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TRAGEDY OF FALSEHOOD.

The "News" has no inclination to interfere in any manner, directly or indirectly in matters pertaining exclusively to the sphere of politics, nor do we presume to offer any political advice, or suggestion of a partisan nature at any time. But we believe we do not transcend the prerogatives of an independent newspaper if we voice the sentiment of the respectable citizens of all parties and factions and protest against the employment of falsehood for political purposes, or with the object of gaining converts for one side or the other of the conflict. As perfectly impartial and representing a large number of citizens interested in the establishment of good, honest government, we have a right to ask for fair play and a square deal.

But it is neither fair nor square to invent stories about political opponents and then assail them, as if the inventions were solid reality. In certain quarters, for instance, it has become the established rule to cry out against the "Smoot machine." This term is used as a war whoop, and every time it is heard, someone is sure to have a paroxysm. Now, a political machine, in the commonly accepted meaning of that term, is a bad contrivance, and should be put out of commission. There is no difference of opinion as to that. But when Senator Smoot is accused of being the manipulator of a "machine," as implied in the expression referred to, it becomes incumbent upon the friends of fair play to point out the falsity of the charge. There is no such thing as a "Smoot machine." Those who invent the term know this. They know that the thing exists only in the imagination of his enemies. The term is being used for the purpose of frightening timid souls, or blinding their judgment, so that they can be the more easily led in the desired direction. But what advantage can anyone hope to gain by such deception? Suppose some are misled by such means. Others, capable of judging for themselves, will certainly abandon any party and any cause that must rely on falsehood for victory.

It is generally admitted that never before in the history of Utah has there been a campaign conducted with so much bitterness as the present. No patriotic citizen can help feeling concern for the outcome of it. It is an old saying that, "everything is fair in war and love." But everything is certainly not fair in politics. Falsehood is a standard no honest citizen can follow. Hence the excellent rule: If you are convinced that anyone is trying to deceive you by false statements, or misleading terms, leave them alone.

Senator Smoot is, first of all, an American citizen, broadminded in his views and pure of character. He was honestly elected to the position he holds in the United States Senate, and his political career is free from any stain. "Imperialism" used to be the war cry against President McKinley. It is probable that the falsehood implied in that cry finally brought death to one of the noblest and best Presidents this country ever had. That is an illustration of the tragedy of falsehood.

FAITH IN PEARY.

Mrs. Peary feels assured that her husband has reached the North Pole, and that he will return to tell the story. Mrs. Peary, firmly believing in the success of her husband's venture, and hoped against hope, long after everybody else had given him up as lost. A loving wife, or mother, or sister is slow to give up hope for the object of their affections, because it is the nature of love to "bear all things, believe all things, hope all things, and endure all things."

In the case of Commander Peary the general public shares the belief of his devoted wife and former partner in the trials and hardships of Arctic travel. The indefatigable explorer has the advantage of all his predecessors in his knowledge of Arctic conditions gained during years of effort to penetrate the mysteries of those regions. He is also better equipped than ever before. Last year he had to return, after having reached a very high latitude, on account of the lack of provisions. This year no such contingency will arise. His ship Roosevelt is well supplied and constructed specially for an Arctic voyage.

Unless the northern waters should present a difficulty similar to that which ancient mariners were believed to encounter, when they avoided Scylla only to be destroyed by Charybdis, Commander Peary has every chance of carrying off the honor for himself and the American nation of being the first to have stood on the mysterious spot of the earth, from where you can look in no other direction than south. Whether the practical results of this achievement will be equal to the sacrifices made and the expectations entertained, is another question.

CHURCHES AND REFORM.

It is a peculiar fact that cannot fail to arrest the attention of those who follow the events of the day, that reform parties are meeting greater opposition in the countries where the so-called Christian religions are established, than where non-Christian cults prevail. In Persia, for instance, where a Mohammedan sect is the dominant religious power, the Shah has been able

to promulgate a new order of things, without any opposition from the leading church men, as far as known. Japan inaugurated radical reforms without serious opposition from the keepers of the faith of the nation; and China is now peacefully following the lead of Japan.

It is different in Russia, dominated by a so-called Christian clergy. There, the very reforms that have been carried through in Mohammedan and pagan countries without great opposition, are met with the most stubborn resistance from the spiritual advisers of the Czar. But for such men as Plebodonostzeff, it is safe to assume that the reforms demanded by the people would have been granted long ago, and Russia would have been saved from the rule of anarchy. The situation is somewhat similar in other countries. Wherever there is an established church, reform in liberal spirit is met with antagonism.

This is anti-Christian. The great Founder of the Christian religion sacrificed Himself to make men free. Many of His professed followers spend all their lives in endeavors to keep their fellowmen in bondage. They lend all their strength to the reactionary forces that in all ages have had recourse to prisons, torture, exile and death to still the divine voice that ever leads mankind onward and upward. They deny the reality of divine inspiration, but they certainly prove in their own acts of tyranny, the awful reality of inspiration by that spirit which animated Nero.

A practical result of this is the estrangement of many of the enlightened people of the present from all that claims to be religion. This is admitted by all who have given the subject a serious thought. And a special lamentable feature of this is the alienation of that class which is mostly in need of an able defender against the encroachments of those that are strong and powerful; and who, for the want of some such support, seek an asylum in socialistic and various materialistic societies. Most of the churches of the world have become the churches of the rich, and the poor—the special objects of the loving care of the Master—have been driven to the Salvation Army barracks, or to indifference and indifference.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was established by divine authority for the express purpose of meeting the conditions in which the world finds itself in this age. Study the history of the Church. Read the marvelous revelations contained in the Doctrine and Covenants. No one can do so honestly and with a heart open to the reception of truth, without feeling convinced that in the Gospel of Jesus Christ God has offered a solution of the problems that today are before the world, although other denominations even fail to acknowledge their existence.

THROUGH CO-OPERATION.

The idea of co-operation, which was a distinct feature of the early settlement and development of these valleys, has been applied with great success to the building of cities in England. The English "Municipal Journal" gives an interesting account of the first "Garden City." This is a co-operative settlement for the benefit of wage-earners. It consists of 3,518 acres of land lying between Hitchin, in Hertfordshire, and Cambridge, and comprising the parishes of Letchworth and Norton and part of the parish of Willian. The scenery is typical of rural England at its best—gentle undulating, green and well wooded—an ideal site for human labor and human habitation. When the company took over, the population was about 400, and there were no public gas and water services; but now, through its operations, the community has developed to such an extent that the population is little under 2,000, and is rapidly increasing. Moreover, the work of the estate finds employment for an additional 600 men living in the neighborhood, of whom about 300 would live in Garden City if there was accommodation. The supply of houses is not equal to the demand.

It has been found that through co-operation, laborers can secure many of the modern advantages and luxuries of life at a moderate cost. The American workmen will eventually have to join hands in co-operation, if they want to emancipate themselves from the trusts that make life a burden to those who have but moderate means at their command.

WHAT IS FAITH?

According to the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews, "faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." And according to the Doctrine and Covenants, "faith is the first principle in revealed religion and the foundation of all righteousness." Etymologically considered, faith is that by which we subsist spiritually. Without faith man is spiritually dead. It is stated in the scriptures that Abraham believed God and that was accounted for him to righteousness. Now, the word belief, it has been maintained by some, is composed of the particle "be," which means, in modern English, "believe," and "lieve," which is the equivalent of "live," so that "believe" means really "to live by." Accepting this explanation of the word, he who believes in God, or has faith in God, lives, spiritually, by God; that is, he draws his spiritual nourishment from the Divine source, just as a little child lives, or is sustained by, his mother. That is faith.

But instances of faith, such as are recorded in the Scriptures, will, perhaps, give a still clearer idea of the meaning of that important principle. Abraham, the father of the faithful, was commanded to sacrifice the son of promise. He went to the place of sacrifice, obedient to the Divine command, fully convinced, as we are informed by the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews, that God was mighty to give him this beloved son back again alive, even if he had been sacrificed. Faith, in God reasons on the possibilities and relies on the promises of the Almighty, notwithstanding the appearances. Faith is not blind. It is not fanaticism. It counts on the power and love of the Almighty.

The Prophet Elisha on one occasion,

found himself surrounded by a numerous host of Assyrians who had come to capture him, but he rested in peace, confident in the protecting power of the Lord, whom he served. His servant was alarmed on seeing the beleaguering hosts, but the Prophet told him there was no occasion for alarm, and then he asked his heavenly Father to open the vision of his servant, so that he could see the reality of the situation and not only the outward appearances, and when his prayer was heard, the servant of the Prophet became aware of the fact that they were surrounded by heavenly hosts and not only by the Assyrian forces. The faith of the Prophet rested on facts that were perfectly plain to him, though not apparent to the mere natural eye. Such is faith. It penetrates the veil and grasps the facts of the invisible.

There is another remarkable instance of faith in the history of the return of the exiles from the Babylonian captivity. That return was made by imperial authority. Ezra could have commanded imperial troops as an escort for himself and his little company of emigrants bound for the far distant Land of Promise. Humanly speaking, he would have needed such an escort, for the desert through which he had to travel, was then, as it is now, infested by lawless bands. They could expect to be attacked, especially as they were carrying a precious treasure to Jerusalem, for the purpose of building up the temple and the ruined city, but the leader of that devoted company of returning exiles refused to ask for an imperial escort. His faith in God was his strength. He gathered his followers at the river Ahava and proclaimed a fast and explained to the people that because he had told the king that God was mighty to protect them during the journey, therefore he had felt ashamed of asking for soldiers to give them the protection he had claimed the Lord had promised them, and therefore, they were now about to commence their journey through the desert, relying entirely on the strong arm of Jehovah. This was faith, consistent faith. It was a faith that acted in accordance with profession. Ezra did not boast about what he "knew" the Lord would do for him, and then, in the hour of trial, sought protection behind the Babylonian soldiers. The outcome proved that he was right. Not a soul was lost in the wilderness. Not a shekel of the sacred treasure was missing at the end of the journey.

This was the kind of faith the Prophet Joseph had, when called upon by the Almighty to perform one of the greatest missions ever given to man. At the time of the call he was a weak instrument, unlearned, poor, and obscure, though of noble lineage. If there ever was "nobility" on earth, Humanly speaking, it was impossible for the young boy to undertake that work. But to the eyes of faith there are no impossibilities, when the Lord commands, and therefore he obeyed, and the way was prepared for him step by step, until he finished his earthly work in the glory of martyrdom, shared by his ever faithful brother, the Patriarch. Such is faith. It rests upon the word of God and prompts to obedience. It is "the evidence of things not seen," and therefore silences doubt and refuses opposition. Without it no man is acceptable to his Maker. "Without faith it is impossible to please God" (Heb. 11: 6).

DISHONEST MINING.

Goodwin's Weekly of today's date says:

"Not so exciting, nor so interesting as the Midas-tales from Nevada, but of more far reaching importance to the people of the mining country were the deliberations of the American Mining congress in Denver from which John Dern and the other Utah delegates have just returned. The congress expressed its sentiments in no uncertain terms on the subject of dishonest mining promotions, leaving no room for question as to the attitude of the real miners toward the devious methods that are frequently used by the vendors of stocks. The seal of approval was placed on the drastic California law which makes the misrepresentation of a mining property offered for sale a penal offense. As a result the legislature of many western states will be impetioned to pass bills identical with the California statute. Such legislation is clearly in the interest of the mining industry since the money that is paid for fraudulent stock is flung less from the pockets of the mines of the west than from the investor."

Wherein does this differ from Governor Cutler's warning on the same subject? Both are right and in the best interests of the State and honest mining.

Those Utes seem to be having a glorious Indian summer.

One must wonder at times how the earth and the fulness thereof was managed before the advent of the W. C. T. U.

An exchange says that George Bernard Shaw has attacked the Ten Commandments. He would do much better to observe them.

The arms of the Cuban insurgents are being thrown into the sea so that the insurgents will not be thrown into the arms of rebellion.

After January 1, 1907, Secretary Shaw's presidential boom will have to be looked for in the directory and not in the daily press.

Edison, it is said, has again solved the storage battery problem. He solves and re-solves this problem and doubtless will die the same.

One who has walked around the city and seen the work of the windstorm, says that trees and not straws tell which way the wind blew.

A Russian royal ukase declares all citizens equal under the law. The trouble with this is that the law doesn't have much force in Russia these days.

The pope has received the German foreign secretary, Herr von Tschirsky. How things have changed since the days of the Iron Chancellor and the Kulturkampf!

Mrs. Peary, wife of the explorer, is sure that her husband has found the north pole. Wives are not always the best judges in such cases. But everyone will hope that she is right.

The German shoemaker who impersonated a captain of grenadiers, took

command of a detachment of soldiers and robbed a burgomaster under pretense of arresting him, was a gum shoe shoemaker.

The municipal embargo in San Francisco has all the appearance of being a very nasty affair. The outside public can know nothing, at this stage, of the merits of the case, but it knows something of Attorney Heney and that he is a foe to scoundrelism and it will be inclined to sympathize with him. San Francisco is not earning laurels these days.

It is suggested that the City Council hire an expert on municipal improvement to visit Salt Lake and prepare plans for the systematic beautifying of the city. Almost everyone can prepare plans for beautifying the city but where is the expert who can prepare plans for raising the money with which to defray the expenses of the beautifying process?

Candidate Hearst says that every man, laborer and mechanic alike, should get his share of the nation's wealth. A seemingly very broad and statesmanlike view of a very great and difficult question. But how is each man's share to be determined, and when determined how is it to be obtained? Let Mr. Hearst address himself to this phase of the problem.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

George Harvey in the North American Review.

Acquaintance and understanding have obliterated the original notion that only the followers of Christ are effect of a broader and surer common sense. The frequent necessities, moreover, of co-operation in distant lands, have tended to eliminate the petty differences between the various denominations at home, and unification was naturally recognized at the Centenary celebration in Williamsstown as the most important and immediate phase of further intelligent development.

From Leslie's Weekly.

A timely illustration of the tremendous and effective power which may be yielded by the churches when they unite, is afforded by the closing of the gambling dens at Saratoga, a result brought about by the action of the church federation of Saratoga county. Thus a condition which has been a notorious scandal and disgrace to the state for years, which has hitherto successfully defied all efforts at reform, and had come to be regarded as an inviolable hope, has been effectively remedied by the joint action of the churches. What has been done at Saratoga can be done elsewhere in a similar way. The case is also an excellent example of the practical usefulness of church federations, local, state and national, and a good reason why the federation movement should receive the cordial support of all good citizens. Many public evils other than gambling come within the scope of church federation activities, and no organizations existing in the country, of any name or nature, have the equipment of the power, and the special advantages for effective service such as these federations possess. We hope the time is not far distant when the churches throughout the entire country will be brought into the federation movement. A more promising work than this for the good of the world has not appeared among the religious activities of modern times.

New York Evening Post.

The Living Church which is the organ of the High Church Episcopal party, has been the recipient of a long letter from the Rev. Dr. E. C. Rieu, bishop of the Roman Catholics, in which he expresses his sympathy for the Living Church and its efforts to bring about a union of the churches. The Living Church would see the Episcopal union, with the vanguard, is the sole and the safety of the faithful at the end of their journey. There is no thought of therapeutics. But the Living Church would see the Episcopal union, with the vanguard, is the sole and the safety of the faithful at the end of their journey. There is no thought of therapeutics. But the Living Church would see the Episcopal union, with the vanguard, is the sole and the safety of the faithful at the end of their journey. There is no thought of therapeutics.

How is your boy doing at college?

"Well," answered Farmer Cornsloss, "I don't exactly know whether to congratulate him or make a fuss. He came out first in his class but he was last in a foot race."—Washington Evening Star.

Stumped.

"The motto of the modern woman is 'Forward!'" shouted the suffrage leader. "Ever forward."

The cynical coddler down in the last seat smiled sardonically. "If that is the case," he chuckled, "why is it that he always gets off the car backward?"—Chicago News.

Love in a Nutshell.

Announcing a betrothal in walnut shells, tied with white ribbons, was the novel feature of a Larchmont dinner party the other night. Love in a nutshell is a sort of taboo to be expected from a society devoted to sports, accomplished whips and golf players.—Boston Herald.

Happy.

Mrs. Newlywed—My husband admires everything about me—my voice, my eyes, my form, my hands!

Friend—And what do you admire about him?

Mrs. Newlywed—His good taste.—Translated for Transatlantic Tales from Megendorfer Blätter.

Useless.

"Do you intend to inaugurate any great reforms this year, Senator?" asked the beautiful girl.

"No," replied the statesman. "My present term will not expire until 1909."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The New York View.

Chicago is pluming itself upon being a great hero center since it got rid of the recent Carnegie awards went to that city and its vicinity. It is probably correct. In fact, there are those who say it requires something heroic in a man to live in the western city.—New York Tribune.

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