

# DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sunday Excepted.)  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:  
(In Advance.)  
One Year ..... \$9.00  
Six Months ..... 4.50  
Three Months ..... 2.25  
One Month ..... .75  
Saturday Edition per year ..... 2.00  
Semi-Weekly, per year ..... 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.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - DEC. 1, 1908.

## SOME FALSEHOODS NAILED.

The papers that favor the so-called American nominees for the school board are not very particular as to what means they employ to create a sentiment in their favor and to gain votes. They are not particular as to whether they keep their arguments within the limits of truth, or not. For instance, this is what one of them offers:

"The Deseret News denies the charge that the schools of this city are wholly under the control of a sectarian board of its own way of thinking, and proclaiming that the board has given entire satisfaction." Undoubtedly it has to those who put it there and who desire to maintain that kind of a partisan, sectarian board all the time. The idea in all this church endorsement of present conditions is that the Mormon sect now has everything its own way, has full control, and is content. It doesn't want its sway interfered with at all.

This is a repetition of the charge that the schools are controlled by the Church.

Now, the "News" has denied, and denies again, emphatically that the schools are wholly, or in part, under the control of the Church, or the "Mormon" sect, or any other sect. All the opposition has to do is to prove that the Church has in any way sought to influence the management of the schools, and when the proof is given, the "News" shall be pleased to acknowledge its error. But it is no proof to say that a majority of the members of the board are members of the Church. The majority of the board may, for ought we know, be members of the Civic League, or the Anti-Saloon League, or the Commercial Club, or any other organization, but that would be no proof that the schools are controlled by such organization.

The Superintendent and the principals and teachers who are best qualified to speak on this subject, deny Church control. The Superintendent states that he does not even know to what church or what political party teachers belong. And he does not wish to know. They are selected on the basis of merit alone, and, furthermore, he invites the most critical and thorough inspection of the records.

The Principal of the Grant school has this to say:

"While I don't know exactly the percentage, I know that I have more Gentile teachers in this school than 'Mormon' teachers. I am a Gentile, myself. The question of religion or politics has never come up. No such question ever enters into the school work. Religion and politics are subjects absolutely taboed in the Grant school."

Miss L. Qualtrough, principal of the Ogilvie school, says:

"I am a Gentile, but I love fair play. The 'Mormon' question never enters into the school over which I have charge. I do not know how many 'Mormon' or how many Gentile teachers I have here. The question has never come up. I could not tell the percentage of Gentile or 'Mormon' teachers in the school without going through. Religious questions are never discussed in the school, and have no place there."

Those are facts. How about Church control?

The "News" does not ask for Church control. We care not whether the members of the school board belong to any church. But we hope the citizens will not turn the schools over to the political clique that controls the Tribune and the numerical majority of the City Council. We hope the citizens will not give the schools to the strife-breeders who are sure to use any advantage they may gain for the prolongation of the internecine war in Utah under which the material interests of the State are suffering. That is all we ask for. We do not want any church let into the schools. We only hope that the gang of strife-breeders may be kept out.

Here is another sample of opposition argument:

"This 'Mormon' partisanship is manifest to every one, and it takes form constantly in the favoring of 'Mormon' teachers and turning the cold shoulder to non-'Mormon' teachers. An instance of this was shown in the alleged raise in the pay of teachers recently ordered by the board. A considerable number of the non-'Mormon' teachers have no share in this raise, they get nothing of it, but the 'Mormon' teachers get it without question or reserve."

The fact is, as we are informed, that there is not one word of truth in this. The raise in the pay of the teachers includes everyone, without regard to faith or church membership. The probability is that the falsehood quoted originated in the factory where so much of a similar nature is turned out daily.

Another "argument," which may be characterized as contemptible, is directed against Mr. Arnold Glaucque personally, as follows:

"Mr. Glaucque is properly open to suspicion of having used his official position for the advancement of his personal welfare and the welfare of his immediate friends more than is compatible with the discharge of his public service. If he has not profited peculiarly by his position on the board, he certainly has not suffered loss. An unbiased judgment would say without reserve that he is not a good man for the position."

We have been told that Mr. Glaucque, so far from having profited personally by his position on the board, has suffered financial loss, and that, on that account, he consented to renomination very reluctantly. His friends who knew of his valuable services on the board urged him to be a candidate again.

The fact that all manner of falsehoods are resorted to against the nominees of the non-partisan conventions should be noted by the voters. It is proof posi-

tive that those who use them have some purposes to further, some ends in view, that do not bear the light of truth. They are sailing under a false flag. Let the citizens generally come out and decree by their sovereign vote that no political machine shall run the schools of this City.

## BEAR WATCHING.

Citizens of San Francisco have adopted a simple plan whereby the expenditure of the money obtained by the recent bond issue will be carefully watched. This duty has been assigned to a committee of the Civic League, and \$25,000 have been subscribed to defray the expenses of the committee.

The city officials have agreed to submit copies of the plans and specifications for all work contracted for to the inspection of this committee. Experts will be employed by that committee, and their inspection will be entirely independent of the official inspection, and contractors will have to live up to their contracts. By this double inspection it is hoped that every dollar will be honestly spent and accounted for.

The San Francisco people have learned by experience. They have had an administration under which blackmail was the rule. "If compelled under the law," says the Chronicle, "to award a contract to a lowest bidder not in the ring, and who might be disposed to be honest, acceptance was refused, or bills held up until the contractor 'came through.' Of course, so far as possible, contracts were awarded to those who knew what was expected, and were ready to comply. Some of these contractors might get contracts from the present administration—and may find it hard to abandon fixed habits. No administration can be sure of the honesty of all the great number of inspectors whom it must employ—especially when most of them are products of 'the merit system' and cannot be got rid of without 'trial' and 'proof.' So the administration is very glad, indeed, of the assistance of the Civic League in keeping tabs on everybody. Much of the work is sewer construction, in which bad work will be covered from sight. There are great sewers in this city in which mortar can be removed with a penknife and the bricks taken out. Bricks thus removed from a sewer can be seen at the City Hall, with the knife with which they were removed. We do not want any more such work."

Salt Lake citizens might learn a lesson from San Francisco. Sane and safe economy in public expenditures is a condition without which no community can really prosper. Extravagance means unbearable taxation, as may be seen in New York, for instance, where it is claimed, taxation is so heavy on real estate that no one can afford to own a home there unless he has an income which permits him to give 25 per cent of the rental to the City. The cost of living generally rises with the extravagance and recklessness of a City administration, but where taxes and the cost of living are abnormally high, development must of necessity be retarded. You cannot boom a city on the strength of an enormous public indebtedness and high prices. We, too, have a Civic League that might render the City signal service by watching the public accounts.

## COST OF THE CENSUS.

What it costs to take the census of the United States is learned from the report the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, an advance outline of which has been issued to the press. The Director, after reviewing the work of the past year and describing the current work of the Bureau, says, "I estimate that the cost of the Thirtieth Census, including the cost of conducting the four annual investigations and the two biennial reports that the Census Office is required to make simultaneously with the taking of that census, will be \$14,177,000. The lump sum appropriation to be provided in the appropriation act for the next fiscal year should be not less than \$14,000,000." Excluding the cost of the four annual investigations and the two biennial reports, the probable cost of the census proper is estimated at \$12,330,000.

The cost of the last census, that of 1900, was \$12,520,000. In other words, the Director is planning to take the census of 1910 at an increase in cost of only \$100,000 over the census of 1900, and this in spite of the growth in the population during the past decade.

If the increase of the cost were on the basis of the increase formerly noticed from decade to decade the cost would have been \$18,750,000 instead of \$12,520,000; over 6,000,000 more than the estimate.

## LOSSES FROM INSECTS.

The annual losses to farm, forest and garden products, due to the various insect pests in this country are stated by Prof. Titus in a recent article to exceed the entire expenditure of the National Government, and in this total is included the pension roll and the cost of the army and navy. He says the annual loss to agricultural products will vary from ten per cent as a minimum, to fifty, seventy-five or even a greater percentage, in years of occasional serious operation.

When it is known that the farm crops of the United States this year will reach the stupendous aggregate of eight billion dollars, we can estimate what a loss of ten per cent annually will mean—\$800,000,000—if the insects destroyed their average amount of the products last season.

As the Professor remarks, the loss of one apple by one codling moth will appear slight when compared with the products of the tree on which the apple grew, but the loss of fifty to sixty apples out of every hundred borne by that tree, would cause consternation to the owner.

Not all insects, even outside of the useful honey-bees, are detrimental. Many there are that prey upon or otherwise destroy other insects and they are decidedly beneficial. Such as spiders, dragon flies, lady-birds and other beetles.

The losses are not confined to growing crops. Lumber is ruined by the injury or death of forest trees from

insect attacks. Not many years ago the timber of Black Hills district was being injured at the rate of \$100,000 a year in this one district. Since that time simple and effective means devised by Entomologists have been able to practically control the loss.

Another source of loss, wholly unestimated as yet, is that due to insects which carry diseases such as malaria, yellow fever, and typhoid fever to man, and Texas fever to cattle. Neither is it possible to estimate the actual loss of the city of New Orleans by the outbreak of yellow fever which occurred there a few years ago.

The Professor concludes that the life history of insects lies at the foundation of the whole work of insect control. By thoroughly knowing the history of the insect, we may in some measure get at the exact inter-relationship which occurs between the insect, its food plants, and general farming operations involved. The insect's own life periods, the climatic conditions, the insect's insect enemies, the diseases which may affect it, its bird and other animal enemies, the soil conditions, the natural food plants and their relation to other food plants, the relation of other insects feeding on the same food plants, are but a few of the points which must be investigated.

If the public school superintendents and principals could be induced so to lay out their courses of study that the time now spent in the school on tales of lions, tigers, giraffes, etc., would be put in by the teachers and pupils in making collections of insects and in studying their life histories the next generation of adults would be prepared to deal with this insect problem. We should then be in a better position to know in the language of Dr. Forbes, first whether any of these losses is any degree preventable; second, if so, how they are to be prevented with the least possible cost of labor and money; and third, to estimate as exactly as possible the expense of such prevention or to furnish the date for such a remedy, in order that each may determine for himself what is for his interest in every case arising."

Once more the sun shines for all.

Much boasting is nothing but bragging.

Butter is firm; owing to the cold, no doubt.

Use sea cure and your health will be secure.

A slim purse sometimes goes a long ways.

Along with the tariff hearings are many rumblings.

His party did not seem to think him senatorial Tim-bur.

If hides go on the free list, will cattle raisers have to "hoof" it?

The shortest days of the year see people the shortest of money.

John D. Archbold's letters were more interesting than his testimony.

Only elderly ladies keep their hats on at public entertainments now.

Would it be proper to speak of the medical officer of a ship as a floating doc?

Castro may be going to France because they do these things better in France.

Take of thinking they are leaders of take of thinking they are leaders or thought.

Abe Ruef's trial doesn't make progress. It only consumes time and incurs expense.

Everybody has heard of the pipe of peace, but whoever heard of the cigarette of peace?

"Are photographers artists?" asks an exchange. Certainly not; their prices are very reasonable.

It is quite likely that "Uncle Joe" Cannon will be master of ceremonies in the next house of mirth.

Robinson Crusoe has been translated into Esperanto. We still prefer to read it in the original.

In the revision of the tariff protection for foreign political offenders should not be overlooked.

Chairman Woodruff earned the gratitude of his party but Secretary Root will get the senatorial seat.

Crying over spilt milk is philosophy itself compared with a defeated candidate's explanation of his defeat.

If he goes to Rome will Mr. Roosevelt do as the Romans do or will the Romans do as Mr. Roosevelt does?

When the honeymoon is in the last quarter it doesn't mean that love is on the wane but that you have to go slow.

Bulgaria is ready to resist Turkey's demands. Now if Turkey is ready to enforce them there is no reason why the music shouldn't start.

Those Haytiens seem to have gotten up a very good sort of revolution this time. It is receiving serious attention instead of contempt.

Professor of Anthropology Starr of the University of Chicago says that all the tribes in the Philippines are fit for self government. But they didn't get it when they "fit" for it.

Ninety-three of Kentucky's one hundred and nineteen counties are now totally dry, twenty-one are partially dry, four are wholly wet and the case of one county which recently voted as a unit on prohibition, is being settled by legal process in court. Down there they never miss the firewater till the state runs dry.

"Nothing more absolutely dishonest,

contemptible, and insincere could possibly be urged upon the public than this Mormon outcry to keep politics out of the public schools," says the organ of the Pseudo-American party. Always excepting the absolute dishonesty and the contemptible insincerity of the anti-Mormon outcry of the "American" party and its organ when they prate of patriotism and pretend to preach for the public welfare.

## A NEWSPAPER STORY.

New York Evening Post.  
Concerning the proofs of the Kaiser's suppressed Century article, the following facts may be assumed as established beyond contradiction. The summary, published by the Tokio Banzai and purporting to be a reconstruction from fragments of a proof sheet discovered by the Japanese valet of one of the associates of the Kaiser, in the rear pocket of a pair of fawn colored trousers which he was pressing, does not in the least reproduce the substance of the article. Neither are the Kaiser's sentiments even approximately in the version given by the Johannesburg Star, on the authority of its Viennese correspondent who declares that he has the best reasons for believing that the Kaiser's article is in the hands of the editor of the Constantinople Imbun, to whom it was communicated by Gen. Von der Schnaebelfuss. Gen. Von der Schnaebelfuss, the Kaiser's guest at the banquet at which the Kaiser met Dr. Hale, but could not attend because of a death in the family.

## A ROMANCE OF BIG BUSINESS.

New York World.  
The real story of Standard Oil is yet to be told. The great oil company, with this monster corporation have devoted so much attention to its oppressions that the wonderful work of organizing and perfecting the greatest business machine in the world has been overlooked. The other side may be gleaned from the testimony taken in the government case before Commissioner Ferriss. As Mr. Rockefeller tells with pride how the corporation was organized and managed, how it captured the best men and the best materials, how the machinery of refining and transporting oil was perfected, one can recognize the acute intellect patiently and persistently following the most profitable line of development, choosing and rejecting, scheming and devising, gaining point by point of advantage until complete ascendancy was won. The company perfected pipelines, built great tanks, operated its own lighters and tank steamers, owned its tank cars, so that when the oil well gushed it was the standard line that could save and transport the oil. No oil well "wildcatting" for Mr. Rockefeller. He let others venture their money in the oil fields. He was content to take the oil, refine it and sell it.

## JUST FOR FUN.

"Yes," said Mrs. Malaprop, "my daughter's going to win that soldier all right. She's already ordered one of them scabbard gowns to please him."—Detroit Free Press.

Teacher—You have no certificate of vaccination, Johnny, and I can't find any scar. Where were you vaccinated?

New Boy (much frightened)—In Missouri, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

"Mr. Chairman," began the man who is unaccustomed to public speaking, "I—er—I—er—I—er—" "Well," interrupted the chairman, kindly, "to err is human."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An interview with the Kaiser had been suppressed. "Good," said the yellow correspondents. "Fine!" Now we can put anything we want into the interview. "Immediately they all got busy."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"There is no doubt that Chumpleigh has the correct application of what is expected of a city farmer." "What has he done now?" "Why, he has just sunk a \$1,400 well on his place in order to supply water to his \$14 cow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You led your party to defeat!" exclaimed the political adviser. "You wrong me," answered the ex-candidate. "An examination of the returns will show that you were not accurate in the interview." "Immediately they all got busy."—Washington Star.

"Dennis," inquired Mr. Hogan, glancing over the door of the postoffice building "what is the meaning of this letters 'MDCCCXCVIII'?" "They mean 'eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.'" "Dennis, don't it strike you that they're carryin' this spellin' reform entirely too far?"—Everybody's Magazine.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following is the list of contents of Harper's Magazine for December: "The Mysterious Chest," a story, Howard Pyle; "The New Province," Two Thousand Years Old," a story, Philip Huntington, M. A., department of geography, Yale university; "The Thing That Couldn't," a story, Margaret Cameron; "The Deserted Farm," a poem, Charles Burleigh; "A Child at the Siege of Vicksburg," William W. Inge, Jr.; "The Travelling Sister," a story, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman; "Legends of the City of Mexico," Thomas A. Janvier; "Song," a poem, Louise Morgan Sill; "The Shell of a Sea," a story, Olivia Howard Dunbar; "Silence," a poem, Zona Gale; "The Inner Shrine," a novel, part I; "The Written Word," a story, Van Tassel Stutphen; "Leaders of the New Salon," Charles H. Caffin; "The Awaiting Trayer," a story, Philip Merrill Mighels; "Applied Heredity," R. C. Punnett, M. A., fellow of Gonville and Caius college, Cambridge university; "Ballade of the Dreamland Rose," a poem, Brian Hooker; "The Achievement," a story, Forrest Crissey; "One Day's Adventures," Norman Duncan; "The Common Lot," a story, Emma Bell Miles; "Editor's Easy Chair," "Editor's Study," and "Editor's Drawer,"—Harper & Bros., New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE  
TAKES THEATRE  
GEORGE PYPPE  
MANAGER  
CURTAIN & CO.

Tonight and Wednesday, Wednesday Matinee. JOSEPH AND WM. W.

## JEFFERSON

And an Exceptionally Talented Comedian in Richard Brinsley Sheridan's Classical Comedy.

Prices—25c to \$1.50; Matinee, 25c to \$1.00.

Dec. 4—Ole Read.

Dec. 5 and 6—The Honey-mooners.

3 EVENING PERFORMANCES. MATINEE SATURDAY.

DEC. 10, 11, 12

Klaw & Erlanger's Stupendous Production.

## BEN-HUR

Seat sale opens next Monday. Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Promptly filled, with remittance.

30.4 PHONES 3569

## Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE

Matinee Daily Except Sunday. All Seats Reserved.  
Miss Julie Herne & Co. Gennaro & Vanant Gondolier Band. Pictorial Post Card Album. Mlle. Pertina. Jupiter Brothers. Bertie Fowler.  
Frank White & Lew Simmons. The Kladrome. Orpheum Orchestra. Entire Orchestra at all Matinees. Matinees—15c, 25c, 50c; box seats, 75c. Evenings—25c, 50c, 75c; box seats, \$1.00.

## Colonial Theatre

Third South Between Main and State Bell Phone 434; Ind. 199.

WEEK COMMENCING NOV. 23. For the first time in Salt Lake, Shubert Bros. Japanese-American Musical Comedy.

## "FANTANA"

Company of Fifty People, Including TEDDY WEBB, EVELYN FRANK, CTS. KELLOGG, MABEL DAY, GLO. KUNKEL, AND A SMASHING BEAUTY CHORUS.  
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c. Boxes and dilans, \$1.00.

## GRAND NIGHTS

TONIGHT BARGAIN, MAT. WED. The Walter Arain Co. Presenting "PIKE COUNTY FOLKS." A Story of the West. Starting Thursday: THE HENRY'S MINSTRELS. 60—PEOPLE—50.

## READ THE THEATRE MAGAZINE

FOR THEATRICAL NEWS AND STAGE PICTURES.

## CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO.

51 and 53 Main St.

Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.



Our \$1.75 Boys' Shoe is a prize. So parents think who have been buying them for their Boys.

We selected good Box Calf for these Shoes, had them double-soled and strongly made. Looked after all the little details in making and sell them for the reasonable price of—  
Sizes 9 to 12 ..... \$1.25  
Sizes 13 to 2 ..... \$1.50  
Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 ..... \$1.75  
Somebody, somewhere, may be selling as good a Boys' Shoe for the same money, but we've got to see it.

## Christenson

120 South Main Street.

## Call Us For Rock Springs COAL

We mine it and can always fill orders.

To distinguish our coal we call it

## "PEACOCK"

## CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO

38 SO. MAIN. Phones. Ind. 2000

## Everything you need in HOLIDAY GOODS

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware and all kinds of Jewelry

No better way to insure satisfaction than an early selection from

MR.

## J. H. Knickerbocker

143 South Main.

## COLD WEATHER

Cold weather and good tea go well together. There is nothing more invigorating, healthy and bracing in this cold weather than a cup of good tea, but get good tea. Poor tea is dear at any price. There is no tea on the market better than

## HEWLETT'S

even at twice the price. Your grocer will be pleased to supply you, and refund your money if you are not more than satisfied.

# Z-C-M-I

Shrewd Shoppers are now making their Christmas purchases, thus avoiding the final rush when the store will be overcrowded. Splendid variety of gifts to select from.

## Warm Underwear Values

Misses' fleece lined Munsing Union Suits, all sizes, in gray and white, from 2 years to 12 years. Special sale price ..... 75c

Boys' and girls' fleece lined Munsing Union Suits, gray, open crotch. A regular 75c value for ..... 60c

An extra fine quality of Munsing Vests and Pants for ladies—fleece lined, all sizes, including extra sizes ..... 75c

Ladies' extra fine, fleeced lined Munsing Union Suits, colors white and gray, all sizes, including extra sizes ..... \$1.25

Misses' Vests and Pants in white and gray, fleece lined, all sizes. According to size ..... 15c to 60c

## Choice Hosiery Bargains

Ladies' black cotton Hose for fall and winter wear, seamless and full fashioned. A 35c value for ..... 25c

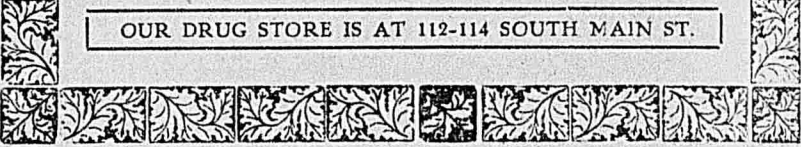
Ladies' black cashmere Hose, a full fashioned foot and seamless. An extra good quality at 35c. Special sale price ..... 25c

Children's black cashmere Hose, fast and stainless dye. A regular 35c value. Special price ..... 25c

Boys' fast black heavy cotton Hose, the Pickaninny brand, made for durability of wear. A regular 35c Hose for ..... 25c

Misses' black cotton Hose, an extra fine quality for 35c. Special sale price ..... 25c

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



## Lots of Comfort And Style in Kuppenheimer Clothes

IF YOU'VE EVER WORN A SUIT OR OVERCOAT MADE BY THE KUPPENHEIMER TAILORS YOU KNOW THAT THERE'S MORE REAL COMFORT AND STYLE THAN YOU'VE EVER HAD BEFORE.

WE SHOW THE COMPLETE LINE OF KUPPENHEIMER SUITS, OVERCOATS AND RAINCOATS, AS WELL AS OTHER RIGHT GOOD MAKES. PRICES ARE VERY MODERATE.

SUITS AND COATS \$10 TO \$30.

ALL NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS.

## CUTLER BROS CO.

The Original Knit Goods House of Utah.

UNDERWE