

DESERET EVENING NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday Excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
H. G. Whitely - Business Manager
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance)
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 2.00
Three Months 1.25
One Month75
Single Copies, Per Year, 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year, 2.50
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.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake
City as second class matter according to
Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY - SEPT. 18, 1907.

DUBOIS RAMPANT.

The Northwestern Christian Advocate
gives a page and a half to a report of a
characteristic anti-Mormon lecture
by Idaho's discarded Senator Dubois,
copied from the Illinois State Journal.
We take pleasure in referring to the ex-
Senator's forensic efforts, for several
reasons. In the first place his mis-
statements are so gross that they can
hardly be mistaken for truth by any
but the most credulous. In the second
place, there is no doubt that the activ-
ity of disgruntled politicians will, in the
long run, serve the purposes of the Al-
mighty in the furtherance of His work
among the children of men. Even Lu-
cifer is by the all-comprehensive wis-
dom of God made to serve the cause
against which he is making incessant
war.

According to the report before us, Mr.
Dubois asked his hearers what they
would do, if President Joseph Smith
were to move into any of the good
towns of Illinois. That would be a
dreadful calamity, wouldn't it, to some
good towns with their many dens of
iniquity where the most filthy sins are
committed in spite of law and church-
es? It would be dreadful in any place
where children are murdered in embryo
in great numbers. In an address de-
livered before a Kansas medical society,
a couple of years ago, by Dr. McDon-
nell, the lecturer told some plain truths
about the social condition of the world,
as it had come under his observation.
"Where is there," he asked, "a physi-
cian who has not heard a patient
plead to have some matter kept secret
from her husband, or some male patient
exclaim: 'For goodness sake, doctor, don't
let my wife know anything about this
affair.' There is no doubt," he con-
tinued, "that if physicians could reveal
all the secrets in their possession,
society would be disrupted and
churches dismembered." And yet, what
would the good people do, if a "Mor-
mon" were to come too close to them?
But Dubois carefully avoided all refer-
ence to the matter the Kansas doctor
spoke about. He is a wise man, he is.

Doctor McDonnell also referred to
another phase of the same terrible sub-
ject. He said:
"The aversion of the native well-to-
do American women to bear children
has become a serious question, when
the fact is considered that by the aid
of physicians she is successful in so
doing. Thoughtful and practical men
are already urging legislators to frame
laws which will render difficult the vic-
tious, criminal, very poor and ignorant
from procreating. At the same time
they are the only ones who are produc-
ing the future American citizen in any
number."

This terrible picture forms, it seems
to us, a fitting background to the por-
trait of ex-Senator Dubois raving
against the "Mormons."
But what bothers Mr. Dubois most is
that the "Mormons" have political in-
fluence. He said:
"The Mormon Church is a political
and commercial institution. The fol-
lowers are simple-minded and ignorant
and are easily deceived. As for the
charge, the speaker, fortunately, is on
record as contradicting himself, as
follows:
"But in the main, the leading men of
the Mormon Church, so far as my ob-
servation goes, have abstained from
involving ecclesiastical authority in the
guidance of political events, and have
been content to either remain quiescent
or even silent, in politics, or at least
to assert themselves merely as indi-
viduals. And even in these cases where
a charge of church interference would
justly lie, if at all, it is a matter of
congratulation that the people have
expressed their individual influence in
their party councils and at the ballot
boxes, and have neither sought nor
heeded the attempted control of polit-
ical matters by ecclesiastical power."
(Proceedings before the Committee on
Privileges and Elections, vol. II, page
298.)

Dubois, the lecturer, says that the
President of the Church can dictate
how every member of the Church is
to vote. Dubois, the Senator, con-
trasts this and says that it is a matter
of congratulation that the people have
expressed their individual influence in
their party councils and at the ballot
boxes. Now, which of this is true?
But the ex-Senator is, of course, par-
ticularly so because the Senate re-
fused to become a party to his inhu-
man scheme of expelling a regularly
elected and fully qualified member, in
violation of the Constitution, as he
hoped the Senate would do. In order
to make a point he boldly asserts, with-
out the slightest attempt at proof, that
it was proved before the Senate that
polygamy had been re-established, that
the Church controls the elections in
Utah and other states, and so on. Now
listen to the calm criticism by The
Outlook of March 2, this year, a paper
that cannot be accused of "Mormon"
leanings.
"We have not read all the evidence
in this case, life is too short. But we
have read with our eyes the protest
against Mr. Smith's election signed by
representatives of the League of Women's
National Organizations and presented by
Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and we find
in it no reason stated that justifies
the demand for Mr. Smith's exclu-
sion. They have not expressed and they
cannot express too strongly the impor-
tance of protecting the purity of the
home and the sanctity of the family.
But this cannot be done by seeking
Congress to violate both the spirit of
the Constitution and the principles of
political justice."

That is what Dubois wanted the Sen-
ate to do; that is what the Senate re-
fused to do; that is what Dubois is
raving about.
Dubois makes the further point that
the "Mormons" have always been at
war with American citizens, except in
the period from 1890 to 1895. The fact
is that the "Mormons" have never been
at war with any loyal, law-abiding
American citizens. During the very
period of the greatest trials of the
Church, the Saints were defending the
rights of American citizens against the
aggression of mobs. The Prophet Joseph,
shortly before his martyrdom,
appealed to all men, from Maine to the
Rocky Mountains, and from Mexico to
British America, to come to the aid of
the people subject to anarchy and mis-
rule. "Come," he said, "all ye lov-
ers of liberty, break the oppressor's rod,
loose the iron grasp of mobocracy, and
bring to condign punishment all those
who trample under foot the glorious
principles of our Constitution and the
people's rights."
This indicates the situation through-
out the history of the Church. The
Saints have always been the defend-
ers of the Constitution and the exist-
ing authorities against mobs that
have attacked them. If it is true
that there were peace and tranquil-
lity during the years 1890-1895,
there is no reason in the world why
that peace and tranquillity should not
have continued, except for the determi-
nation of certain disappointed politi-
cians to make trouble. The "Mor-
mons," except for very few individual
cases, have faithfully kept every pledge,
every promise, made by the State. The
anti-Mormon crusaders are the
pledge-breakers, and their attitude is
determined by self-interest. They are
making money and are hoping to ob-
tain notoriety and influence by appeal-
ing to popular prejudices. Were it not
for the existence of an anti-American
spirit which certain politicians are tak-
ing advantage of, there would be no
trouble in Utah now. The "Mormons"
have no other desire than to live in
peace with all men. They have even
proved their willingness to make sacri-
fices for peace.

UNFAVORABLE WIND.

The reason given for the failure of
Mr. Wellman to try a dash for the Pole
in his balloon, is that unusual weather
conditions prevailed. The wind came
persistently from the north and with
great velocity, and it was simply im-
possible to make the attempt. He had
made a thorough study of all the con-
ditions beforehand and thought he
knew all the chances for and against
him, but the unusual has happened and
he has had a run of hard luck.
The trouble with Polar expeditions
so far, without exception, seems to have
been that the unexpected has happened.
Commander Peary, who has devoted so
many years of his life to research in
the frozen north, has always had to
return disappointed because of some
unforeseen circumstances upsetting his
masterly plans. Poor Andrew returned
from Spitzbergen the first time without
being able to make an ascent on ac-
count of unfavorable winds. The fol-
lowing year he made the start, but he
never returned to tell the world of
what unusual conditions he encoun-
tered in the unknown latitudes toward
which he drifted in his balloon. Well-
man, undoubtedly, was wise in not at-
tempting the impossible.
Mr. Wellman says he will try again
next summer. Of course, paragraphs
of two continents will in the meantime
exhaust their wit, in ridicule, but the
explorer has strength enough to stand
that kind of storm, which, after all,
does no damage either to his atirship or
his reputation.
The attention of the world will now
be directed from the northern regions
to the south. According to an
announcement from Paris, Dr. Jean
Charcot, who has spent two
years in the Antarctic regions,
from 1903 to 1905, will again start, in
a few days, for the South Pole. On his
former expedition this celebrated sci-
entist made discoveries regarding the
Antarctic region of great value to sci-
ence and in a recent talk on the sub-
ject said that he was of the belief that
subsequent research there would tend
to conclusively disprove the Darwinian
theory of evolution. He said that he
had found that forms of both animal
and vegetable life were entirely distinct
in the northern and southern hemi-
spheres and that they did not spring
from a common origin.

ROADS PATCHED UP.

The city road makers kept very quiet
under the criticisms of this paper con-
cerning the unfit work and materials
on the macadamized streets.
For weeks the "News" investigated
and reported upon the condition of the
city thoroughfares now in process of
construction, particularly upon the vi-
olation of the specifications evident upon
every street upon which macadamizing
was in progress.
It was pointed out in detail that out
of the score or so of specifications
usual in such work, some fourteen
were being daily, openly, and flagrant-
ly violated.
It was shown also that the material
employed for laying these roads is in
all probability unfit for the purpose,
being too soft and granular and lack-
ing in cementing properties.
It was shown further that it is en-
tirely unnecessary to use this rock at
all—a blue limestone hauled many
miles, part of the way up hill, at great
expense to the city; also that the
city owns an unlimited supply of suit-
able hard rock—great deposits of a
gray limestone situated in Dry canyon
and conveniently located for cheap
delivery to all parts of the city.
It was fully proved that the blue
limestone now used, which costs the
city so much to get, had formerly been
tried and found wanting in the qualities
essential for a durable road, and that
the gray limestone owned by the city
had been tried and found to possess
in a much higher degree the desir-
able qualities.
While this exposition was going on
in this paper, the officials responsible
for the whole or for any part of the
outrage discreetly said nothing.
To a man the parties implicated
maintained an owl-like silence.
Proofs of the open violation of al-
most all the principal and acknowl-
edged rules of road making were mul-
tipled. Authorities were quoted; dif-

ferent views, if there were any, were
solicited, but were not forthcoming;
people all over the city talked about
the scandalous work and inquired for
the reasons; but no word of defense,
no explanation, no satisfaction, could
any one obtain.
But the city road-makers were not
idle. An intense activity was going
on at headquarters. New foremen were
observed to be at work. More pains
were taken in the matter of rolling the
surface. We are informed that extra
sprinklers were set going and more
water with additional rolling of roads
long since "finished" was applied to the
streets supposed to have been "com-
pleted" long before. Flimsy broken ma-
terial was hauled upon the "completed"
roads. The loose stones that had
worked to the surface were carefully
raked up and picked out and hauled off
by the wagon load from every block.
The holes were patched and filled and
rolled and scraped. The pits already
cut by a few weeks' traffic, wherever
traffic happened to be heavy, were
treated with new material and sprin-
kled, scraped, and rolled. Patches were
so placed as to divert the traffic from
the sides of the "finished" streets, in
order to put them down more uniform-
ly into some semblance of external soli-
dity. And what with the hoeing and
scrapping and raking and rolling and
sprinkling and fencng and patching
and mending, the surface of Sixth East,
Twelfth East, and Second Avenue, has
taken a new phase of outward respect-
ability and again makes a good show—
actually as if underneath this fair ex-
terior there had been honest work done
and good materials used.

But we fear that the recent pains of
the road-makers are mostly in vain, for
a road really and inherently defective
cannot be successfully "doctored" by
surface treatment; and all this work
we imagine will serve no other purpose
than to keep these roads looking re-
spectable at the surface during the
present fine weather, when all roads
look decent and solid if sprinkled and
rolled. The people have paid enough
for these roads on the by-roads to
make them last thirty years or more
under the moderate traffic to which
they are subjected. Will they last five
years, or even three? Not unless the
very elements shall be tempered in
their favor, and violent storms or little
freshets shall be unknown. For those
taxpayers who have taken the install-
ment plan of paying for this costly im-
provement, will the work last till paid
for? Not unless the authorities on
road making have learned nothing from
experience.

It's a peach of a peach day at Brig-
ham City.

Walter Wellman did not do as he
was told.

None of the great ocean liners are
bee liners.

After all, the biggest show on earth
is mankind.

Gasoline and highballs make a bad
combination.

That curfew whistle can never be a
substitute for the village belle.

It would be quite proper to relegate
the lumber trust to the lumber room.

There may be no panic but the in-
vestigations will go on just the same.

In modern times Socrates would be
given a lemon instead of the hemlock.

Before adjourning The Hague con-
gress should deal with the football situa-
tion.

"A plague upon both your houses"
very well describes San Francisco at
present.

How thankful the people should be
that it doesn't take all summer to fight
out a fall campaign.

Some mighty big fish stories are be-
ing told for so late in the season. But
they may be better late than never.

All is Over Between Them.

The Arizona and New Mexico
match-making is off.—Boston Herald.

"You're rather a young man to be left
in charge of a drug store," said the
fussy old gentleman. "Have you any
diploma?"

"Why-er-no, sir," replied the drug
clerk, "but we have a preparation of
our own that's just as good."—Phila-
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"Dis is a curious world," said Brother
Dickey. "How come?" "Well, de high-
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I am de more I feels de rheumatism
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25c to \$1.

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By general request the Salt Lake
Opera company will repeat its great
success,
ROBIN HOOD
SATURDAY NEXT.

Matinee at 2:15; evening at 8:15.
Same cast, chorus, orchestra.
Same prices. Seats go on sale
Thursday at 10 a. m. No free list.

THE GYPSEY WARNING.
Washington Herald.

If the chief of the gypsy tribe in
America is to have his way, there will
be no more fortune telling by gypsies in
America. Chief Zeuthen, Duntro,
who is at present, encamped near Bos-
ton, has issued a national order pro-
hibiting the custom. His reason for it
is that fortune telling has been used by
some of the members of the tribe as
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wanting credulous people who will pay
the fee to learn their fate. Education
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the college professor seems as sus-
ceptible as the shop girl, though on
the very face of it it is plain that if
these poor gypsies had any such power
as they claim they would not be wan-
dering itinerants—lazzarons, with every
man's hand against them.

THE FLAGS OF OUR WAR SHIPS.
Army and Navy Life.

Few realize the number of flags car-
ried by a warship, nor the cost of all
the gaudy bunting which flutters from
mast to mast at holiday time. In ad-
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in time water, the ship must be equip-
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This "dress suit" outfit of bunting,
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quire a new set of signals, owing to
their constant use and handling, in
about a year.

SPECIAL SUIT FOR FILIPINOS.
It is a great mistake to assume, as
do so many who get their instruction
from defenders of monarchical insti-
tutions, that a republic is the form
of government which only the most ad-
vanced people may hope to attain. Re-
publicanism is elastic and adaptive.
The kind of republic for which the
Filipinos are best fitted may be that
of Mexico or Venezuela or the New
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JUST FOR FUN.
The Quack's Friend.

Theophrastus Esculapius Stubbs, prop-
rietor of the Universal Life-Everlast-
ing Golden Bitters, was in his office and
about him was gathered an eager group
listening to an account of the wonder-
ful cures he had wrought with his
medicine.

By and by a man in sober garb—a
thin, pale-faced man, sedate and melan-
choly—entered the office and inquired
for the proprietor.

"I have that honor," said Theophrast-
us Esculapius Stubbs, with dignity.
"You are the proprietor of the Uni-
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said the pale visitor.

"Yes, how can I help you?"
"I have come to see if I couldn't get
you to send an agency for your bit-
ters in our town. I want you to
send a smart man—one who can sell a
large quantity of your medicine."

Theophrastus rubbed his hands and
smiled exultingly.
"You see," pursued the sombre vis-
itor, "my business is getting dull, and
I thought with your help we might re-
vive it."

"Can't you take the agency yourself,
my friend?" asked the great Stubbs.
"No, no," said the melancholy man,
with a shake of the head. "It wouldn't
do for me. People might think I was
interested."

"Ah! What's your business?"
"I am an undertaker!"—Tit-Bits.

Mansfield Spoke to Him.
When Richard Mansfield produced
"Cyrano De Bergerac" in Cleveland the
production necessitated the use of a
large number of supernumeraries. Most
of these extra hands were Adelbert stu-
dents, who greatly enjoyed the oppor-
tunity of supporting the eminent star.
Of course, Mansfield's personality was
the prime source of interest to them,
and every sign of the mob-courters
and Gascon cadets—was wildly anxious
to gain a personal recognition from
the great Cyrano, but he appeared en-
tirely oblivious of the presence of each
and all of them.

But one night toward the end of
the week a student-super who had strayed
away for a few moments reformed his
comrades. His face was radiant.
"Well, fellows," he said, "the old
man spoke to me."

"Mansfield spoke to you?" they cried.
"What did he say?"
"I was standing in the runway at the
right."

"Yes, yes."
"Mansfield was hurrying to his dress-
ing room. I smiled and nodded. He saw
me. Then he spoke."

"What did he say?"
"He said, 'Out of the way, you idiot,'
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And the envious youth remained the
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delphia Press.

"Dis is a curious world," said Brother
Dickey. "How come?" "Well, de high-
er up de chicken wants de hongrier
I am de more I feels de rheumatism
in my bones."—Atlanta Constitution.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
TONIGHT LAST TIME.
WALTER N. LAWRENCE
Presents
The Greatest of All American Plays,
THE THREE OF US
By Richard Crothers.

Prices—Evening, 50c to \$1.50; Matinee,
25c to \$1.

NEXT ATTRACTION:
By general request the Salt Lake
Opera company will repeat its great
success,
ROBIN HOOD
SATURDAY NEXT.

Matinee at 2:15; evening at 8:15.
Same cast, chorus, orchestra.
Same prices. Seats go on sale
Thursday at 10 a. m. No free list.

THE GYPSEY WARNING.
Washington Herald.

If the chief of the gypsy tribe in
America is to have his way, there will
be no more fortune telling by gypsies in
America. Chief Zeuthen, Duntro,
who is at present, encamped near Bos-
ton, has issued a national order pro-
hibiting the custom. His reason for it
is that fortune telling has been used by
some of the members of the tribe as
a cloak to cover petty thieving. Nominally
making their living by selling
baskets and trinkets, their chief
revenue has been derived from having
their hands crossed with silver, which
they peddle into the future, and, inci-
dentally, into the pockets of their pat-
rons. It is a curious trait of American



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All the approved fashions in men's clothes for autumn shown here in the noted "Eff-Eff" Fashionable Clothes, that rank with the costliest to-order made clothes in style, quality, finish and fit. Ranging in price from

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Superb Production of the Military Drama,
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With Theodore Lorch and an excellent supporting company.
The Distinct Dramatic Event of the Season.
Usual Prices.
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VAUDEVILLE ALL WEEK!
Chas. Carter, Magician.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. J. Dowling.
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Lyricope, Improved Motion Com-edy.

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