my life—I was treated in a manner which wounded my pride—I think I was offered a seat in one of the galleries at the House of Commons. Of course, I felt resentment—I do still—and, moreover, I don't think Americans ought to be subjected to that kind of treatment. So I hope that there will be a new Secretary of Legation at London."

In social life it is often the death of one or other of the competitors.

Mr. Pinchot is accused of playing politics. If he doesn't make it his business it will do little harm.

A candidate may carry a crowd at a rally but find it impossible to carry the same crowd to the polls.

Mr. Jeffries is a more valuable talker than Mr. Johnson. Evidently he doesn't believe that one shouldn't shout until he is out of the woods.

"Honest men, not demagogues, are the need of the hour in San Francisco," says the Oakland Enquirer. It is the same in Salt Lake.

The new Spanish ministry will not push to Moroccan campaign further. A wise decision seeing that thus far the pushing has been of a Sisyphian character.

It is never too late to mend but the same cannot be said of registering. Just a few hours more in which to perform that important duty.

Sir Thomas Lipton has come over to see about issuing a challenge to the New York Yacht club for another race for the America's cup. In Sir Thomas's lexicon, as well as in that of youth, there is no such word as fail.

A New York judge in a case at bar said that a man who would agree to pay three hundred dollars a volume for a de luxe edition of books was not competent. That is true but still there are such people, but they are of the genus of whom it is said that "a fool and his money are soon parted."

THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.

How much more pleasure we could get out of life if we could see the beauties of nature. Into the earth and sea and sky God has placed all things that minister to an immortal and growing life. Life is as a book whose pages are as yet uncut, and a growing interest holds us the more we look into nature's storehouse. Open your soul to the influence of nature and you cannot help feeling the presence of the Divine in the garden, the highway, the meadow, the forest, the sea, the lake or the brooklet. When you get into "God's out-of-doors" away from the city, you will feel that you are in another atmosphere in its superior freshness and purity. There is an uplift, an inspiration, a joy, an invigorating influence which you cannot experience in the crowded streets of a town.

Children's and Misses' Coats Selling Rapidly at One-Fourth Off

Z. C. M. I.'s announcement that 500 sample coats—the newest things of the season—would be placed on sale at one-fourth less than the regular price, brought customers hurrying here yesterday—just as good bargains will be in evidence today and tomorrow.

Ages 8 to 14 and 15, 16, 17, 18

ONE-FOURTH OFF

OUR DRUG STORE IN AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.

There are gentle murmurs and whisperings to be heard in the woods—friendly voices, and they appear to come as the vibrations of the atmosphere of health and universal kindness. If you are weak and discouraged get into the open. Out of doors is sweeter—it is purer, it is peaceful. Breathe in the calmness of these beautiful autumn days. Spread out your thoughts along the meadows that air and sun may whiten them.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
 Geo. D. Pepper, Mgr.
 The Season's Comedy Event,
TONIGHT AND WEEK
 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
 First Time Here,
A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI
 A Comedy of Washington Life.
 Prices—Evening, 50c to \$1.50. Matinees, 25c to \$1.
 NEXT ATTRACTION:
 Mon. Tues. Wed. and Wed. Matinees.
 Return of last season's biggest hit,
THE MAN OF THE HOUR
 The play that has made all America talk. Prices same as this week. Sale begins Friday, Oct. 29.

Opheum THEATRE
 ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.
 MATINEE TODAY 2:15
 Every Evening 8:15.
 "At the Country Club."
 Maxine's Models. The Arlington Four.
 Gardner and Kevore. Sig. Luciano Lucca.
 Paiky Doyle. The Big Lullaby Lucca.
 Nevins and Erwood.
 Arthur Dune and Thompson-May.
 Rived and Ivory.
 Lucy-Sampson and Douglas-Mabell.
 Hedger, Wycliff, Ponies.
 Motion Pictures, Bungalow Orchestra.
 Illustrated Song.
 Evening Prices—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.
 Matinees—10c, 25c, 50c.

BUNGALOW PANTAGES
 UP-TO-DATE VAUDEVILLE
 Starting Thursday, Oct. 28th.
 Matinee Daily, 2:15.
 Leon Morris Co., including La Belle Helene, and Her Greyhounds.
 Arthur Dune and Thompson-May.
 Rived and Ivory.
 Lucy-Sampson and Douglas-Mabell.
 Hedger, Wycliff, Ponies.
 Motion Pictures, Bungalow Orchestra.
 Illustrated Song.
 Evening Prices—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.
 Matinees—10c, 25c, 50c.

COLONIAL
 TONIGHT.
 Edward Hume and Grace De Mar.
 In the Musical Renovation,
"A Knight for a Day"
 Prices—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.
 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
 All seats reserved, 30c and 50c.
 Next Week: "THE SUNNY SIDE OF BROADWAY."

The Grand Salt Lake's Most Popular Playhouse.
 Tonight and All Week.
 WILLARD MACK STOCK CO.,
 Including Miss Blanche Douglas,
 Offer the Stirring Romantic Drama,
MONTE CRISTO.
 Mr. Mack as Edmond Dantes, the Count of Monte Cristo; Miss Douglas, as Mercedes, and the full strength of the Mack company.
 WE KICK UP THE STANDARD.
 Regular Grand Prices—Evening, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 25c, 50c.
 Next—The Beautiful Story of the North—"THE LARK."

Best Coal WE EVER USED
 Is What People Say About Our Coal.
"PEACOCK" "Rock Springs"
 Central Coal & Coke Co.
 40 West 2nd South.
 Phones: Bell Ex. 35.
 Ind. 2600.

"THERE'S SAFETY IN TRADING HERE."
Dutch Sandalwood Toilet Soap 10 Cents a Cake 3 Cakes for 25c.
 This is a special for a few days.
 It's Andrew Jergens & Co. soap and we think it one of the best "bars" ever put on the market. You'll say so, too. It's perfumed—delicate and pleasant. Each cake wrapped and sealed. Exceptional value for ten cents straight, but offered now at three for a quarter. It's real good—better buy some.
Willes-Horne Drug Co.
 News Building. Upper Main.
 Both Phones 374.

5 CENTS THE NEW EMPIRE THEATRE 5 CENTS
 (Reopened)
 Harry R. Rand, the Nickle King, announces Living Motion Picture Un-equalled in the West. Miss Eva Johnson, Soloist.
156 STATE STREET
5 CENTS 5CENTS

Pioneer ROOFING
 Going to build? Settled the Roofing question yet? Or it may be that you have an old roof that needs replacing. If you want a roof that will wear for years without paint or repairs, Pioneer Roofing is what you are looking for.
 Let us send you samples of Pioneer Roofing and our 32-page Roofing Booklet.
PIONEER ROLL PAPER COMPANY
 DEPARTMENT 54 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
 Distributors, LAMBERT PAPER CO., Salt Lake.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS
 MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
 Weather Forecast: Generally Fair Tonight and Wednesday
A COAT SWEATER IS COMFORTABLE AND IN STYLE
 The Coat Sweater (like the illustration shown here) is to be generally worn this season by Men, Women and Children.
 The Gardner Store is showing a large assortment for Men and Boys.
 Coat Sweaters for Men \$1.50 to \$5.00.
 Coat Sweaters for Boys \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 "It pays to buy at Gardner's."
We Have Moved Across the Street.
J.P. GARDNER (131-133 MAIN ST.)
 THE QUALITY STORE

WOODS LIVER MEDICINE
 For Chills, Fever, Malaria. Acts on the Liver. Price 50c and \$1.00.
 GEO. T. BRICE DRUG CO., 200 Main—Kearney Pharmacy.
THE ANDERSON PIANO
 With its singing soul.
 New York and Western Piano Co.
 11 W. FIRST SOUTH.