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POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

We have received the following inquiry:

"Please answer in your paper whether
women need their naturalization papers
in order to vote, or does she become
naturalized when her husband gets his
papers?"
C. A. M.Under the laws of the United States
a foreign born woman who is married to
a citizen becomes a citizen of this
country. She need not become natural-
ized in a court. Therefore, she need not
produce naturalization papers to entitle
her to vote. If her husband was an
alien but has been duly naturalized,
that will make no difference as to her
right to the franchise. He may be re-
quired to produce his naturalization
papers when he offers to register. But
she is entitled to register if legally mar-
ried to a citizen.The daughter of a naturalized citizen,
who was under twenty-one years of age
when her parents were naturalized, is
a citizen and entitled to register and
vote without the production of natural-
ization papers, just the same as a son
is.An alien woman not the wife or
daughter of a citizen, may become
naturalized in the same manner as is
prescribed by law for a male alien. In
such case she may be required to pro-
duce her papers, as evidence of citizen-
ship when appearing for registration.
All persons born or natural-
ized in the United States and
subject to the jurisdiction thereof,
are citizens under the Constitution of
the United States. A woman, therefore,
is a citizen, if born in this country, just
the same as a native born man. This
does not endow her or him with the
right to vote. The elective franchise is
a privilege conferred by law, and that
is governed by the State in which the
citizen resides.In this State women are made polit-
ically equal with men, and they have
the advantages already pointed out. If
allens they can not only become citi-
zens by naturalization in a court, but
if married to a citizen they become
citizens without such naturalization,
and are entitled to register and vote if
they possess the other qualifications of
age and residence. They must be twen-
ty-one years of age, have been citizens
for ninety days, and have resided in
the State one year, in the county four
months and in the precinct sixty days
next preceding any election, to be en-
titled to vote at such election.The women of Utah who have the
right of suffrage ought to exercise it.
The duties and responsibilities it en-
tails are the same as attach to male
suffrage. They should all become duly
registered, that they may be entitled to
vote at the election. And they should
use their judgment in support of such
candidates as they deem best qualified
to serve their country, the State, or the
locality in which they reside. The bal-
lot is a sacred trust, and in the hands
of women as well as of men, can be
made a mighty power for good in the
earth.

NO DANGER EITHER WAY.

The Great Salt Lake is at once a
pleasure and a puzzle. In the bathing
season there is nothing like it in the
world for the delights of a briny bath.
All the year round it is a feature of
Utah scenery worthy of the artist's
brush and the "viewer's" camera. Its
sunssets are gorgeous and unique and
its island mountains picturesque and
grand. Yet, with no outlet discernible
and with large streams of fresh water
continually pouring into it, the normal
conditions, saline properties and small
increase of area, are a wonder to vis-
itors and others who are more familiar
with the facts in relation to this splen-
did body of water.These remarks are suggested by the
report of an increase of two inches in
the depth of the lake since this year's
bathing season closed. Not that there
is anything wonderful in this. Fluctua-
tions in the volume of the lake are com-
mon. The evaporation is not so great
now as during the heat of summer. Less
water is being diverted from the moun-
tain streams for irrigation, and there-
fore the flow into the lake is greater.The shrinkage has been marked this
autumn, like Garfield will be left high
and dry and both resorts will become
useless for bathing. But the marked in-
crease, already noticeable, suggests a
return before long to former conditions
and a failure of the prophecy.Some years ago there were many sen-
sational forecasts, which were pub-
lished in the leading journals of the
country, concerning the probable sub-
mergence of Salt Lake City, by the grad-
ual rising of the lake which was then in
progress. We were all to meet a salt
watery grave unless we fled to higher
ground. This city was to experience a
worse wreck than Galveston has
since suffered because it was all to
be blotted out as effectively as were the
cities of the plain, buried under the
waters of the Dead Sea of Asia Minor.The prognostication is as little likely
to be literally fulfilled as that concern-
ing the recession of the lake to the pro-
portions prefigured. The body of it has
been greater and less in the course of
years, and probably the fluctuations have
been periodical. It has risen as much
as ten feet between times of sci-
entific measurement, and increased in
area over four hundred square miles in
twenty years. From 1874 it has gradu-
ally decreased, and probably reached its
lowest level for the period during the
present year.Interesting particulars concerning this
remarkable body of water will be found
in Dr. Jas. E. Talmage's valuable lit-
tle work—"The Great Salt Lake Present
and Past," to be obtained at the Deseret
News office. From the date acquired
and reasoning as to the future from
what is known of the past, we may ex-
pect a return to previous conditions,
and look for a gradual increase in the
depth and area of the water, until it
once more reaches the maximum level,
since the time when the great inland
sea, which has left its high water marks
on the face of the Wasatch and Quairh
mountains, burst through its bounds in
the north, and a large portion of its
higher waters found a channel of escape
through the Snake and Columbia rivers
to the Pacific sea.There is no need for alarm as to either
extreme of the lake's fluctuation. It
is true that a rise of a few feet means
the overflow of a large area, because of
the flatness of the surrounding country.
Also that a shrinkage of a few feet
shows up the sandbars perceptibly this
year. But this city is likely to remain
far above the lake level, and bathing
will probably be available from Saltair
beach while the seasons come and go,
and there will be little or no danger
from either the rising or the falling of
the Salt Lake waters.

A CHINESE EXECUTION.

The killing of Chang Yen Hoon, the
former Chinese minister to the United
States, by order of the empress dowager,
reveals fully the sentiments of the
Chinese authorities toward the foreign
powers. With that atrocity added to
those previously on record, it is ex-
tremely difficult to entertain any hope
of a reconciliation and a peaceful ar-
rangement, without the establishment
of an entirely new government.Ex-Minister Hoon is said to have
been an ardent supporter of the reform
movement in China. Two years ago
his death was decreed on that account,
but he was much thought of both in
this country and Great Britain, and
through the efforts in his behalf of the
American and English representatives
in Peking, his death sentence was com-
muted to banishment to an obscure
province. His execution at this time
is an open affront to the powers whose
representatives exercised their good of-
fices in his behalf. It is a notice to
them that China is not ready for re-
forms. Any sane ruler would, under the
circumstances in which that country is
placed, have shown a disposition to-
ward peace, by treating kindly a high
official with friends among the nations
whose righteous indignation has been
provoked. But China's ruler prefers
a different course. She orders executed
her own subjects who are friendly to
the foreigners, and among them a man
distinguished for learning and wearing
the decorations given to him by the
Queen of Great Britain, and the Em-
perors of Russia and Germany. What
hope of a friendly settlement is there
with a potentate who thus strikes a
defiant attitude in the face of those
who, perhaps, would befriend her, if
she would take but one step toward
reconciliation? The powers demand the
punishment of those guilty of murder-
ing the foreigners. The empress replies
by killing one of the most distinguished
friends of those foreigners. What, then,
are the chances of peace?Russia, it is said, is cordially sup-
porting the policy of the United States
looking toward the preservation of the
empire, but it is not doubted that this
position is maintained for the purpose
of covering up the traces of the Rus-
sian annexation of the northern parts
of the country, which appears to be
going on without interruption while the
diplomats exchange notes. It is not
easy to perceive on what principles of
justice, or on what grounds recognized
by international law, the powers still
keep large military forces in Chinese
soil, but presumably this is in the al-
tered interests of civilization. But if
so, they should unite on some plan of
action which civilization can approve
of, and carry it out without further de-
lay.It has been suggested that the young
emperor be freed from the domination
of the empress and given the full ex-
ercise of authority, surrounded by men
in whom the foreign governments have
confidence. Thus it is thought possible
that a solution of the problem would
be found, by which the integrity of the
empire is preserved, and the rights of
the foreigners respected. But if we
understand Chinese social conditions
correctly, the present emperor can
never be freed from the duty of obedi-
ence to the empress dowager as long as
she lives. Such, we believe, are the
Chinese ideas of parental, or patriarchal,
prerogatives. A new dynasty would
have to be elevated to the throne, or
better still, the imperial authority
should be apportioned among viceroys
friendly to western progress. That
would bring reform more speedily than
any operation of pouring new wine into
the old bottle, or putting a new patch
upon an old piece of cloth.

BETTER CAMPAIGN METHODS

The New York Evening Post, in look-
ing over the political campaign so far,
finds a decided improvement in what it
calls its spectacular elements, as com-
pared to some former contests. The
torchlight procession, the wholesale
illumination of the houses of partisans
on the occasion of such a procession,
the organization of bodies of men clad
in some fantastic garb—these things,
the Post says, are plainly less congenial
to our people at the end of the century
than they were in its middle, or even
during the score of years after the Civil
war.We believe the observation is true.
Such spectacular exhibitions are all
very well for nations in their childhood.
Their attraction is that of a circus—something to feast the eye on in the
early days of life, when the mind is
but little prepared for thought, medita-
tion, argument and logical reasoning.
It can bring no strength to either side
of a political controversy from the
ranks of grown up men and women. It
is like the pyrotechnical oratory to
which some lawyers are treating "in-
telligent" juries, but which would be
considered insane babbling if addressed
to justices of the Supreme court. The
nation is growing intellectually as well
as otherwise, and with this growth the
political circus parade naturally be-
comes but a memory.Another feature observed by the Post
is the encouraging absence of the "roor-
bach," as the falsehood circulated to
the disadvantage of a nominee by his
opponents has been called ever since
such a forgery, purporting to be an
extract from "The Travels of Baron
Roerbach," was published to the detri-
ment of Polk in the campaign of 1844.This would prove that morally as
well as intellectually the voters of the
country are climbing to a higher plane,
and that party managers have been
forced to take this fact into considera-
tion. These are good signs. They in-
dicate a better understanding of the
duties self-government imposes upon
citizens, and they pave the way for the
participation in public life of the many
who stand aside, simply because of the
reckless manner in which the political
engines have been run. There is still
room for much improvement. A press-
ing need is the substitution of disinter-
ested patriotism in public life, for nar-
row egotism. But this too may come.
The people are developing, and what is
right must finally prevail.

THE TRAMP ACT.

The Ohio supreme court has decided
that the Ohio tramp act is constitu-
tional. According to this act a man who
is found begging outside the county in
which his home is, and refuses to work,
is liable to imprisonment for from one
to three years.This is pretty severe. But the tramp
evil is one which needs Draconic treat-
ment. It is said to be growing in this
country to enormous proportions. Ac-
cording to some estimates there are no
less than a million tramps in the United
States preying upon society like so
many parasites. And often they are a
menace to the regions they visit. A
physically healthy man who refuses to
work and prefers begging should be
taken care of and be made to support
himself. It is notorious that tramp life
is one fruitful source of immorality and
crime, and it is too often sustained
by mistaken benevolence.It is no excuse for the evil to say that
the social conditions are largely respon-
sible for its existence, as is sometimes
urged by modern reformers. The root
of it is the moral depravity that makes
men averse to honest exertions. No
form of society can be framed for the
special benefit of those who prefer to
trample under their feet the divine law
according to which it is the duty of all
to work as a condition of living. But
this much can be said; that the tramp
who spends his life in riotous living in
the palaces of vice is morally no sup-
porter to him who lides it away in rags
and pig pens. A law that reaches one
class and not the other, is like all hu-
man institutions, imperfect.Possibly the attention of missionaries
of the Church, who, in all parts of
the field, travel without salary, and
without pecuniary recompense, should
be directed to the Ohio act. They are
in no sense "tramps," although the en-
emies of the Church sometimes apply
that epithet to them. They are minis-
ters of the Gospel, laboring for the
spiritual benefit of their fellowmen.
They do not "beg," and they do not
"refuse to work." But it is conceivable
that inimical courts and juries, sec-
onded by popular prejudices and the
clamors of fanatical accusers, might en-
deavor to stop their work by the mis-
application of some such law. It is al-
ways in order for the messengers of
peace, who have been sent forth "as
sheep in the midst of wolves," to heed
the injunction of the Master: "Be ye
therefore wise as serpents, and harm-
less as doves."The bicyclists are all aglow at Miss
Gast's wonderful 2,000-mile record.There is no longer any question about
the complexion of the new parliament.
It is ready.Stopping strikes with the bayonet is
bringing the argument right down to
the point.Who says the times are not prosper-
ous? A woman in a nearby town has
just given birth to triplets.To the untutored mind of the savage
it is often hard to distinguish between
civilization and exploitation.The Boxers north of Peking are re-
ported to be active again. Sparring for
time and looking for an opening, most
likely.Promised contests over the will of the
late Dr. Park bring to mind that
"wherever the carcass is, there will
the eagles be gathered together.""Light duck shooting is reported
from the north," says a contemporary.
Those so reporting evidently are not
lying low for black ducks."This is the most inflammatory cam-
paign for many years," says the Spring-
field Republican. The explanation is
very simple. The reason is that there
are so many burning questions.No good purpose can be served by ex-
aggerating or distorting existing con-
ditions. No party will gain lasting favor
by wilfully misrepresenting another.
Better stick to facts and not juggle
figures.We think the municipal authorities
owe it to themselves to make a frank
and accurate statement of city finan-
cial affairs. The taxpayers are halting
between two opinions, and they ought to
know just where the city stands as to
its liabilities, expenditures and re-
sources.Captain Shields and party have been
rescued, but the story of their capture
shows how unsettled and unsafe mat-
ters are in the Philippines. They were
ambushed and it would appear thatthey would all have been killed outright
had they not surrendered. Our soldiers
there will have to employ their old In-
dian fighting tactics. They seem to be
the only plans that have a fair chance
of success against so wily and watch-
ful a foe as the Filipinos.There is much betting on the results
of the election. It makes no difference
who indulges in this kind of business,
it still remains true that "betting is a
fool's argument."Once more it is rumored in Berlin, and
it is reported that this time the rumor
finds credence, that the Dowager Em-
press Frederick is married. Of course
such a rumor may be true, but it is
most improbable. Women who have
held such exalted positions as the Dow-
ager Empress of Germany are not likely
to marry a subject. And then in the
present case she has the example of her
illustrious mother against re-marrying.
If it is so, this second marriage would
in part explain the sometimes harsh
treatment of his mother by Emperor
William.Ex-Postmaster William L. Wilson,
famous as the author of the Wilson
tariff bill, died suddenly at Lexington,
Va., this morning. He was a very
superior man and a most genial gen-
tleman. While his national reputation
was made in Congress, yet he was a man
known to all lovers of learning as the
president of the University of West Vir-
ginia, and his natural inclination was
for the quiet walks of knowledge. He
was ever friendly to the people of this
State and in this city, where he had
visited a number of times, he had many
friends. He was a man of lofty ideals
in all things and his death deprives his
State and the whole country of a noble
man and eminent citizen.

END OF THE BOER WAR.

Boston Herald.

During our civil war, when Gen.
Sheridan was chasing Gen. Early up
the Shenandoah Valley, and the Con-
federate army was reduced almost to
the vanishing point, some was said that
Early's force reminded him of a road
which began as a broad highway,
divided into a bridge path and at last
became a squirrel track and ran up a
tree. The Boer army, once so for-
midable, has undergone a somewhat
similar shrinkage, and at best, in its
present condition, has reached the
bridge path stage. Let us hope that it
is nearing the roots of the tree, up
which it will run to extinction, for the
struggle of the burghers is utterly
hopeless, and every life that it costs
on either side is a sheer waste of the
bravest blood in the world.

Boston Transcript.

It has been held that the Cape-to-
Cairo African policy was adopted in the
belief that Great Britain had not all
that it was possible for her to get in
Asia, and that she was calling up a
great British power in Africa to offset
Russian development in Asia. How far
this view is correct the future alone can
determine, but certain it is that Great
Britain is dominant in Africa, thereby
acquires a prestige among nations that
ought to render her all the more power-
ful in the councils of the powers con-
cerning the Far East.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Cecil Rhodes has been talking very
sensibly lately about the future of
South Africa. In an address to the
South African League he recommended
that the disputes over the origin of the
war should cease, and emphasized the
importance of subordinating the race
question to the more important sub-
ject of reconstruction on lines accepta-
ble to all alike. If South Africa would
have peace in the future, the bitter-
ness of racial hatred must be sup-
pressed. The two races have mutual
interests, which it is as much the duty
of the victor to advance as it is the
privilege of the vanquished to share,
now that peace has been virtually, if
not actually, proclaimed.

Kansas City World.

It was very nice in P. Louter Wes-
sels, the Boer commissioner, to vin-
dicate Webster Davis in regard to that
alleged \$125,000 subsidy. But Mr.
Wessels is a great man, and he is not
less talking about De Wet's "well or-
ganized armies," which are "still op-
erating in the Transvaal and the Free
State and planning to capture Cape
Cape Colony" and cause a "rebellion
of the whole of South Africa."

Los Angeles Express.

Now that the Transvaal difficulty is
nearing a solution there is one trait of
the Boer which still seems to survive
and that is his fighting quality. Con-
quered in a physical sense he still re-
tains his fighting spirit. He does not
intend to submit to a dominance which
he abhors. There are reports that the
vigorous, irreconcilable part of the na-
tion proposes to emigrate. That is an
event whose shadow is cast in the news
dispatches of Tuesday. Over 2,000 left
their old home for Holland, their still
older home, last week. "To America"
is the question which is mingled with
the farewells of those left behind, and
"probably" is the answer.

San Francisco Call.

The announcement of Lord Roberts
that he intended to declare a state of
peace in South Africa appears to have
been a trifle premature. In capturing
three cities the Boers demonstrate a
disagreeable tendency not to accept
"Boes" as a prophetic.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Good Housekeeping, the well known
household magazine enters upon a new
career with the October number. The
announcement is made that it has been
purchased by the Phelps Publishing
company of Springfield, Mass., and the
October issue is bright and brilliant.
Elbert Hubbard talks of the "Art of
Living." An exceptionally complete,
practical and readable article in the
direct line of Good Housekeeping's pur-
pose is "The Upbringing of Baby," by
Catherine E. Reighard. The cooking
pages are devoted to Roasted Chicken,
Nut Preparations, Quince, October
menus, and so on. "A Fall Wedding"
is described and illustrated from photo-
graphs; "Color and Harmony in Fur-
nishings" is similarly treated. A fea-
ture which will interest mothers and
fathers alike is the first of a series of
talks by a father, on the rearing of
boys. Dr. Edmund Shaftesbury con-
tributes an article on "The Speaking
Voice." Among other practical topics
are "The Kitchen as it Really is,"
"The Children's Room," "The Trans-
formation of a Boarding House," "Tak-
ing Christmas by the Forelock" (illus-
trated), "The Best Way in Washing-
ton and London," "Fall School Gowns and
Waists" (illustrated)—Phelps Publish-
ing Co., Springfield, Mass.Camera Craft is the name of a
beautifully illustrated magazine de-
voted especially to photography. The
September number contains several
prize portraits, and articles on such
subjects as "Flower Studies," "Focal
Plane Work," "Forest Fires," "Bits
from Hawaii," and "The New Portrait."
The associate editor is Mr. P. L. Mon-
sen, a Utah boy who is well known
here as an artist and lecturer.—San
Francisco.



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AND

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