Drgan 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,

ESERET EVENING NEWS

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES (In Advance): One Year..... Six Months. Fhree Months One Month. Saturday Edition, Per Year. Semi-Weekly, Per Year. ***********************

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge of B F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York,

CHICAGO OFFICE.

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SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In charge of F. J. Cooper, 36 Geary St.

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

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

BALT	LAKE	CITY,	*	OCT.	14,	1903,
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AN OLD CANARD REVIVED.

The Chicago Record-Herald of Oct. 11 contains an editorial entitled, "In the Power of the Mormons." It is chiefly an application of the adage about "counting chickens before they are hatched," to an alleged "scheme on the part of the Mormons to elect thirteen Mormons to the United States senate, and thereby gain control of federal legislation." That paper very properly makes light of the story, but incorrectly attributes it to a discovery by former Congressman W. H. King of Salt Lake City. The source of its information (?) is the following special dispatch:

"Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 8.-Former Congressman W. H. King of this elty has dropped a hint as to the political designs of the Mormon leaders. He in-timates that the head of the Mormon church intends to install in the United States Senate a sufficient number of members of his church to hold the balance of power. It will require only thirteen Mormon senators to place the present Senate and in fact the entire legislation of the United States government in the hands of President Joseph F. Smith

It is said that the Mormon leaders depend on Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, to which states they are sending large bodies of immigrants, to furnish them at least seven senators.

They expect the admission of Ari-zona, New Mexico and Oklahoma to give them four more, and by electing a Mormon to succeed Senator Kearns they will get the twelfth man, Senator Smoot, completing the thirteen."

We are not sure that we know the much of the wrong-doing of young peo-ple is traceable to the careless, pleasauthor of the stuff incorporated in that dispatch, but could give a very good guess. No matter about that: the whole "special" is but an echo of the absurd imaginings of fanatical anti-"Mormon" preachers and societies, except the statement that "Former Congressman W. H. King dropped a hint." or "Intimated," that "the head of the Mormon Church intends" thus and so, which is a deliberate lie. The head of the "Mormon" Church has no such ridiculous intention, and former Congressman King never dropped any such false and foolish "hint." On the contrary, when asked the question whether he knew of any such a scheme as that mouthed by the sectarian preachers and their female echoes throughout the country, he replied that he never heard of such a scheme from anybody but some anti-"Mormon." There is more nonsense sent over the wires and published in eastern journals from this city, on alleged "Mormon" doings and purposes, than on any other topic of popular interest. The Chi. cago Record-Herald was all right in treating this canard in a jocular manner, but might have been shrewd enough to perceive that the entire dispatch is one of those sensational anti-"Mormon" fabrications, which special correspondents fall back upon when they have nothing true at hand, wherewith to startle the public and keep up their reputation for furnishing attractive stories. Certainly the special dispatch fiend has put in his bogus work this time.

ers of vessels for practical use, and if lombians themselves know this. The better class of them, he says, and also the race takes place, it will certainly the foreign merchants say, let the Unitexcite universal interest. It is quite ed States honestly and openly assume possible that Sir Thomas thinks that the American boat builders would be the responsibilities of its position under the Monroe doctrine. Then there outdone in such a contest, but the probability is that the designer who knows | will be daylight. how to construct a mere racing ma-A MORE PEACEFUL OUTLOOK. chine, would also know how to give the maximum speed to a sea-going vessel. Judging by the telegraphic reports And a contest which would necessarily the situation in eastern Asia is changdirect the attention of the great geniusing as rapidly and thoroughly as the es of the world in this line, to the figures in a kaleldoscope. It is war building of speedy ships, would be of one day, and peace the next. immense practical value to the mer-The probability is that neither Ruschant marine of all countries. The sia nor Japan desire war. Russia same cannot be said of the contests bewants to gain her point without armed tween the expensive toys that have been played with for the America's conflict, if possible, and Japan is not unreasonable about Manchuria, as long cup. By all means, let us have a race as Corea is not threatened. For that across the Atlantic. Boat racing is the

reason, war is not likely, unless somecleanest and most "manly" sport. It thing unexpected happens. The negodoes not involve cruelty to animals. tiations pending will, it is presumed, It tests the skill of both builders, officers and crew. It requires education, lead to the division of the spoils and peace on that basis for the time betraining, bravery. It is a useful sport, if conducted, as it should be, for pracing. England and France are both exertical purposes.

WILL MENTION DIVORCE.

Reports from Washington have it that the President, in his annual message to Congress, will touch upon the subject of divorce.

Japanese people. Popular sentiment in This is recognized as one of the ills Japan is for war. But Russia will take under which our modern society suffers. this fact into consideration and make In some of the larger cities, the dissoluevery possible concession, to allay the tion of marriages has become so freexcitement. This is much the easier way quent as to be a matter of jest. The since Russia has amply proved that divorce mills all over the country, and she is not bound by promises any furnot only in the Dakotas, are kept movther than her own interests demand. ing almost continually. It is an evil In Chicago they say: Forgive and that affects all classes of society.

But, what can Congress do about it? for graft. The other cancerous growth, lynching, Few political platforms are made of has been referred to in a presidential square timber. message, but that did not arrest the evil. Congress could hardly take divorce legislation from the states, withleft. Still he is making footprints on out an amendment to the Constitution, the sands of time. and it is not certain that such an amendment could be passed.

remedies against moral evils. They

reveal their existence, but the remedy

itself is in the moral powers of the individuals, which must be strengthened,

when they are weak, and made to re-

sist the temptations and weaknesses

that ruin, if permitted to hold sway. A

great many people think that nothing

more is needed against any evil but the

passing of a law. It is a great de-

lusion. The fact is that the multiplica-

tion of laws that cannot be maintained,

or that are not kept, rather adds to

A very sensible view on the condi-

"I have long been of opinion that

the evil than otherwise.

in part:

Both Russia and Japan are seeking a position where they can say: "I bring All such evils must be arrested by you peace, and peace with honor.' means of strengthening the moral sentiment of the nation. When that senti-By naming Grout and Fornes, Tam-

ment is what it ought to be, legislation many may have thought that it would would be effective, but without it, laws be fusion worse confounded. are absolutely useless. Laws are not

The literary set insist that to be considered literary the reading of Morley's "Gladstone" is a sine qua non.

Explorer Peary has but three toes

cizing their influence at Tokio and St.

Petersburg respectively for the maintenance of peace, which, no doubt,

means for an equitable distribution of

"spheres of influence." The only real

source of danger is the temper of the

Yesterday a man' was heard to say that the weather is too fine for the season. His proper abode is Provo.

Tomorrow Senator Platt of New York becomes a benedik for the second time. Many happy returns of the day, Senator.

Mr. Chamberlain is taking a rest. The English people are taking advantage of the occasion to enjoy a little rest themselves.

tions that are responsible for many Not even the weather bureau, that modern evils was expressed some time can foretell almost everything, can tell ago by a lady correspondent of the Milwhen and where the next war cloud will waukee Wisconsin, and undoubtedly appean many are of a similar opinion. She said

In the forthcoming municipal election he will serve his city best who votes for those candidates who are known to be the best men.

The Indiana supreme court has just rendered a decision that a belief in spirits is no proof of insanity. A most sen-

eision that.

of the program as provided in the of wild western ethics, and the broth-ers are nearly dead in consequence. The wild western romance is playing out fast.

Buffalo Express. Nobody had a better right to harbor the impulse to lynch those who killed the town marshal and wounded other men at Oxford, O., than the official associates and deputies of the slain man Yet it was one of those deputies wh rushed through the mob and rescue the prisoner, even while the rope was around his neck. There was a fine exhibition of the triumph of law over lawlessness.

DR. DOWIE.

New York Sun. Elijah II. Dowle expects to increase his wealth hy several millions as a con-sequence of his visit to this city. Why is it that so many people think our town is easy in the matter of giving up?

New York Mail and Express. Almost any form of charlatanism suc ceeds famously, at least for a time, if

ceeds famously, at least for a time, if it has two things on its side—a pow-erful, aggressive, sympathetic and au-dacious personality, and a material or-ganization which takes good care of its converts. Dowleism, which is about to swoop down on New York with an army of 4,000 "Restorationists," for not one of whom have new board or leds one of whom have any board or lodg ings been engaged, is in this category This new incarnation of Elijah feeds his followers, but he does not trust to the ravens. He is a shrewd promoter, He has assembled plenty of funds for his raid on metropolitan wickedness, and he expects to make money out of the business.

Los Angeles Times.

Parson Dowie is evidently somewhat despairful about converting Wall street, for the reason of the continued finan-cial stringency in that once-prosperous mart, but as the Pacific Coast is fairly wallowing in good times he will come west to see what can be done in the saving line. For our part we shall be delighted to be saved from Dowielsm, and will be satisfied to let matters, in so far as the parson is concerned, rest right at that point.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Some special features of the National Some special features of the National Magazine for October are: "Affairs at Washington," "The Man on the Bar-ren," a story by Eva Hampton Prather: "Shail, the White Man Rule?" "Sena-tor Tillman, and "Storming a Moro Fortress," a soldier's account of savage fighting. There are numerous other features of interest.-41 West, First St., Boston, Mas. Boston, Mas.

The American Boy for October has a number of articles, interesting and helpful to its readers. It is a very practical publication. The illustrations are the best, and the cover design is especially striking. -- Sprague Pub-lishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

The October number of The National Geographic Magazine opens with a pa-per on "The Geographical Distribution per on "The Geographical Distribution of Insanity in the United States," by Dr. William A. White. "Peary and the North Pole." is the subject of another paper. Overton W. Price, assistant for-ester of the bureau of forestry, writes on "The Influence of Forestry upon the Lumber Industry of the United States. Other subjects treated on area States. Other subjects treated on are: "Guillemot Eggs," "Skull of the Imper-ial Mammoth," "Eighth Annual Geo-graphic Congress," and "Philippine Census."—Washington, D. C.

Out West for October comes with the Out west for Octoper comes with the following list of contents: "From the Tree to Finished Lumber," by Frank Haines Lamb; "What We Can Learn from Rome (IL--Water Out of the Rock)" by Grace Ellery Channing; "Proceedings of the XIIIth Conclave of the N. F. G. W.," by Cloudsley Rutter; "The White Sands of New Mexico." by E. Dana Johnson: "The Ford of Creve-coeur, story, by Mary Austin: "Mist." E. Dana Johnson: "The Ford of Creve-coeur, story, by Mary Austin: "Mist," poem, by Nora May French; "My Friend Chano, story, by W. B. Sawyer, M. D.; "Unto the Hills," poem, by A. B. Bennett; "The Roping In of Hash-Knife Jake," story, by Gifford Hall; "My First Trip to California," by Ruth-Everett; "The Chinook," story, by Louisa A. Nash; "Early English Voy-ages to the Pacific Coast of America," "The Landmarks Club;" "Sequoya League To Make Better Indians;" "The Vaquero," poem, by Christopher Staple-Vaquero," poem, by Christopher Staple-ton; "In the Lion's Den (by the editor); "That which is Written" and "The Twentieth Century West, conducted by Wm. E. Smythe.-Los Angeles, Cal. Field and Stream for October covers



DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1903.

"UTAH AND HER PEOPLE."

A very neat, interesting and instructive brochure has been published with the above title by the Bureau of Information. It gives particulars that are usually sought for by visitors to our city, and some figures and statistics that will greatly aid our friends in answering questions that may be propounded by tourists and other inquirers. The opening article by Fisher Harris of the Commercial Club, on Salt Lake City, is of itself an epitome of information that is valuable and interesting, while the other divisions of the work are each commendable and brimful of points that will be found exceedingly useful. The cuts are finely executed, and while more details might have been given on some matters touched upon, the aim of the pamphlet is reached, namely to touch briefly on those particulars concerning our city and our people, that will suffice to meet general inquiries. The Bureau of Information is doing a splendid gratultous work, and the Issuing of this pretty brochure, for gratuitous distribution, is a happy thought that has found excellent expression. Travelers, tourists and inquirers will find in the Bureau of Information, on the Tabernacle grounds, that which they desire, in seeking for explanation of the principles of "Mormonism" as well as of the resources and attractions of the State of Utah.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Sir Thomas Lipton has offered a trophy to be contested for in an international race across the Atlantic. Whether this offer meets with the approval of professional yachtsmen or not, it ought

pie is traceable to the carcies, pleas-ure-lowing habits of their mothers. The truth is, since young girls have been earning their living in public places, many of them have lost much in what used to be considered distincbor is distasteful to them, and from this cause alone family life suffers woe-fully. In the year 1902 three hundred men in Chicago deserted their wives. Many of the women, in applying to the Associated Charities, confessed that the Associated Charnies, contessed that they knew nothing about cooking or housekeeping. On hearing this many good ladies will say, "Establish cooking schools!" But it seems to me that it is conscience schools that are needed, From excess of chivalric sentiment on the part of American men many wathe part of American men, many women have come to think that in the marriage relation the entire burden of responsibility rests on the men."

The breaking of marriage covenants and all forms of lawlessness, are but symptoms of a consuming disease. Remedies must be aimed at the causes and not merely at the visible effects.

IN COLOMBIA.

A Boston merchant, who has lived in Colombia for many years, and who has business interests in that country, explains, in an interview in the Boston Transcript, the political situation in the Central American republic, and declares that a great many of the Colombians are looking to the United States for relief from an intolerable condition. The interview is interestng, because of the recent effort on the part of the United States to obtain concessions for the completion of the Panama canal. It shows that without complete control, no country can undertake that gigantic enterprise.

The Boston merchant explains that there is not in Colombia any guarantee of social order, and no sustained expression of organic government. "It is," he says, "the ordinary fact when a revolution breaks out for men armed with rifles to come to your house and by force of arms take anything or all you have as they need or imagine they need it. You have no recourse at the time, no police protection of any kind. With a certain affectation of good nature the captain of the band orders the impounding of your chattels, and wether the intruders represent the government, whether it is a mob of insurgents or of bandits outright, it is all the same -you stand and deliver. If you have reason to believe that your visitors are government troops, you make an inventory of what has been seized and forward it to your minister, to the United States official. British or Gercan, as the case may be. A copy of the document is sent to Washington, and after a long, weary, three months of waiting the complaint comes back with instructions to the minister to lay the matter before the Colombian governpline." ment. Another delay, and then an answer is received by the minister to the effect that so far as the local officials, with due diligence, could ascertain the goods were taken by the bandits, and

that, while it regrets the incident, the Colombian government cannot under the ircumstances, consider itself responsible for acts committed under a former unrecognized administration." It is evident that under so loose conditions of government, no investment can be made except under sufficient

protection of a strong power, and the

Mr. Cleveland speaks in Chicago tonight, and the News of that city remarks anent the occasion: "Get out your dictionaries and brush up on the long words."

Mayor Harrison says that the Chicago city hall is filled with "grafters." And they, paraphrasing famous Flannigan of Texas, might reply: What are we here for if not for the "graft?" A decent newspaper will correct its

blunders when pointed out, especially when they are libellous and unwarranted. But a "fake" concern will respond only with a spite-ball or a dab of characteristic mud.

When a fake-manufacturing paper finds no other defense for its falsehoods, corrected by a contemporary. than a personal fling at its editor, the evidence is sufficient that the fakemaker stands convicted of its crimes

and adopts the common resort of unmasked infamy. The employment of unnaturalized Dagoes, unable to speak English, at primaries to defeat the known wishes of citizens, may answer a temporary but indefensible purpose. That it will not be permitted at the polls may be reckoned as pretty certaih; and that it may recoil upon the cause of the employers is also among the very probable possibilities.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale takes a "fall" out of Massachusetts' pride in her schools in the following communication to the Boston Transcript: "It is popularly said in Massachusetts that the act of 1647 establishing publie schools in this state was the first law of the kind ever passed by any community of persons or by any state. When I read this in print I always groan because it shows that we moderns do not read our history very well. In the City of Thurii, which was built on the site of Sybaris, they had some intelligent people, one of whom was named Herodotus and another was Ly. sias, the orator. A person named Charondas prepared the laws of the city. 'He made another law, better than these, and neglected by the older legislators. For he enacted that all the sons of the citizens should be instructed in letters, the city paying the salaries of the teachers. For he held that the poor, not being able to pay their teachers from their own property, would be deprived of the most valuable disci-

THE OXFORD AFFAIR.

Atlanta Constitution. If those Ohioans hadn't tried to open their lynching bee with prayer, the ceremony would have been finished before official interference Detroit Free Press.

If men of the Brennan stamp were provided for all the counties of the country, lynchers would very soon be willing that the law take its course,

Philadelphia Inquirer. When the Spivey brothers undertook to create much interest among design- authority quoted claims that the Co- the town failed to take the meek side

