

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose - Editor.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of D. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Of-
fice, 127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 15 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-
ter 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
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 3, 1905.

"CHURCH INFLUENCE"

The faction which is reaching out to grasp the reins of civic power in Salt Lake City is not the one which the citizens to ignore party lines and come over into their camp of the Philistines. But at the same time they raise a great outcry against Republicans and Democrats if they endeavor to persuade the public to do the same thing, that is, to vote for candidates regardless of political affiliations. That is just about as much consistency as the un-Americans exhibit in all their clashing contentions and self-relating facts.

We are not offering any argument in favor of the proposition that members of either party should leap over the bounds between their respective camps, but merely drawing attention to the kind of reasoning indulged in by the common enemy. At the same time, we believe that the true policy in local government is to select and support the best and most suitable men for public positions, regardless of their partisan connections. That is simply our opinion. It is shared, however, by millions of people in different parts of this great country. A notable instance is that of Secretary Root in supporting Attorney Jerome. City officials are elected on a basis entirely different from that upon which national politics is founded. We see no good reason why a similar policy would be wrong here.

However, we have no advice to offer on that score, nor is there any instruction or direction of "tip," as claimed by some over-zealous partisans, on political matters from the Church authorities. We have to repeat this and emphasize it, in consequence of reports that reach us, many of which no doubt are exaggerated or misunderstood by people who claim to have been approached in that way.

There is still much talk about "Church influence" and which way it is likely to be turned in the city election. People who use the term ought to define its meaning in their minds. Every party having candidates in the field would be glad to gain the support of "Mormon" voters. We use that phrase with reluctance, because it ought not to enter into the political vocabulary. It should have been expunged long ago and would have been but for the advocates of "bitter hatred of Mormon Church leaders."

Legal voters who are "Mormons" in religion have just as many rights under the law and in justice as people have who are not of their faith; no more and no less. Their votes count the same according to numbers as those of Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists or Atheists. Their influence is divided as to parties. Their influence in either party is political, not religious. To talk of "Church influence," then, in either party is absurd, so far as the so-called "Mormon vote" is concerned. They vote as they choose. They are not coerced or even advised by any Church influence as to which party they shall belong to, or what ticket they shall support. They are as free as any citizens can possibly be. No one has the right to use influence in the name of the Church to persuade them one way or another.

As to the right of every citizen to ask advice in regard to men or to measures, we have always taken the ground that it is his privilege to seek for it on his own volition wherever he chooses. It is as much his right to ask the opinion of a Church official in whose judgment he has confidence, as to seek it from a lawyer, a political manipulator, a friend or an enemy of any calling or profession. If not, why not?

By this we do not mean to assert that any citizen is under obligation, or requirement, or advice to ask for opinions or views as to political matters from any ecclesiastical authority. And we assert most positively that if he should approach the President of the Church on political matters he would receive no encouragement or counsel, but would go away empty. That gentleman has kept aloof from political affairs from the very day of his accession to the office which he holds, and that is known to the people over whom he presides. So far as he is concerned, "Church influence" is nil.

Is it not about time that all this nonsense about "Church influence" should be buried out of sight and sent? There is nothing in it but foolish talk and effort to array class against class, to promote strife and bitterness, and play into the hands of political gamblers and tricksters and keep up an unfounded prejudice, which does more harm to non-"Mormons" in this state than to the "Mormons" themselves. In the present struggle for civic supremacy all pretense of such influence should be banished.

Let the merits of the candidates be set forth honestly and fairly, and let the people decide for themselves that

which they consider best for the permanent interests and benefit of the municipality. Let us have a fair and free and full election, every voter doing his or her duty without fear and without hesitation. There should be on Tuesday next the largest assemblage of free ballots ever cast in Salt Lake City.

REPUDIATE THE OUTFIT!

It seems that the organ of the so-called "American" faction is as much lacking in prudence as it is in veracity. If any one was in doubt concerning the case of the man Campbell, as set forth in that paper repeatedly, notwithstanding the straightforward denials of the parties implicated, that doubt must have been set at rest by the plea of the prisoner of guilty to the charge preferred against him on Thursday, which determined the character of the case. These points have been made clear and positive.

First, the man never contracted any plural marriage, as was alleged, with the unfortunate girl whom, by his own confession, he shamefully betrayed. Second, that he was not a "Mormon" and never had been. Third, that while it is said he stated he believed in "Mormonism," he could not tell anything about its principles nor what it meant, but appeared to think that he could come to Utah and live with his wife and the girl he had led astray, because it was reported that polygamy was part of "Mormonism."

Fourth, he did not have any conversation with Bishop Preston, as charged, nor see him, nor have any communication of any kind with him. Fifth, that Mr. Nebeker, with whom he did converse, explained to him the mistake he had made in regard to Utah and polygamy, advised him to quit living with the girl, but to support her and provide for her and her expected offspring, and to be faithful to his wife. Sixth, that if he had been guilty of polygamy in any form he would have been prosecuted for that offense, but was charged with and pleaded guilty to improper relations with a girl under eighteen years of age.

Seventh, that the story about his conversation with "Mormon" Elders was simply a Tribune fabrication. Eighth, that the defendant admitted in court that there had been no marriage of any kind between him and the girl and further that there had been no written agreement. Yet the Tribune still declares there was such a contract. Ninth, that almost the entire terrible tale told by that un-American organ was false in substance and intent, and was manufactured for political and malicious purposes to deceive the public and malign the "Mormons."

Notwithstanding the complete demonstration of all these points, that disreputable paper continues to repeat its absurd untruths, which are recognized as such by people of all parties and persuasions in this city. If any of them can support a platform which endorses and approves the course of the Salt Lake Tribune in its war of hatred and mendacity, they are to be pitied. We should think that every decent citizen of Salt Lake, male and female, would at once repudiate the outfit, and align themselves with a legitimate party and reputable candidates in the election to be held next Tuesday.

ELECTIONS THIS YEAR.

The campaign this year in many places is notable for the absence of national politics and the predominance of other elements; also for unusual bitterness and vituperation. In San Francisco the struggle seems to be between labor unions and their opponents. In New York the question of municipal ownership of public utilities is made the paramount issue. In Philadelphia a powerful effort is made against what is called machine politics. In Ohio the liquor question is to the front, and in Maryland the question of political bossism is, with or without cause, the chief issue.

In our own city one of the main questions is whether the municipal government is to remain in the hands of the citizens or go to a clique of "knockers," who admit that their campaign is inspired by hatred, and who have demonstrated that their only strength is in falsehood. It is perhaps the most peculiar situation of any.

LAW AND CRIME.

Some time ago a gentleman in Chicago, Mr. Neumeister, was summoned to serve as a grand juror, but when his views on certain subjects became known, he was excused. He said he would not vote to indict a man who has stolen to keep himself, or his family, from starvation, for instance. "Laws," he argued, "are good enough, but there is something in a man's heart that is worth more when a criminal is to be punished. Call it what you will—heart, conscience, feeling, soul—it is more to be trusted than the cold, hard, implacable law."

Such views, the judge said, are the first step toward anarchy, and Mr. Neumeister was declared unfit for jury duty, although the fact is that in some European countries the laws except from punishment a person who is accused of stealing if he can prove that he did so, because he was starving and unable to obtain relief.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in an interview with a representative of the Chicago Record-Herald, discusses that question very interestingly. He contended that if a man is brought into court for stealing to provide himself or family with the necessary food, society is really a co-defendant. If a man is willing and able to work, and cannot find anything to do, society should take care of him, and is to blame, if failing to do so.

The doctor pointed out that there are numerous causes that have led to conditions under which it is possible for a worthy man to be forced to steal food. The factory system has prevented men from learning trades. The labor unions have made the lot of the non-union laborer very hard. With factories under the control of a few individuals, work is intermittent. In the busy season men and machines are overworked. Then comes a period of idleness. The

laborers accumulate debts. Those that do not look out for themselves, with rare foresight, go down, and rapidly strike the bottom.

Dr. Hirsch closed by saying: "We are fond of talking of the majesty of the law. It is one of the peculiarities of society today that the majesty of the law seems to operate largely against the man—typified by the supposition in Judge Barnes' court—the man that gleads bread to feed his family. The majesty of the law seems to disappear, to drop from view to a great extent, when the gentlemen who are helping to make general conditions worse are concerned. The law, to be majestic, need not be administered in a spirit of revenge, for its greater majesty would appear and society be better served if the element of remaining the accused were allowed to prevail."

The subject of crime and punishment is one of the most important that can occupy the thoughts of intelligent citizens. Upon a correct understanding of that question it depends, very largely, whether criminal tendencies are to be eradicated, or further developed. Moral diseases should not be handled with less skill or care, than physical ailments. The Prophet Joseph had, evidently, thought profoundly on this subject, too, and as usual, he was centuries ahead of his time. He said: "Advise your legislators, when they make laws for larceny, burglary or any felony, to make the penalty applicable to work upon roads, public works, or any place where the culprit can be taught more wisdom and more virtue, and become more enlightened." Let the penitentiaries be turned into seminaries of learning, where intelligence, like the angels of heaven would banish barbarism. Legislation on such principles would never brand as a criminal a man or woman who, while starving, took a morsel of bread to appease hunger.

ANARCHY, NOT REVOLUTION.

The conditions throughout Russia now are such that it becomes a serious question whether the capitulation of autocracy has not come too late, for the safety of the state. Anarchy seems to be rampant. The various liberal factions who united in opposition to tyranny, have again separated, operating each for itself. As a consequence, there is not an organized revolution directed from one common center, but an agitation that threatens the complete dissolution of society. The army is still loyal, at least in the main, but the commanders are hesitating in using the troops against the people.

Fortunately, the virtual head of the government now is a man of exceptional ability, and it is believed he will soon be master of the situation. The nation is passing through a severe attack of revolutionary fever which must run its course. When the attack is over, it will leave the patient exhausted. Then is the time for the adoption of the measures necessary for speedy recovery.

According to the Imperial edict, Russia will before long have a legislative assembly elected by the people, a cabinet of ministers responsible to the assembly, greatly extended suffrage for the election of the assembly, the right of free speech, including liberty of the press, the right of assembly, and the right of habeas corpus. While a written constitution is not specifically mentioned in the Imperial decree, such a constitution will certainly result from the meeting of an assembly of the people's representatives. Some of the most radical agitators are clamoring for a republican form of government, but the majority of the people are hardly in favor of so radical a change. The Imperial program is most excellent, and if it is carried out, Russia will soon recover from her present dangerous condition.

Success to the U. of U. boys at Boulder tomorrow.

In New York they are trying to make all roads lead to Jerome.

As a storm center Odessa has snatched the laurel from Warsaw's brow.

The W. T. C. U. seemed to have the delirium tremens over the Utah question.

Perhaps France neglected to put H. S. V. P. on her letter to President Castro.

You can find sermons in stones and books in running brooks but you can't find votes there.

The fact and not the form is the great thing in the Czar's grant of constitutional government to Russia.

There is a great demand just now for small bills. Small bills thankfully received, larger ones in proportion.

Russia has only ninety daily papers. As they are suppressed about half the time in reality she has but forty-five.

If Mayor Dunne were running for office now it would probably be on a no-hurry public ownership platform.

Denison, Ia., is getting ready to start the Shaw boom about the middle of February. It will be a cold day when it starts.

If Secretary Taft could just put a lid on the Culebra cut and keep the rain out, he would do a great service for the Panama canal.

The views of ex-Chief Engineer Wallace on the Panama canal are being sought by the canal commission. This is a return to first principal.

Count Witte, in this hour of Russia's great trial, deserves the support and sympathy of every lover of constitutional government throughout the world.

Mr. James Edward Britton has announced that he will fight for a thirty-cent purse. It was Mr. Battling Nelson who made him look like thirty cents.

There is much curiosity to know what Miss Alice Roosevelt brought over in her trunks, but the custom offi-

cers will not find them to be a Pandora's box.

In this city and in this State, it should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and not a government of the "knockers," by the "knockers" and for the "knockers."

The naval board wants Congress to authorize the construction of a number of eighteen thousand tons displacement battleships. Why stop at that number? The thing to do when the big thing in the navy is being done, is to find out the limit of size and displacement for battleships and to go it at once. No half hearted policy. Let the policy be "thorough."

THE CHANGE IS IN MARSE HENRY

Toledo Blade.
Editor Waterson thinks there has been a remarkable change in President Roosevelt. Mr. Waterson is probably looking at the President through a new pair of glasses.

ADVICE TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

New York Mail.
Dr. Hale repeats, with caution, the opinion of Dr. Henry C. Bellows that too much time is spent in the preparation of public addresses. One needs to speak somewhat on the inspiration of the moment, and as if from the midst of the audience, and not down to it or up to it. Yet if you are a preacher, Dr. Hale urges that you write your sermon—and leave it at home. Without pen and paper, and speaking always extemporaneously, you are very apt to repeat yourself. You have no means of knowing what you said six months ago, and you are likely to say it again. But above all, speak, and don't talk about yourself. This is good advice, but does it apply to politicians as well as preachers? What would the political orator talk about if he did not talk about himself?

WATERSON ON PRESIDENT'S TOUR

Louisville Courier-Journal.
Through whatever scenes of welcome President Roosevelt may pass during his tour, there will be none of more historical incident than those at Richmond. To have spoken in the self-same church where in 1785 Patrick Henry thundered those words against British tyranny which first aroused the colonists to a sense of duty; to have seen the people of the Old Dominion proud of their colonial and revolutionary history, equally steadfast in their veneration for Lee and their Confederate memories, yet patriotic in their devotion to the Union as it is, was a revelation which could not fail to appeal to his respect and admiration. And it found full expression in his several addresses, to bear fruit, let us hope, in the wisdom of his future acts as well as in the respectful feeling of the people whose guest he now is.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Four-Track News for November opens with an interesting article entitled "Deep-sea Fishing," by Bertha H. Smith. Other articles of more passing interest are "In Far Australia," by Lida A. Churchill; "The Pearl of the Black Forest," by Grace Isabel Colborn; "General Phil Kearney," by Harold B. Johnson; "Preparing for War," by M. L. Oliver; "The Highlands of Ontario," by Lawrence H. Tasker; "New York's Backbone," by Emma Archer Osborne; "Camera Camoes," by Frank Yeigh; and "Encircled With a Golden Girdle," by Russell Johnson. All are beautifully illustrated. In addition to these are the usual departments devoted to the World's Progress, Vest Pocket Confidences, The Trail of the Traveler, The Book Table and Dramatic.—7 East 42d street, New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
TONIGHT!
And Tomorrow Night.
Saturday Matinee.

HENRY W. SAVAGE
Offers
The Perennially Popular Musical Comedy
BY
PIXLEY & LUDERS
Authors of "WOODLAND."

The Prince Of Pilsen
WITH JESS DANDY
And Specially Selected Cast Chorus and Orchestra.
Prices—50c to \$2.00.

New Grand Theatre
PELTON & SMUTZER, Mgrs.
A. C. SMILEY, Asst. Mgr.
Both 'Phones 537.

Tonight, matinee tomorrow 2:15 o'clock
C. A. Taylor's great sensational melodrama.
ESCAPED FROM THE HAREM
Beginning next week, "ONLY A SHOP GIRL."
Babies in arms not admitted to any performance.
Night Prices—25, 50c, 75c; matinee—25c.

LYRIC THEATRE
Tonight! AND ALL WEEK.
Matinee Tomorrow.
LAST CHANCE TO SEE
MAY HOWARD
AND THE LIVING PICTURES.
Saturday matinee, "THE STAR SHOW GIRLS."

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND RANCHERS
The Salt Lake Nursery have hundreds of thousands of fine healthy fruit trees of all best kinds, also ornamental trees, all true to name. State Street Murray care pass grounds. Visitors always welcome. Planting time is here. Call or write. Bell 'phone 1273-y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Giles Mercantile Agency and the American Mercantile and Reporting Agency have consolidated and business will hereafter be conducted under the name of The Giles-American Mercantile Agency. Sept. 1st the business will be located at 409 to 411 Walker Bldg. (top floor). 'Phones 550 for reports, and 212 for collections.

TEA
Buy Schilling's Best and become a good judge of tea.
Go by the book.
Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Allegretti's CANDIES.
When you want something really fine try some of Allegretti's Famous Chicago Candies.
We are the sole agents in this city for these excellent goods and we sell them under our personal guarantee.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,
News Building.
Both 'Phones 374. By the Monument

One Man Suggested
That we ought to call our store a new Pane Store. It suits all right and we might add, that the pane is in the window and not in the pocket book when we do your work.

MORRISON, MERRILL & COMPANY,
NEW PAINT STORE
No. 28 MAIN ST.
New Paint Store.

Your Doctor
May leave the prescription with you when he calls. Telephone us, 886 Bell and Ind. Phones, we will send for it and deliver promptly.

HALLIDAY DRUG CO.
Opposite and South of Salt Lake Theatre.

WE do not sell cheap goods. We sell good goods cheap and absolutely guarantee them to wear and give satisfaction.

Established 1862
Park's JEWELRY STORE 170 MAIN ST.
REASONABLE PRICES.

DON'T WORRY.
Send us your orders for
"Peacock"
ROCK SPRINGS COAL.
And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.
"At the Sign of the Peacock."
Phones 2600. 38 So. Main.

Sponge Sale!
We are overstocked and have cut the price of every variety in the house. Sponges of every kind and size, Bath, Turkish, Mediterranean and for buggy use, liveries and better tough, hard wearing sponges than any place in town, here. Cheap sponges, all sizes, prices way down. Bath requisites of every description. Both 'phones 457. Remember the number—

44 MAIN ST.
ANSTEE BRICE DRUG CO.

EDWARD L. BURTON,
11 E. First South St. 'Phone 27.
BANK STOCKS.
SUGAR STOCKS.
And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR.,
INVESTMENT BANKER
(Established 1858.)
STOCKS AND BONDS
BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS.
High Grade Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Tel. 127-R. 34 Main St.

At Z. C. M. I.
SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SALE!
Conscience in workmanship, conscience in quality, and the lowest prices, go together in this store.

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50 Waists, 95c
For these two days we will place on sale a lot of Ladies' Warm Waists for cold weather, in gray and tan mixtures, French Flannels, Union Flannels and Flannellettes, worth \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, each, but marked for quick selling 95c

All 6½c Calicoes, 5c Yard.
There's never a time when a woman doesn't need Calico, for one service or another. Well, whether you need some right now or not, it will pay you to buy a supply during these two days while the price is so low. This special price will apply to all our 6½c stock, black and white, indigo, Fancy and Light Colored Shirting Prints, Friday and Saturday only, at 5c

NEW PLAID WAISTS
Just received One of the Prettiest Lines of Plaid Waists ever shown in the West. Exclusive, Authoritative and Real Stylish. Seeing Will Mean Buying. The Prices are Only—
\$2.50 and \$4.00

JUST IN
We have just received another large shipment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Suits, and it is right for us to say that a finer line never found its way out West. You are sure to like them. Here is one:—

THE NEW TOURIST COAT
For Girls.
Sizes 16, 18 and 20; and for Ladies, 34, 36 and 38.

Made of very fashionable light gray and dark gray Tweeds. Just like cut. The very latest, just in from New York.
SPECIAL PRICE NOW—
\$12.25

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution
HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM,
MONDAY NOVEMBER 6, 8:15 P. M.

LORADO TAFT
SCULPTOR AND ARTIST.
Greatest Educational Entertainment of the Year. Reserved Seats 75 and 50 cents.

THE XXTH CENTURY SEWING MACHINE
New Model
Have You Seen It?
Have You Tried It?

SINGER "66"

q The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

q The new BOBBIN EJECTOR is a marvel of ingenuity. No more annoyance—no trouble. A simple pressure of the finger on ejector instantly LIFTS THE BOBBIN within easy reach.

q This is ONLY ONE OF MANY improvements peculiar to this machine.

Machines Rented, Repaired, Exchanged.
At the Singer Store,
43 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE UNITED STATES SMELTING COMPANY
Is now in the market for all kinds of old and copper ores at PRICES FAVORABLE TO SHIPPERS.
Address all Communications to SALT LAKE, UTAH.
Consign all shipments as follows: United States Smelting Company, BINGHAM JUNCTION, UTAH.
When shipment is made please NOTIFY US PROMPTLY, and if PUBLIC SAMPLER is preferred, DESIGNATE WHICH ONE; also designate ONE AS-SAYER.