

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 1.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from Home Office,
117 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, is George St.

Correspondence and other reading matter
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 on order of the
Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 20, 1905

A VALUABLE PAMPHLET.

The disruption among the Latter-day
Saints in Utah, which the leaders of the
"Reorganizers" movement anticipated,
and which they thought would be
aided by the presence here of the President
of that organization and his son,
has not materialized, and without any
disrespect to those gentlemen we may
say their efforts so far have proved a
flat failure. The truth is that the
Saints are so well grounded in the
faith that anything which may come
from the source indicated would have
no effect upon them. In the manner
described by those would-be promoters of
division and discord.

That the Church organized by the
Prophet Joseph Smith on the sixth day
of April in the year 1830 has continued,
uninterruptedly, down to the present
date, is so palpable a feature of its history,
that to dispute it is to fly in the face
of well known facts as certain as the
revolution of the earth and the
march of time. The very term "Re-
organization" condemns the movement
which pits itself against the original
Church, for it implies a disorganization,
which never occurred and which could
not have occurred, if any reliance is
placed upon the declarations of Deity
at its commencement, and upon the
promises that it should not be thrown
down or given to another people, but
should abide forever.

We refer to this subject for the
purpose of drawing attention to a pam-
phlet, already alluded to in these col-
umns, entitled, "Blood Atonement, and
the Origin of Plural Marriage," by El-
der Joseph F. Smith, Jr. It takes up
some salient points in the objections
raised by the "Reorganizers" against the
doctrines mentioned, and disposes of a
number of errors, misstatements, and
positive untruths set forth by leading
Elders in that movement, and embod-
ies a large fund of information, histor-
ical and otherwise, gathered from the
history of the Church, from its author-
itative works and from manuscripts
preserved in the Historian's Office.

The principal part of the pamphlet
is devoted to correspondence between the
author and Mr. Richard C. Evans, sec-
ond counselor in the Presidency of the
"Reorganizer" church. It gives a com-
plete answer to the numerous fallacies
set forth by Mr. Evans, and establishes
beyond dispute the fact that Joseph
Smith the Prophet gave to the Church
the revelation on celestial marriage
and practiced its principles fully,
including plural marriage, in the City
of Nauvoo. The true doctrine of blood
atonement as taught by the authorities
of the Church is also explained, and the
misrepresentations concerning it are
exposed and exploded.

The writer of the pamphlet shows
that he has used great diligence in col-
lecting his data in proof of the argu-
ments he presents, and he has grouped
them skillfully and in such a way as
to put his opponent hors de combat. We
commend his work to the Elders and
others who have to meet the "Reorgan-
izers" in their attempts to place the
Church in a false light and who are
ever ready to excite discussion and pro-
mote prejudice against our people.

We do not advise indulgence in de-
bate, but counsel avoidance of that
spirit of contention which leads to ill-
feeling and sometimes to violence. But
on the other hand, we think that our
people should be posted upon the points
so frequently advanced by the distur-
bers, so as to be ready to repel them
when necessary. The pamphlet by El-
der Joseph F. Smith, Jr., will prove a
great aid to the missionaries who come
in contact with those defamers of the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints, who yet pretend to believe in
the divine authority of its founder.

GUARD YOUR FREEDOM.

The material blessings enjoyed by the
people in this country, at the present
time, stand out in marked contrast
against the calamities that are visit-
ing many parts of the world. The con-
ditions throughout Russia are difficult
to realize from this distance. In Lon-
don the destitute are appealing for gov-
ernment aid. A political upheaval is
threatening the Austro-Hungarian em-
pire. India is fighting plague, and
Persia is on the verge of starvation.
Because of the failure of the crops and
the interrupted export from Russia,
Eastern Asia is just trying to recover
from the effects of a destructive war,
and in some places in this hemisphere,
unrest and rebellion are threatening. It
is a remarkable time of agitation
throughout the world.

In this country tranquility and a re-
markable degree of prosperity prevail.
The Republic is at peace with all the
world, and according to all human cal-
culation, the era of prosperity is to con-
tinue for years to come. The very cal-
amities that have befallen other na-
tions will enhance the opportunities for
turning American resources into profit.
When crops are short abroad, American
wheat and corn will be in greater de-

mand, and when the wheels of industry
are stopped in foreign lands by revolu-
tion and riots, American manufactures
will find larger markets. Reports of
mercantile associations, bank state-
ments, and traffic records tell the story
of a prosperity in this country that is
as general as possible under present
social conditions.

But there is another side, and it
would be wrong not to take cognizance
of it. The investigations of gigantic
business concerns that have been going
on for some time, have very plainly
revealed the fact that schemes of rob-
bery can be successfully carried out un-
der the innocent guise of legitimate
business. But to what extent this is
going on, the revelations referred to
give but an inadequate idea. Some
of the transactions of men in trusted
positions have also come to light, but
the full extent of dishonesty in public
life remains a matter of conjecture.

These are facts that make the Ameri-
can people today the object of severe
criticism, and deservedly so. For, were
the people awake to their duties and
privileges, they would wield the power
with which they are entrusted, in favor
of tried honesty and truth, every time,
and rebuke the individuals that are al-
ways maneuvering for their own in-
terests at the expense of the people.

Russia, today, presents a solemn
warning against the danger of sur-
rendering to tyrants, whether these
come as autocrats or plutocrats. Rus-
sia was once a free country, where the
voice of the people was heard. But the
liberty was lost, because the people
did not guard it. Now it can be re-
gained only after terrible sacrifices.

The example of Russia is therefore a
solemn warning to all nations who en-
joy the blessings of liberty, to defend
it against the dangers that beset it on
all sides.

A FAIR STATEMENT.

The Lewiston (Ida) Morning Tribune,
a non-Mormon newspaper, in an edi-
torial on Nov. 14, takes up the mooted
question of a re-opening of the case of
Senator Smoot at Washington, which
has been hinted at by misleading spec-
ial dispatches, and makes the follow-
ing pertinent remarks:

"The material facts have been known
of all men from the first, and the ques-
tion is simply whether Smoot shall be
exonerated from his seat merely because
he is a Mormon. As to the uncorrobor-
ated charges made against him, that his
duties to the Church prevent his dis-
charging the duties of a congressman,
that members of his Church may or
may not engage in practices forbidden
by law and all the associated circum-
stances, it would be impossible to ex-
aggerate the mischief of the conse-
quences of expelling a senator on the
score of such opinions. The law simply
prohibits the practice of polygamy and
no one accuses Senator Smoot of this
offense. The law does not prohibit
him or anyone else, Mormon or Gentile,
from having private opinions concern-
ing the desirability or moral propriety
or otherwise of polygamy, nor does it
appear that even Senator Smoot's op-
inions run contrary to the statutes. A
man in this country may have any
opinion or any religion he chooses, so
long as he refrains in practice from a
violation of the state or federal law.
That is all there is to the whole busi-
ness and the effort by petition and
otherwise to induce the senate to trans-
fer its constitutional powers in deny-
ing him the right of office to which he
has been duly elected, contains in it the
germs of more mischief than all the
Mormons in the country. Salt Lake
has gone about it right in defeating the
Mormons at the polls if they don't want
them in office and Idaho can do the
same thing if it should ever be shown
the sect is detrimental to our civil in-
stitutions. As the case stands, how-
ever, it looks like those people are en-
titled to a deal of credit for their great
work in redeeming the arid wastes, in
populating a country that would have
remained lifeless but for them and in
practicing a condition of industry, sim-
plicity and temperance that has no
parallel in any other creed or class in
this country. Their channiness is a
distinct source of dislike and objection,
however, but it seems they are paying
for it after all a price that few have to
pay for the exercise of a plain right to
get together and stay together as long
as their inclinations lead them that way.
The northern man knows little and cares
less as to the exact workings of the sys-
tem, but we may be sure that whenever
the condition is ready for so drastic a
remedy as denying them representation
and other civil rights the call need
not be mistaken as it will come from the
right place in the right way."

AN ADMIRER OF SATAN.

A resident of Detroit is said to have
succeeded in calling public atten-
tion to himself, by erecting, in his yard,
a statue of Satan. To his critics he
says:

"Satan is my friend. He spoke the
first and last truth. I do not believe a
word of the Bible. Didn't God tell
Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden
that they would die if they ate from the
Tree of Knowledge? Didn't Satan come
and tell them that they would not die,
and didn't he tell the truth?"

That is about all the sense most in-
fideles are capable of proving themselves
in possession of. This gentleman as-
serts that the Creator told our first pa-
rents so and so, and that the devil said
something else, which proved true, and
in the same breath he says he does not
believe one word of the Bible. How
does he know, then, that the Creator,
or the adversary, spoke to our ances-
tors? How does he know what was
said? If he does not believe a word of
the Bible, how can he quote that vol-
ume in proof of his belief in the truth-
fulness and friendship of Satan? He
really furnishes a curious illustration
of the fact that even unbelievers must
accept the Bible, in part at least.

The narrative of the fall in Genesis
has been the subject of all kinds of
comment, but the general fact, that
there is a principle of evil antagonistic
to God and man, cannot be successfully
disputed. That principle is in nearly
all primitive records and traditions rep-
resented as "the serpent." The reason
for this may not be known, but the
fact remains. In the Egyptian myth,
Horus kills the serpent Apep, and in
the Greek myth Apollo slays Py-
thon. Krishna kills the serpent Anan-
tha, a seven-headed enemy of gods.
Everywhere we find this contest with
evil represented as a battle with a ser-
pent, or a dragon. In the Bible Satan,
the ruler of the kingdom of sin, is re-
ferred to as "the old serpent."

But the chief lesson of that narrative
is moral. It shows how temptation
progresses from an apparently innocent
beginning to final transgression, and it

also directs our thoughts to the Savior
from sin. It relates what may be re-
garded as the history of every fall.
There is strong conviction of duty;
this is weakened by contemplation of
the alleged pleasures transgression may
give; through this desire for pleasure
the conscience becomes more or less
obdurate; a hope is awakened that
perhaps the threatened consequences
of sin may be averted; then desire be-
comes more intense, passion stronger,
the conscience feeble, and the will
yields. Such is really the history of
every fall, every case of apostasy from
truth, and that is one of the great les-
sons of the narrative of Moses. Satan
is there, and throughout the Bible, rep-
resented as the adversary of God and
man. That he has many followers, and
servants, and slaves who seem to be
sold to do his bidding, and many imi-
tators, is clear from the present moral
status of mankind. But the idea of
erecting monuments in his honor is,
we believe, entirely new.

Norway has finally got a king. Long
live the king!

As to names Senator Dewey couldn't
recall, not even McCall.

New York politicians do not swear.
They simply say, By Tam!

The Sultan refuses to yield. He
knows that the powers are only fool-
ing.

According to General Chaffee the
army is under-officered and over-de-
serted.

Those who practise the lock trick
game should be taught the lockstep
trick.

The hearer Mr. Hearst comes to win-
ning and not winning, the stronger
he will be.

The indications are that the President
is in for the most strenuous winter he
has ever had.

The divine Bernhard has come back
to America. Her three score years but
make her more divine.

When "Judge" Hamilton is placed
on the witness stand the country will
see a real Merry Andrew.

President Elliot of Harvard wants
American colleges to grow more uni-
form. Khaki or dress suit?

Senator Dewey does not seem to be
familiar with Kipling's poems, at least
not with his "Lost We Forget."

Bleeding returns irregularities are
much like irregular French verbs; the
irregularities generally occur regularly.

That which augurs best for Count
Witte's policy is his absolute faith in
the people. It almost approaches Jef-
ferson's.

The Korean cabinet has agreed
to accept the Japanese protectorate.
For the Koreans it will be a sort of
juvenile court.

The Russian strikers want the sol-
diers to understand that they are strik-
ing for home and country and not for
higher wages.

Rev. Dr. Gladden wants church mem-
bers to contribute so that money given
to the church shall not be tainted.
Isn't Mr. Rockefeller a church member?

Ordinance experts say it was a mis-
take to change the calibre of the army
pistol from .45 to .38. It isn't shock-
ing enough. What penny dreadfuls the
ordinance experts are!

"The Englishwoman makes little of
a ten-mile walk before breakfast, so
that she has red cheeks and good mus-
cle," says the Independent. The state-
ment is not important even if true.

Locomotive Engineer Fred Fleck of
the Pennsylvania once gave Andrew
Carnegie a lunch when he was very
hungry and now Mr. Carnegie has sent
him a thousand dollars. Rarely has
bread been cast upon the waters to bet-
ter advantage.

The board of consulting engineers of
the Panama canal have, by an over-
whelming majority, decided in favor of
a sea level canal. "If to do were as
easy as to know what were good to do,"
then ships would soon be sailing
through the Isthmus of Panama.

POLAND.

New York Evening Sun.

Poland, the danger spot of Europe
today, because developments there have
brought the Kaiser into the quarrel be-
tween the Czar and his turbulent peo-
ple. The news that severe repressive
measures were to be applied in the case
of Poland caused almost a panic on the
Bourse of St. Petersburg. This but
shows what a serious complication the
acknowledgment of this particular subver-
sive nation has caused even among people
who by this time ought not to be sur-
prised at anything.

NORWAY VOTES FOR KING.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The plebiscite just held in Norway
was rather peculiar. It is generally
supposed that the people had the op-
portunity to decide between a monarch-
ical and a republican form of govern-
ment, but, strictly speaking, such was
not the case. The startling had re-
jected a proposal for a direct referen-
dum of that sort and adopted one on the
submission of the offer of the throne to
Prince Charles of Denmark. It was
said at the time that the prince had in-
sisted on such submission on the ground
that he could not take the kingship as
a "minority candidate." At the pleb-
iscite, therefore, the people of Norway
voted "for King Charles" or "against
King Charles." And while the negative
vote was cast entirely by opponents of
monarchy, for there is no personal ob-
jection to the Danish prince, the force
of the republican protest is somewhat
weakened by its indirect character.

WIFE DESERTION.

Louisville Herald.

There are 15,000 deserted wives in Chi-
cago, according to Lester Bodine, Su-
perintendent of Compulsory Education
in that city. Big families and small
salaries are he affirms, among the
things responsible in large measure for
wife abandonment. "Our investigation
on the West Side shows," says Superin-
tendent Bodine, "4,000 deserted women
there, and three times that many in

the entire city." Mr. Bodine states that
wife abandonment, sifted to the bottom,
discloses four casual conditions—long
hours, large families, small salaries and
earnest but vain efforts to sustain the
family in a moderate degree of comfort.

AN INDIAN PEACE CONFERENCE.

Washington Post.

"While the great peace conference at
Portland was in progress, another
one, of which the outside world heard
nothing, was going on in my country,
which was of just as much importance
to the parties as interest to the war-
quished. Among other things they
made it unlawful for a Shoshone buck
to ride a horse. They were also pro-
hibited from coming into the town of
Reno. The conference was called to
restore amity, and a most solemn and
imposing affair it was. White people
were allowed to attend on the payment
of an admission fee, and many went.
It took several days to negotiate a
treaty, but finally one was arranged
and duly ratified. The day after the
conference broke up, was a festive one
in Reno. Business being over, the In-
dians assembled for a grand gambling
bee, using the money they took in from
their white friends, and imbibing freely
of intoxicants. When they had gambled
and drunk to the utter depletion of their
purses they rode gayly out of town,
dead broke, but happy."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Among the papers that go to make up
the list of contents of the November
number of Outdoors are the following:
"The Race for the Vanderbilt Cup," A.
B. Tucker; "Incidents of Aeronautics,"
William P. McLean; "Death Dance of
the Leaves," Winifred Fales; "The
Wilds of Luzon," G. L. Hall; "The
Story of a Brook," John Davis Anderson;
and "Mount Ktaadn," Frank H.
Marshall. There are many other excel-
lent features.—150 Fifth Ave., New
York.

Recreation for November offers the
following list of contents: "The Mys-
tery of the Blue Goose," Dan Beard;
"Fowling on the Susquehanna," Allen
Wiley; "In the Sierra Nevada," Edwin
B. Brown; "A Leaf from My Sketch
Book," Dan Beard; "Muskrats," C.
William Beebe; "Footprints in the
Snow," John Boyd; "Little Mountain-
eers," J. Carter Beard; "Chatt," the
Blackfoot; "J. Clinton Brady, and some
special features.—23 West, Twenty-
fourth Street, New York.

The November number of the Boston
Cooking School Magazine is a very at-
tractive number. The opening article
is one on "Old-time Lights." It is hand-
somely illustrated. "The Fine Art of
Housework" forms the subject of a dis-
cussion by Kate Gannett Wells, while
Mrs. Francis H. Howard tells "How
Grandma Cooked." There are several
nice little poems and short stories, and
numerous recipes and suggestions for
menus. The illustrations are very ar-
tistic and greatly enhance the value of
the publication.—Boston.

TEA

Do you know the fineness
of tea or only the tang of it?

SALT LAKE THEATRE
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Jules Murry's Comedy Company, in-
cluding,
ALICE JOHNSON
IN
The Marriage of Kitty
Mr. Harrison J. Wolfe as Sir Reginald
Balzard.
Prices—25c to \$1.50. Seats on sale now.
New Attraction—"UNDER SOUTHERN
SKIES."

New Grand Theatre

DENVER THEATRE CO., Props.
A. C. SMILEY, Manager.
10th Phone 237.

THE MOONSHINERS

A Beautiful Story of the South.

Thursday night, "A JOLLY AMERI-
CAN TRAMP."
Babies in arms not admitted to any
performance.
Prices—Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

LYRIC THEATRE

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK.
Matinee Wednesday at 2:30.

Washington Society Girls

Commencing Saturday Matinee, "THE
TIGER LILLIES."
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

M. I. A. Lecture Bureau

Alton Packard

The Famous Cartoonist in a Humorous
Sketch Lecture at
BARRATT HALL,
Monday Evening, Nov. 20th, at 8:15 p.m.

Single admission, 50c.
Next Attraction: Jerome K. Jerome,
Jan. 4th.

A Grand Ball

Friends and Patrons of the L.
D. S. University are invited to
secure tickets (50 cents) for a
Grand Ball to be given in the
Granite State Hall, Friday,
Nov. 24. Proceeds to be used
for equipment of shops and
laboratories.

WIFE DESERTION.

Louisville Herald.

There are 15,000 deserted wives in Chi-
cago, according to Lester Bodine, Su-
perintendent of Compulsory Education
in that city. Big families and small
salaries are he affirms, among the
things responsible in large measure for
wife abandonment. "Our investigation
on the West Side shows," says Superin-
tendent Bodine, "4,000 deserted women
there, and three times that many in

Here is A List

Of toilet articles to choose
from. They are in our twenty-
five cent window, and that is
all they cost, even if they are
worth more money:

Razor stop.
Whisk broom.
Hair Brush.
Soap box with soap.
Ornamented soap box.
Hand Mirror.
Any article for 25 cents.

Schramm's

Where the Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug
Store.

SODA WATER

Hot and Cold. Our Hot Tea.
Coffee, and Chocolate cannot
be excelled in the City. Try a
Cup and you will be convinced.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building.
Both 'Phones 374. By the Monument

Stop-Koff Sale.

We carry everything known that will
stop a cough—medicated candy, lozenges,
tablets, syrups, etc. Our Blue Ribbon
remedy has no equal. The old idea, hot
mustard foot bath with rock and rye in
liberal doses sounds good to many. A
chest protector will assist by keeping the
keen winds off the lungs. Our remedies
cure both the old and young. Come in
and be convinced. Both 'phones 457. Re-
member the number.

44 MAIN ST.

ANSTEE BRICE DRUG CO.

EXCELLENT HELP

Two Books Worth Reading
Leyson's Illustrated catalogue
A 2 of watches and illustrated
catalogue B 2 of diamonds and
jewelry will help any one who
cannot visit our store to select
their Christmas presents.
Both books mailed free upon
request.
Phone 55 for the correct time.

Leyson's

JEWELERS.
236 MAIN ST.
SALT LAKE CITY

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
Nursery cars pass grounds. Visi-
tors always welcome. Planting
time is here. Call or write. Ball
phone 327-5.

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."
Phone 2699. 38 So. Main.

EDWARD L. BURTON,

11 E. First South St. 'Phone 271.
BANK STOCKS.
SUGAR STOCKS.
And other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR.,

INVESTMENT BANKER
(Established 1882.)
STOCKS AND BONDS
BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS.
High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.
Tel. 127-R. 31 Main St.

GODBE PITTS,

PRESCRIPTION
DRUGGISTS,
101 MAIN ST.

At Z.C.M.I. All This Week Thanksgiving LINEN SALE!

When you buy Linens at this store, you buy the Best that is made. This
sale offers no "special purchase for sacrifice," but is our regular stock of
William Liddle & Co.'s Gold Medal Linens, the prize-winners at all the
National and International Expositions for the past 76 years.

HURRY, HURRY, HURRY AND GET:

SATIN FINISH TABLE DAMASK,
COLORED BORDER FRINGED NAPKINS,
PLAIN WHITE FRINGED NAPKINS,
SATIN FINISH SELVAGE EDGE,
DAMASK NAPKINS.

At One-Fourth
The Regular
Prices.

AT ONE THIRD THE
REGULAR PRICE. LINEN LUNCH CLOTHS,
LINEN TRAY CLOTHS,
LINEN CENTER PIECES,
LINEN DOYLIES.

One Fifth Off Regular Prices

New Stock Mercerized Petticoats and Wrappers

No Reserve. 20 Per Cent Off All.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF ALL CARPETS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

One-fifth Off the Usual Prices of Brussels, Cable