DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY OCTOBER 25 1906



PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sunday excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Sait Lake City, Utah.

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

(In Advance:)

 One Year
 (In Advance:)
 \$3.00

 Bix Months
 4.50

 Three Months
 2.35

 One Month
 2.35

 Saturday Edition, Per Year
 2.09

 Semi-Weekly, Per Year
 2.00

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all husiness communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS, Sait Lake City, Utan.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March \$, 1378.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 25, 1906

FOR THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

Some of our contemporaries have heen trying to make a sensation of the news of the departure of the Editor of this paper for the European mission field. As a matter of fact, Elder C. W. Penrose, ever since he was called to the Apostleship, has frequently been filling more or less extended missions, attending conferences and performing the duties pertaining to that high and important office. His departure for Europe is therefore not out of the ordinary, although he may be absent from this city for some time. The name of Elder C. W. Penrose remains, however, at the head of the editorial columns of the "News," and he will, as far as now known, take charge again, on his return. We give on another page full particulars of the assignments made for various mission fields.

The editorial staff of the "News" and all his associates in this establishment, as well as the numerous friends of Elder Charles W. Penrose throughout the length and breadth of Zion, unite in wishing him a pleasant journey across the ocean, success in his labors abroad, and a safe return. By his long and varied experience in the service of the Master, his intense spirituality, his comprehensive studies of both secular and ecclesiastical subjects and especially theology, and his integrity and love of his fellow-men, he is well equipped for the place to which he has now been called. Elder Heber J. Grant has performed a very successful mission and done a great work as pres ident of the European part of the field. In Elder C. W. Penrose he will find a worthy successor.

PRACTICAL GRATITUDE.

President Roosevelt has by proclamation named Thursday, November 29, as a day for national thanksgiving. This should find a ready response in the hearts of all citizens. As a nation we ave more cause for gratitude than ever. The year has been prosperous beyond any precedent in American history. It is a prosperity in which all classes of citizens have had a share, and the signs are all favorable for a continuation of the happy condition. So attractive has this country seemed to people abroad that a larger number of immigrants than ever before, have come to our shores, and they all find plenty of opportunities here. We have enjoyed peace and the blessings that go with it, and although we have not been entirely free from the machinations of schemers and plotters, who value their own personal interests more than the weifare of the country, the outlook is, on the whole, hopeful and bright, The only practical way, however, in which we can prove our gratitude to Providence for the many and various gifts bestowed upon us, is to use these stifts for the benefit of not only ourselves but our fellowmen. If we enjoy prosperity and influence, we should . employ these so as to promote happiness among the children of men, as far as our influence goes. If we have been given the privilege of self-government. we should direct the ballot against the evil influences that threaten to deprive American citizens of their liberties and convert the rule of the people into the worst kind of tyranny. To be indifferent when a vital contest is on, would be worse than ingratitude. To observe a day of thanksgiving on which to pay tribute of gratitude to Providence for temporal and spiritual gifts received, and the neglect to use those gifts for the purposes for which they were given. would be only a vain and empty ceremony. To do good is practical gratitude.

utility. In the New York independent of October 18, we find the subjoined article on "The Scandal of Criminal Journalism." It is in full accord with the views and sentiments expressed by the "News" on that subject, and we take the liberty of copying it in toto. The Independent is one of the best edited periodicals of the country, and it wields considerable influence. It says:

"We don't know how it will be done, but we predict that it will be done. The day will come, and we predict further that it will come soon, when the sleek can newspaper with a pretty big circulation, a bigger advertising patronage --a large share of which is derived from and dignified proprietor of some Americrime of one kind or another-and a brag and a bluff that are bigger than circulation and advertising put together,

circulation and advertising put to either, will be hustled off to his own place to stay there for five or ten years. That 'place,' we presume our readers under-stand, is the State prison. "The scandal of a great deal of our American journalism has become too grievous to be borne tamely much long-er. Nother the resultation of worthy er. Neither the reputation of worthy men nor the virtue of pure women is any longer safe from the bloodhounds of a gang of newspaper thugs, fully half of whom are millionaires, and some of whom pose as philanthropists, As observers of what is doing around about us, we are looking to see what will happen when one of these beasts of will happen when one of these beasts of prey inadvertently attack the home of a person unexpectedly powerful, with good tiger fighting blood in him, who will turn and take the bloodhound by the threat. The thing is bound to hap-pen as surely as the world turns round. The sconer the better!

'A few days ago a lady widely known "A few days ago a lady widely known for her interest in education, a trustee of one of the leading colleges for wom-en, toid the story of her personal ex-perience with one of these defamers of character. Assuming that she stated the whole truth and nothing else, the newspaper that lied about her did so wantonly, in full possession of the act-ual facts. Cash damages amounting to five thousand dollars were paid and ac-cepted. That this lady should have compromised so easily we think was most unfortunate, for the interest of so-clety. She should have pushed her case . She should have pushed her case somebody was landed behind prisciety. until on bars.

"It is disappointing that the victims of criminal journalism have thus far submitted so tamely to these outrages. It is yet more disappointing that reput-able newspapers have not unitedly taken action, within their competence, to drive from the community the creatures that are making a great profession a by-word and a curse to the American people. There is no more reason why the men who control newspapers that are both decent and powerful and con-trol also the avenues through which news is obtained, should not 'clean up' their environment as effectually as the Vigilants of California and of Montana cleaned up theirs in the days of the cut cleaned up theirs in the days of the cut-throat gangs. It would not be necessary to resort to midnight lynchings in

sary to resort to midnight lynchings in order to achieve this end. "We wish to put it straight to the proprietors and editors of journals like the New York Sun, the Times, the Tri-bune, and the Evening Post, the Chica-go Tribune, and the Record-Herald, and a score of other journals, both powerful and recurstable covering every part of and reputable, covering every part of the American Union: Do you see no way to bring your forces unitedly to bear to stamp out this infamous evil? Are you doing absolutely all that you can do to hold your own reporters and editable indications to a birth and strict editorial writers to a high and strict standard of honor? If you are, is there nothing else that you can resort to? You are supposed to voice the opinion and conscience of the American people. And you must know by now that opin-ion and that conscience are getting very thed of this disgraceful buccaneering conducted under the flag of liberty of the press. In our own humble way we have various means of testing the public temper, and we assure you that unless you express and represent it in this maiter, it will find some other way to make itself feit.

"'It is up to you,' gentlemen, to do something, and to do it soon."

were literary articles of value and The pure food law rules give satisfac tion in New York. But does the food? Mr. Clemenceau's program, as might have been expected, is written in

French When railroad employes go on strike they always walk out; the railroads won't let them ride

With the abolishment of passes the desire for traveling will gradually grow less and less with many.

When an actress is robbed of her diamonds and murdered, it is not a prearranged advertising affair.

Will Mr. Cortelyou also have an elastic currency plan? It would seem odd for a secretary of the treasury to be without one.

If Governor Vardaman lives until the fifteenth amendment is repealed, he will be the oldest inhabitant in the United States and eligible to the Methuselah class.

Numerous cabinet changes are announced, but Secretary Taft remains in his old place, ready to sit down on any lid that shows a tendency to spring open.

The wandering Ute Indians are in a very ugly mood and absolutely refuse to return to their reservation. They are holding dances nightly. Presumably they understand that those who dance must pay the fiddler.

San Francisco is enjoying a rest from its recent reign of crime. Public sentiment was reaching the point where criminals felt that the people might take the administration of justice into their own hands. And that was a near possibility.

The demonstration of the English suffragists in the lobby of the commons ended in a miserable failure in the police court, where the crown of martyrdom was positively refused them. What the affair lacked in dignity it made up in ridiculousness.

State Treasurer Berry of Pennsylvania is now convinced that the graft and overcharges in the state capitol job reached \$5,000,000. The grafters should be sent to prison if it is possible to convict them. The whole country suffers from no greater curse than grafting.

The old saying that, "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel," is about to be supplanted by another. credited by Frank Richardson of London to an Oriental sage: "A patriot is he who discovereth the faults of his country, even where they are not, and publisheth them to the heathen." Both these definitions fit exactly the ideas of patriotism held by some who call themselves patriots par excellence.

According to official figures the corn crop this year, is of unprecedented magnitude, and at present prices is valued at \$1,092,000,009. The wheat crop of the United States will amount to 748,000,000 bushels, as compared with 692,000,000 bushels last year. The production of such marvelous wealth should insure a continuation of the time of prosperity this country has enjoyed for some years past. An occasional flurry in Wall Street should not affect the general condition of the business of the country.

with the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson, once found fault with the practice of "christening" vessels with champagne before being launched. Sir Wilfrid did not altogether agree with him, and said a good temperance lesson could be learned from the practice. "How can that be?" asked his companion. "Well." replied the witty baronet, "after the first taste of wine the ship takes to water, and sticks to it ever after!"

The Reason.

"What a well informed woman that Mrs. Wadleigh is, isn't she?" "Why shouldn't she be? Her cook has worked for nearly everybody in the neighborhood."—Milwaukee Sen-tion! tinel.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. The recent hurricane on the gulf coast was the most destructive storm on record in that section of the United States, causing the loss of more than a hundred lives, and damaging proper-ty to the amount of several million dol-iars. Striking photographs of the hav-oc wrought if. Mobile, Ala., and Pensa-cola, Fla., the citles which felt the chief force of the hurricane, are tha prominent features of the current num-ber of Lesile's Weekly. Other note-worthy illustrations are those depicting the Yanderbilt Cup race on Long Isl-and; the front drawing, by J. D. Glea-son, showing one of the enormous steam shovels which are digging the Panama canal; scenes connected with the assembling at Newport News of the army of occupation for Cuba; and the usual excellent photo contest pie-tures. Much space is given to inter-esting articles on the chances of mak-ing money in the Philippines.-New York. York.

The October-December number of the Forum contains scholarly articles com-bining timely interest with permanent historical value; six of these being the regular quarterly reviews of American politics, foreign affairs, finance, litera-ture, education, and science. Henry Litchfield West considers the recrudes-cence of Bryan the most unique politic-Litchfield West considers the recrudes-cence of Bryan the most unique politic-al episode of our day, and thinks it due to a general belief that Mr. Bryan, if nominated and elected president, would carry on the work of good government which Mr. Roosevelt has so ably and vigorously begun. A. Maurice Low writes of the dissolution of the Russian duma. British rule in Egypt the new duma, British rule in Egypt, the new Transvaal constitution, the education bill in the British parliament, church bill in the British parliament, church and state in France, and the ending of the Dreyfus affair. Alexander D. Noyes discusses the money markets: Prof. W. P. Trent, "A Few French Books of To-day;" Ossian H. Lang, the Carnegie pension fund for superannuated teach-ers; and Henry Harrison Suplee, such varied matters of applied science as the possible duration of the world's iron ore supply, building-construction to resist fire and earthquake, the lock-system for the Panama canal, recent types of nathe Panama canal, recent types of na-val architecture, etc. Adachi Kinno-suke's account of "The Birth of the New Nippon" adds a brilliant chapter to this oriental writer's Forum series of historical studies of his native coun-

try. Another Japanese contribution to this number is K. K. Kawakami, who writes of the condition of Manchuria consequent upon the late war.-45 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Bargain Matines Saturday,

HI. HENRY'S CREATEST

THE PALACE OF ALLADIN !

Grand Street Parade Friday Noon. Prices, 25c to \$1. Matinee, 25c and c. Sale now on.

50-All White



SAY,

clean and velvely



"CRIMINAL JOURNALISM."

The "News' has repeatedly in its humble way, denounced the "muckrake" journalism that has assumed so large proportions during the last few years. We know that the influence of it is degrading. It is polsoning its patrons. Moral and intellectual ruin are its effects, just as physical and mental degeneration are the results of the opium habit, for instance. And a peculiar fact about that kind of journalism is that it seems to have the fascination of intexication. Many feel the degrading influence of it upon themselves and notice its had effects upon others, but they seem to be unable to break the spell. Time and time again we have heard people denounce the outrageous methods of the newspapers that live on scandal. They have declared their intention never again to read a line of them, and never to patronize them in any way, but they seem unable to keep their resolutions. Like the slave of intoxicants, who is too weak to resist the attractions of the saloon, though he knows they mean ruin to both him and his family, they seem irresistibly attracted by the vile literary concoctions. They snow them to be falsehoods, or maficious misrepresentations with somesimes, perhaps, a modicum of truth added, yet they buy them, as if they

The defense is sometimes made for the kind of journalism denounced by the Independent, that "muck-raking" is necessary. Without it, it is argued, there would be no clean premises. Moral filth would accumulate indefinitely. But this argument is arrant hypocrisy. Those engaged in that kind of work never have the moral condition of the community in view. They are in it for the money they can make, or for other advantages they hope to reap. The best proof of this is that they never 'rake" their own premises, or those of their immediate friends and supporters. On the contrary, the policy of concealment, denial, and explanation is applied to their own rubbish, while they are engaged in exposing that of their oppo-

nents. The supposed concern for the purity of the moral atmosphere is. therefore, seen to be only a pretense. It is true that cleaning up is needed regularly, but, when necessary, it must be done by those whose business it is to do so, and at proper times and under certain regulations. Every city has found it necessary to regulate by ordinances the disposal of refuse, and unless these regulations are complied with, the very process of cleaning up would become a menace to the health of the community. In this the scandal-mongers of the press sin against the public. They defy all rules of decency in their "muck-raking" and thus become a mena. e te public morals. Hence the protest.

A QUESTION OF IMPORTANCE.

It may be of some interest at this time to note that recognized party leaders consider the question of good government paramount to all other issues. In an address delivered early in this month at Boston, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, said: "The only question before the American voters in this campaign is good government. There are no issues of policy dividing political parties-no conflict of principle to take the people's minds from the practical process of running the government."

On the same day Mr. Bryan, in an address at Fort Scott, Kansas, spoke in part as follows: "Unless I am very much mistaken, we are approaching a time when we can consider public measures with less of partisanship than we have in former years. I can remember when I first entered politics there was such strong feeling in regard to parties that it was almost impossible for a man belonging to one party to find anything good in another party." When prominent party leaders, widely differing in views and opinions on most questions, come to the same conclusion, it is pretty safe to infer that thay have met on a platform of truth.

The soap trust grows but it is no bubble. A good investment-laying in a stock of coal for winter.

Nothing makes a man so dyspeptio as to ask for "pie" and get refused.

Leader Murphy's charges about attempts to bribe Tammany candidates fell flat when the grand jury investigated them. They seem to have been of the usual campaign gossip variety, but a man in his position should have been sure of his evidence before making them. It is a regrettable fact that in political campaigns a large amount of the matter attered by speakers and printed by party organs is nothing but idle, vicious gossip without any foundation. It always has been so and probably will be so as long as there are election campaigns.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Santa Fe New Mexican. Santa Fe New Mexican. When speaking of the good old times, it must not be forgotten that the man of a hundred years ago missed a good deal of fun. He could not take a ride in a steamboat, in a Pullman or an automobile. He had never seen au electric light and never halled an elec-tric car. He could not send a telegram and couldn't talk through the tele-phone. He could not ride a hievela nev and couldn't talk through the tele-phone. He could not ride a bicycle nor could he call a stenographer to whom to dictate his business letters. He had never heard of a phonograph or seen a kinetograph and a Roentgen ray was never dreamed of in those days. He had never taken a ride in an elevator and hever taken a ride in an elevator had never taken a ride in an elevator and his wife never used a sewing ma-chine. He never struck a match and could not have his leg sawed off with-out pain. Reapers, self binders, iron bridges and a few more of the neces-sities of this age were unknown and as to luxuries, the man who resided in Santa Fe a hundred years ago, had nothing further than the sumpy side of an adobe wall and enough to eat. He had no morning or evening paper, no statehood discussion and missed many of the other comforts and pleasmany of the other comforts and pleas-ures that people can not do without today. It is well to sigh about the good old times that will never return but it should not be difficult to become reconciled to the present.

SHOULD BE ON THEIR GUARD.

Los Angeles Express. Los Angeles Express. Policyholders in the Mutual Life and the New York Life should be on their guard agginst the scheines that now are being used to defeat the ticket pre-sented by the International Policy-holders' committee. They should not forget that they each have a vote in the election which begins today and continues until Dec. 18. And they should not fail to make that vote count should not fail to make that vote count in the people's struggle to place the management of these vast institutions safe hands.

Easy to Understand.

An ardent tectotaler, in conversation

the

bishop was very wide.



Deseret News Bldg. 'Phone 374.

