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SALT LAKE CITY - OCT. 18, 1907.

NOT IN POLITICS.

It is rather amusing to notice the kaleidoscopic reasoning with which the anti-Mormon organ tries to impress upon its dupes the false assertion that the Church interferes in politics, and that it is necessary, consequently, to continue in power the crowd that is responsible for the financial ruin of the city. When it is unable to prove that the Saints devote their ecclesiastical meetings to politics, or that candidates for civic offices are presented to the Church for endorsement, it shifts ground and characterizes the so-called political rule as Church interference. But when it is proved, as was done during the famous Senate investigation, that this rule is no more than any church undoubtedly would require its high officials to observe, it shifts ground again and argues that, because the Deseret News presumes to take part in the discussion of current political topics, therefore the Church interferes in politics. Here is a sample of the Tribune reasoning:

"Take any issue of the News, and you will see that it is full of denunciation of the American party. Therefore it must be concluded that the American party's candidates are not the favorites of the News. Meantime, in any and all of its issues it has nothing but praise for other candidates, or it mentions them not at all. In every event it favors another party and always vilifies the American party. So that the Deseret News has candidates."

The fact is that we have treated all the political candidates with impartiality. The columns of the "News" prove this. The fact is, furthermore, that we have never vilified nor denounced the American party. With the party as such we have no quarrel. If some citizens here associate themselves together and agree to carry on a campaign against all the other political parties, and while doing so call themselves "Americans," it is no concern of ours, so long as they confine themselves to political issues, although the appropriation of the name "American," to which other citizens are equally entitled, is arrogance on their part. But that is not our affair. We have no quarrel with the party as such.

The so-called "American" party, however, has the misfortune of being in the clutches of a set of men who have entered upon a warfare against a particular church, for what they can make out of it for themselves. These men pretend to be "Americans" while they rave against the United States Senate for refusing to tear the Constitution to tatters in favor of their petty schemes; they pretend to be concerned about the morals of the city, while they are in political league with all kinds of dens that exist for the corruption of youth and innocence; they have invented falsehood upon falsehood against the Church and its honored and beloved leaders, and hesitated at no evil design by which peace, good will, and prosperity could be destroyed. They are the little foxes in the vineyard. They are worse; they are betrayers of the community in which they live. We have ventured a conflict with them, by throwing the searchlight of truth upon their false statements and sophistical deductions. We have exposed some of their plots. If it is not our duty to speak when the Church is assailed and the rights and prerogatives of American citizens threatened, pray what is the mission of a newspaper that ever since its existence has occupied a place on the exalted platform of truth and liberty?

It is a peculiarity of the men who have banded themselves together in an anti-Mormon league for revenue to claim that they are the American party. They are not. They may dominate the party temporarily. But they are not the party. If their anti-Americanism and hypocrisy are exposed, that is not an attack upon the party. At one time anti-Mormons used to claim to be the American people and to speak for the American government, and whenever they were convicted of some rascality, they said the American people or the American government had been assailed. They can no longer claim to speak for the nation, after the well-deserved rebuke they received for trying to deceive the United States Senate. But they still claim to be "Americans" for excellence, just as monarchists sometimes fancy themselves to be great and important. To unmask the hypocrisy that hides behind anti-Mormonism is not to interfere with politics.

THE PLAGUE.

San Francisco seems to be troubled with the bubonic plague in addition to other ills. But it is admitted on all hands that the authorities are doing all in their power to keep the scourge down and prevent it from spreading. Victims are promptly isolated and strict watch on suspects is maintained, with close detention when deemed necessary. Some reliance is placed upon a serum, used as an anti-toxin, prepared by Kilsbato and Yersin, from the germ discovered by them independently in 1894. But it is said "this probably will prove more serviceable as a preventive agent than as a remedy as is the case with tetanus serum."

In these days of rapid transit and heavy travel vigilance against the spread of the disease becomes necessary. The following extract from a report by a medical officer of Cape Colony, South Africa, gives some idea of

how the disease travels from one place to another:

"Week ended August 5, 1907. During the week an outbreak of disease was reported at Islet location, 12 miles and at Dugus location, 2 miles, from Kink Williams Town. Investigations proved the outbreak to have been plague, conveyed by an infected native who left Kink Williams Town, on June 23 for Islet location, where he died on July 5. From him 5 other natives at Islet contracted the disease, all of whom died on July 12, 20, 23 and 24, and August 2, respectively. One of these cases went to Dugus location and there infected a native, who was subsequently admitted into the Islet Hospital, King Williams Town, on July 29, and died on August 1."

It is known that rats and mice carry the disease germs from place to place. It has also been demonstrated that cats can distribute it, when they are infected. It is regarded as possible that fleas or other vermin from diseased rats or mice may find refuge in the fur of the coat, and thus carry the plague into houses where the felines are pets.

The New York Tribune calls attention to the fact that it is highly improbable that the plague will ever become as formidable in the western world as it once was. The conditions of living are changed. The plague and the cholera find most of its victims among the poorly nourished natives of Oriental countries. Whites are not perfectly immune, but in such large cities as Hongkong and Bombay are rarely attacked. Dr. George Newman of London, is quoted as follows: "There is little fear, generally speaking, of the plague ever flourishing under Western civilization, where the conditions are such that when it appears there is little to favor its development."

SOMEWHAT BETTER.

Observers of the macadamizing on First street say that the part now being constructed on the block adjoining Canyon Road shows signs of improvement.

The fine surface material, it is claimed, is being used, more thorough sprinkling is practiced, and more systematic rolling is put into operation.

We trust that the observation of these witnesses is correct, and that an honest effort is being made by the road building officials of the city to remedy at least some of the more scandalous defects in these roads, that have been specifically enumerated and described in this paper.

That these roads, even as improved by the adoption of better methods of construction, will prove lasting or satisfactory improvements we very much doubt; but we are gratified to note any genuine attempts to improve them.

The inherent sources of weakness in these road-structures are of two classes: the use of poor material, soft, untempering, and mixed with foreign matter; and erroneous methods of laying, chiefly in the use of pieces from two to five times the size emphatically specified in the bond and contract, the failure to classify the material and to spread it in layers according to size, and the lack of rolling according to rule, both of the earth bed and of the rock layers.

It is these defects—open, notorious, and brazenly not to say criminal—that condemn macadam road-making in this city; and not, as the Engineer claims, that macadamized roads are in themselves, if laid according to the specifications which he himself drew up, weak and short-lived. We have many examples to the contrary, a conspicuous one being right here on Penrose drive.

People have begun to regard specifications for the "macadamizing" of our city streets as more or less of a farce; but if those specifications, as is alleged, have been the means of preventing certain contractors from bidding low because they supposed the specifications must be rigidly complied with, while other contractors had good reason to know that the specifications were not seriously meant and would not be insisted on, then the specifications are not a farce—not a mere negative something, but an active fraud suggestive of conspiracy in high places.

We regard it as something remarkable that no civic organization, business interest, or good roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce has yet seen fit to look into this matter.

Are the people asleep while their money is being squandered? Their taxes are paid out without real check or intelligent supervision, their city property is crippled by vast expenditures funneled to certain failures by the sly methods employed, and the growth of the commonwealth is assuredly delayed if the condition of the new city roads is such as we have shown it to be. Why do not the substantial business interests do something about it? Certainly either these conditions should be shown to be untrue, or the parties responsible should be held in answer for them before the bar of public judgment.

RESTRICTING EMIGRATION.

Rumor has it that the Japanese government, recognizing the danger of international complications, has taken stringent measures for the restriction of emigration to the United States and Canada. A colonial bureau, it is said, has been created in the foreign office for the purpose of supervising emigration. Restrictions have been placed upon the business of steamship companies engaged in the carrying of emigrants. "Realizing that the trouble in the United States and Canada comes primarily from the Japanese leaving Hawaii," says a Yokohama cablegram to the New York Herald, "the government has issued orders restricting the number that each company may send to Hawaii to 25 per month, of whom not more than 13 shall be men. This is designated to meet the objection, heretofore raised that emigrants are mostly men."

Japan, undoubtedly, needs an outlet for its surplus population, but it should find its opportunity in Asia rather than in this hemisphere. This is necessary for the preservation of good feelings.

The time is about past when great, military nations can look for far away continents for conquests, or room for expansion. Great Britain, France, and Russia have all taken their share of the earth's surface. Germany, young as a world power, has done her best, especially in Africa. The sun, as everybody knows, never sets on the

British empire. France also has her territories in every part of the globe. Russia has spread across Europe and Asia and from the Baltic to the Black sea, and possesses a larger territory in a single contiguous area than any other nation. The American continents are closed. Japan must, therefore, confine herself to Asia, in the interest of good feelings.

Not a panic; only an unfavorable symptom.

Why not locate those bears with a range-finder?

Unlike most fords, Tioxy L. seems to be in deep water.

The jack rabbits are being hounded to death as never before.

In the copper flurry Heinke sight was not better than foreground.

"Money is like a liquid," says E. H. Harriman. And stocks are like water.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Such are my beautifying contracts, P. J. M.

Would Mr. Roosevelt have any better luck should he go hunting votes in the south?

A great earthquake has been lost. Finder will please leave it at Doctor Sprague's.

A pocket of water has been found in the Ely Witch shaft. Why not put a water jacket on it?

Mr. Stuyvesant Fish has proven beyond the possibility of a doubt that he is a game fish.

"For a Greater Boston," says the Boston Herald. A better Boston would be impossible.

Francis Joseph is so much better that the court physicians dare not issue bulletins lest the people become alarmed.

Being a philosopher as well as a hunter, the President will bear with fortitude his ill luck in the Louisiana canebrakes.

The University faculty have some strange ways. For example, they call the freshmen up before them and then call them down.

Once again Secretary Taft says that the Philippines are not for sale. Why the necessity for iterating and reiterating a well known fact?

The people of San Francisco are preparing a great reception for the Atlantic fleet. It might be just as well to be prepared to receive the Japanese fleet.

When enough striking telegraphers cannot be got together to do business, it looks as though the strike was on its last legs, and the legs rapidly growing weaker.

Just a year ago today occurred the great wind storm that did so much damage in the city. Today the "American" party is conducting a wind-storm campaign that is calculated to do far more damage to the city than was done a year ago.

At the first session of the Filipino assembly there was a sharp clash between the president and a prominent speaker. And there are those who say that the Filipinos have not the true instinct for parliamentary government.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

New York World.

Sir James Crichton-Browne, the great London physician, addressing an English sanitary association declared that "all fashionable food fads and follies of the hour are in the nature of deprivation." An expression complementary to that of the English points, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who has said that "so many varied elements and substances are needed in the 'perfect diet' that an intelligent omnivorousness is our only safeguard." With secularism Dr. Crichton-Browne has no patience. He believes firmly in the mutton chop and would be glad to see a shrivel of beef regularly on the Sunday dinner table of every family in England. And turning again to Dr. Hutchinson we meet the declaration that vegetarianism is "the diet of the enervated, stagnant and conquered races," while "a diet rich in meat is that of the progressive, the dominant and the conquering strain."

MIXED MARRIAGES.

London Chronicle.

Mixed marriages seem the autumn fashion, we have just heard of an Austro-Saxon princess marrying an Italian pianist, and of some hundreds of British maidens seeking husbands in the United States. Miss Waddington, who has just been asked whether English or American women make the best wives for French and Italian husbands. And her opinion is that the American woman is the more successful. She may be a careless housekeeper, a slack mother, but she makes her husband proud of her as a wife. Well, the woman who marries has usually to play an odd part at least—companion, lover, housekeeper and mother—and, according to Miss Waddington, the American girl will take the stage admirably as companion. The English girl remains aggressively English. And the other day this writer caught the hint of the perfect mixed marriage from an overheard remark in the street. "Oh, no, an English husband and a Sherman wife!" It was a woman who spoke, and her happy face suggested that she had an English husband.

RAILROADS NO LONGER OPPOSE.

Chicago Tribune.

A significant feature of the present intelligent demand for improved waterways is that the influence of railroads is no longer against it. In fact, the development of river towns and river traffic would be a gain to the railroads.

REAL COURAGE IS WOMAN'S.

New York Press.

"Women are braver than men, in many ways," says an enthusiastic suffragist yesterday, fairly glowing at an anti-suffragist, and a crusty bachelor of the crustiest kind. "The woman athlete girl is more courageous as a rule than a young man of her own age. Take the typical youth of 20 and a girl of the same age, and place them in some thrilling situation, say a fire or a shipwreck. Which would be the braver? The boy would be trembling with fright; he would bluster and make an appearance of doing brave things, and yet do nothing. But the girl, if she were the kind of girl I know and love, would realize instantly the right thing to do and when to do it. She acts un-

consciously, she forgets herself. She does not bluster; not hesitate. Mind, I do not say that all women are like this. But women are becoming stronger, mentally and physically, every day. If the actual feelings of men and women could be really the greater coward. Man is at heart, a selfish animal. He has brute courage, the courage of the animal that fights in self-defense. It is not the bravery which is inspired, and cannot be called noble."

JUST FOR FUN.

An Undesired Reflection.

A New York clergyman, who often spends his vacation in fishing the streams of the Adirondacks, was on one trip adopted by a handsome setter dog, which, instantly following him from camp to camp, as he moved along the stream.

One day he met a party of men working upstream with a native guide. The guide immediately indicated the dog as his own property.

"Trying to steal my setter, are you?" he shouted at the clergyman. "I'll have you to jail for this! There's a law in the woods just as big as you have in the city!"

The clergyman endeavored to explain that he was an unwilling companion of the dog, which had refused to be driven away, but to little effect until he added a 2-bill to his argument.

"It's queer what strange things happen to a man up here," he said to the stage-driver who later carried him away from the woods. "That is the first time I was ever accused of stealing a dog!"

"Yes, sir," replied the driver, sympathetically, and added, after a moment's pause: "For myself, sir, I have never been accused of stealing anything."—Youth's Companion.

The Essential.

At a Mid-Sussex elementary school the teacher closed some pregnant remarks on the effect of sunshine on the ripening corn, with the question: "And now can any one tell me what the most necessary thing for the harvest, the thing that the farmer must have if his work is not to be valueless?" Thomas Waddington, you raised your hand. It is for you to tell the class what, of course, they already know. Speak, Thomas speak! "Beer," said Thomas. —London Globe.

A Desirable Fault.

"One more question," said the trust magnate to the applicant, "How is your memory?"

"Very hazy," replied the latter.

"Good," cried the magnate. "The job is yours."

A westerner visiting New York was held up by a highwayman with the demand, "Give me your money, or I'll blow your brains out." "Blow away," said the westerner. "You can live in New York without brains, but you can't without money."—Christian Register.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In recognition of its anniversary, the October number of *Dress*, which is just out, is much larger than usual, presenting the entire Autumn wardrobe. The number includes seventeen full page illustrations, and twenty-five pages of text, illustrated with forty-seven photographs and sketches. Felix Fournier, of Paris, whose work is perhaps even more remarkable than that of DeMouche. On the first page, in a few telling words is given a little "Appreciation" from the publisher. Among the regular features of the magazine are: "The Promenade," a word-sketch of people and events in the social world, with photographs of the women in the public eye. "Fashion," indicating the general direction of modes, and giving authentic information as to the important details, always profusely illustrated with French and American photographs especially taken for us. "Round About Paris," consisting of observations of the Paris correspondent and illustrated with sketches drawn directly from the models. "The Boudoir," telling intimate secrets of the toilet, boudoir furnishings, etc., and lastly, "Among the Shops," a series of contributions what is to be found there and "Gleanings," which as its name suggests, is a collection of interesting and helpful items pertaining to dress. In addition to these department articles, there is an exhaustive article on "The Autumn Tailor Mode," giving all necessary information in regard to the new styles, colors, designs and trimmings. "Her Trouseaux" will appeal very strongly to those to whom it may concern, for it is replete with practical information in all the points of detail and minor, which go to make up the requirements of this most fascinating of all subjects to the feminine mind. There is a short article on "Coloring," and a little discourse about furs.—McCready-Beals Co., Publishers, New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEORGE D. PETER, Manager.

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MAUDE FEALY

In the Great English Success.

THE STRONGER SEX

A Comedy in Three Acts.

By John Valentine.

By Arrangement With Mr. Otto Stuart.

Prices—Evening (to \$1.50). Matinee, 50c to \$1.00. Carriages at 10:30.

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THE ROYAL CHEF.

Prices—50c to \$1.50. Sale now on.

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Every Evening (except Sunday),

50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

Sunday and Monday, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

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Z. C. M. I. Broadcloth Sale Ends Tomorrow

The finest imported Chiffon Broadcloths that are in such great demand for Skirts and Jackets, Walking Suits and Coats, in garnet, navy blue, brown, green and black, Broadcloths that represent perfection of style and finish, will be sold to-morrow at..... **25% Off**

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All sizes, 4-4 to 10-4, at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to investigate. See the display of goods and prices in our window.

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A nice line of CHILDREN'S SCHOOL UMBRELLAS, 22 and 24 inch, ranging in price from 75c to \$1.25

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A splendid line of LADIES' FLEECE LINED VESTS AND PANTS, white. Special sale price..... **35c**

Ladies' Vests and Pants; the fleecy, color gray. Special sale price..... **50c**

Children's Vests and Pants, gray, fleecy lined, according to size, special sale prices 15c up to 45c..... **75c**

Children's Vests and Pants, white, extra heavy fleecy lined, according to size. Special sale prices 25c up to 65c.

Children's Vests and Pants, in flat wool and ribbed wool fabrics, colors, gray, according to size. Special sale prices..... **25c to 75c**

Children's Munsing Union Suits, color gray. A regular 75c value, all sizes. Sale price..... **60c**

Children's extra heavy fleecy lined Union Suits, white. A regular 75c value. Sale price..... **60c**

Children's Munsing Union Suits, made of heavy fleecy lined fabric. Special sale price..... **75c**

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Evenings, two shows, 7:30 and 9:15; matinee except Sunday.

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