

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

Subscription Prices
(In Advance)

One Year	\$10.00
Six Months	\$6.00
Three Months	\$3.50
One Month	\$1.00
Single Copies	5c
Second-Class, Post Office No. 1000	
Third-Class, Post Office No. 1000	

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Address all business communications and all notices to the Editor.
Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City as second-class matter, according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, NOV. 15, 1907.

ALLEGATIONS BUT NO PROOF.

The daily exposure of anti-Americanism and anti-Mormonism, for years, has been more than usually vicious lately in its tendency. As is common with that organ, it contradicts itself. However, thereby, facilitating considerably the refutation of the falsehoods.

A recent illustration of this peculiar habit—common, we believe, to all wholesale dealers in deception—is the following editorial statement: "The truth is, there has been no election since the division on party lines that the church has refrained from exercising its influence." This, it will be observed, is a direct contradiction of some of its previous representations. It has always sought to create the impression that the position of the Church was correct during the administrations of Presidents Woodruff and Kane, and that the alleged pledge-breaking belongs to a later date. Now it tells us that its former story is all wrong, and that there has never been a time of non-interference in politics by the Church. Both these propositions cannot be true. One destroys the other. The fact has again jumped into his own net. The accusation has again applied its poisonous sting to its own back.

But there is an element at present Church interference in politics that calls for a moment's consideration. The organ says: "The Mormon church organ—the 'News'—waged a three campaign against the American party." The "News" did not wage war against any party, but we did protest against the lies and falsehoods of the Tribune and other lifeless and unscrupulous politicians, that were constantly disseminated for the purpose of gaining votes. We protested against the dragging of religious issues into the political campaign, because we believe such tactics to be unjust, un-American, and dangerous to our free institutions. We protested against the hypocrisy and graft of dishonest party manipulators. But a plea for decency in politics is not, we hope, Church interference in party politics.

Another "proof" is offered as follows: "President William McLaughlin of the Pioneer State in this city, instructing a meeting of Senators on the Saturday before election, stated flatly that, 'It is the will of the Lord that the brethren support the Republican ticket.'" This, the Tribune argues, is Church interference in politics.

We have no reason to believe that President McLaughlin ever uttered the sentences attributed to him by the anti-American organ, either "flatly" or "otherwise." The fact that it appears in that paper is rather against it. But, that is immaterial. President McLaughlin, in common with every other American citizen, has a perfect right to his personal opinions, and to free speech as well. There is, as far as we know, no law violating those rights. And the personal exercise of such prerogatives cannot be stamped as "Church interference in politics."

The question is: Did President McLaughlin, or anybody else, tell Church members that they had no right to vote as they pleased? Did they threaten church discipline in case anyone failed to vote this ticket or that? Was any coercion attempted? If not, what cause for objection is there?

Other ministers preached rather startling sermons before the election. Rev. C. C. McIntyre on the Sunday preceding, delivered a political address and urged his hearers to "do their duty at the polls." In this connection he said: "Did you, in the heart of the church, in the head of the state, likewise that which vitally concerns the state has its effects upon the church. It is therefore not only for the highest civic and industrial good of Salt Lake City, but also for her best religious welfare that every Christian vote, and vote wisely, in this hour of crisis in our municipal history."

Another minister, in his pre-election sermon, said: "It is a right, as a minister, to deal with politics in so far as it affects the welfare of the people." Then he went on to urge the election of Christians to the various offices. He even suggested the election of the national party from local politics.

These sermons are construed by the composer of Tribune headlines, to mean: "The only way to stamp out such conditions (as stated by Rev. McIntyre) is to vote the American ticket;" and "Rev. P. B. Shook believes they (the present officials) should be further supported." From all of which it is perfectly clear that President McLaughlin, even if he publicly stated his views at the time of the election, did not say that he did not want the church to vote as it pleased, but that it should vote as it pleased.

Would perfectly well aware that it is useless to argue the point with the majority of the church who bear false witness against their neighbors for the revenue there is in it. It is the only way to argue with the world, for the life, relying on the power of falsehood. But it seems necessary at times to state the truth that those who desire to know the facts may not be led astray for want of correct information.

THE DOUMA.

The third Douma is now in session in the Russian capital, and, naturally, the world in general is anxious to

add to know the cause of the people better than its predecessors. If the government policy prevails, it will be merely a tool of the bourgeoisie. M. Stolypin recently said: "It is a mistake to suppose that the government would be content with a merely working Douma. It requires that, and more. It demands that the Douma shall be entirely subservient, and shall fulfill all its requirements." But the future will show whether the Douma is prepared to surrender unconditionally. If it is, it might as well be non-existent.

Quiet methods have been resorted to in its composition. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post tells the story. The law, it seems, gives the government the right to divide the voters and the electors according to property holdings, to religious or racial, or territorial, at any stage of the proceedings, as best suits its purposes. In one of the election districts, the Russian landowners have a trifling lead over the Poles; therefore, there was a division according to nationality and of the six seats in the electoral college four were assigned to the Russians and two to the Poles. The owners of large estates control 450,000 acres, the petty proprietors 130,000, the clergy 12,000. For some reason only six landowners and four deputies from the petty proprietors appeared, with all the eleven electors entitled to attend the electoral college. The result was that 6,000 acres of estates and farms were required in the provincial electoral college by twenty-five electors and 10,000 acres of estate land by twenty-eight electors.

All sorts of schemes were resorted to. In one town the exigencies of the case required a coalition of all against the Jewish candidates, and the Polish Catholic clergy were enlisted among the "Russian" voters for the purpose of giving them an artificial majority. The Poles refused, of course, to vote, but their attitude did not affect the result.

Russian politicians are, evidently, as devils in their ways as some with more experience. But the cause of freedom will go forward notwithstanding all obstacles.

NEW DESIGN OF C. P. CARS.

A new elegant design in passenger cars, made for the Union Pacific railroad, is described in The Railway and Engineering Review. The car is of steel, and its construction is a marked departure from the general type of passenger coaches. We quote the following:

"In practically every particular there is a wide departure from conventional design. As the roof contains no upper deck, the channel-posts rising from the side-sills are continuous across the interior of the roof. This enables a most substantial yet light system of bracing. . . . The abandonment of the end entrances in favor of a center entrance enables a very deep form of side-panels, which the spaces usually taken up by the vestibule platform are used to much better advantage. This is brought out by the fact that the coach weighs no more than the ordinary wooden coach of the same total length but of eight persons less capacity. The resulting 1,145 pounds weight per passenger is claimed to be about 200 pounds per passenger less than in that of any other all-steel coach yet built."

The 24-inch windows, . . . have aluminum sash and in their rubber casings are weather-and dust-proof. The supply of fresh air is taken in at the ends and carried through ducts before being let into the car, by means of ventilating system which has been patented. The influx of air is through the roof ventilators. By reducing the thickness of the walls an increase of 7 inches in the width of the aisle has been made possible, and the general appearance of the interior has been made most inviting. . . . The lavatories have been located on either side of the center entrance, thus dividing the car into two compartments which may easily be made separable if desired. The car is lighted electrically and heated with steam. In all it is not only a most interesting departure from the usual design, but one which offers many excellent suggestions at a time when great attention is being given to the possibilities of steel in passenger-car design."

LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

A correspondent asks for information concerning the cause of the present crisis.

We have already commented on that subject in these columns, but will say again that the best authorities agree that confidence has been shaken, and as a result a great portion of the circulating medium has been withdrawn and hoarded up. Bank depositors have become alarmed, fearing that the contraction of value would shatter the institutions and leave their money buried in the ruins. For this reason many of them withdrew their money.

How terrible such a sudden, concerted attack on the banks may become, can best be understood when a few facts are considered. As the New York Times states it, if each savings bank account were reduced by a single dollar, the total would be between two and three times the total amount of money in circulation, including gold, silver, greenbacks, banknotes, and everything there are about thirteen billions of bank deposits, and the total money circulation is less than three billions of dollars. That tells the story. Now a partial attack upon the deposits may cripple business by reducing the circulating medium to too narrow limits and rendering it inadequate as a means of exchange.

But this explanation does not account for the return of the panic that caused the withdrawal of the money from circulation. On that question the opinions are divided. We have had a number of exposures of the rotten business methods of some corporations, and some are inclined to believe that the country is only feeling the effects of this "rotten" upon extensive business interests. Others hold that weakness exposed and reached the point of reaction. But all agree that the trouble cannot be of very long duration. Mr. Hartman, for instance, is quoted as follows:

"I think the storm has cleared. I have seen many of them. Recovery is a matter of course, so far as that is concerned, but it always works out eventually. I think the time is not far distant when we shall look back on this present stormy season as a thing of the past."

then wonder why we did not pass our watch-chains and buy stocks."

Mr. William A. Nash, acting chairman of the New York clearing House Committee.

"We shall recover rapidly from the present trouble, and conditions in banking matters will go forward on a much surer basis than ever before. Personally I feel contented and happy, believing the crisis is past. I have felt for a long time that it was bound to come, and I am glad it is over, as we shall now perfect additional safeguards for which many of us have been fighting for some time."

Mr. Bryan has this to say:

"I do not look for any prolonged trouble in the business world. Conditions which made a panic and depression in 1907 are entirely different now. Then prices were falling because of a restricted money supply. Now we are in the midst of a tremendous gold money supply and undulating prices so that business is brisk. The present bank trouble does not show the need of an emergency or asset currency. It prevents a strong argument against an asset currency. As it is now, there is no doubt about the quality of our money."

This general agreement as to the probability of a speedy termination of the trouble, should be reassuring to the general public.

Carnegie has arrived. Beware the money house.

It begins to look like, all a man hath will he give for gold.

The more staid the country the easier to stay a panic.

Anna Held has a very bad cold. By the way, how old is Anna?

The Bank of France refuses to let Uncle Sam have gold. The mean thing!

It seems quite as hard for the country to stand prosperity as it does for some people to.

The High School has a new coach. And already the boys are getting into harness.

The bankers are the great confidence men of the town. Everybody has confidence in them.

It is as great a folly to have crumps over a lost election as it is to cry over spilt milk.

Weston should make a great theatrical star, for he can cut out walk anybody in the country.

Lois of hired girls who have never heard of the Congo are troubled with the sleeping sickness.

To undertake to run the Jamestown exposition through next year would be but to prolong the agony.

So far Commissioner Leupp doesn't appear to have found a motive operand for making those Utah self-supporting show-bills the size of.

Miss Geraldine Farrar emphatically denies that she said it. Statements always do the same thing under similar circumstances.

The question has been asked, How shall clearing house certificates be caused? They might be put in the public utilities class.

That deaf and dumb man who tried to hold up a San Francisco saloon and failed, will have his hearing before a criminal court.

A ballet dancer fell dead in an Oakland theater the other day. She weighed a hundred and eighty pounds. What a fall was there, my countrymen.

The American Federation of Labor is going to fight the Manufacturers' association to the knife. Let us hope that it will be a dull case knife.

A Chicago professor says there are no humors in the United States. What does he call Mark Twain? He is generally called the world's leading humorist.

THE FACE AND THE EMOTIONS.

Pull Mail Gazette.

Habitual worry shows itself in the action of the facial nerve—the nerve of expression, as anatomists call it—producing lines which in course of time become permanent. The same is true of many other emotions and states of mind, and these which are dominant in the life of the individual, so are long produce permanent changes in the face. The secret of the beauty which age cannot wither is to possess a beautiful mind, thin-features and delicate and electricity and massage and cosmetics are poor makeshifts compared with this.

FAMILY LIFE IN FRANCE.

London Mail.

Modern France is the stronghold of the family system. Not a French family is without a restaurant, or, for that matter, a home. You will never see a gayer, livelier family. There is such a frank and unassuming sense of community about the whole thing. The boys sleep with their mother, the girls their father, the parents take such a whole-hearted delight in their children, and the children are so happy and respectful. It is a sight of which every Frenchman may be proud.

THE GOLDEN WEST.

Chicago Journal.

Western Texas is proud of Mrs. Ann McElroy Britt, woman promoter. Today she is the telephone queen of the southwest. She is president of the Southern Independent Telephone & Telegraph company, and president and general manager of the Britt Construction, Telephone & Telegraph company. These companies, representing more than half a million dollars, were organized by her without a dollar of capital to start with.

CLOCKS THAT STRIKE THIRTEEN.

London Graphic.

At Worcester there are two clocks on Lord Worcester's estate so arranged as to strike thirteen at the hour of one. One of these is over the new entrance to Worcester hall, in the center of Worcester village. It originally gave time to the employees of the Duke of Bridgewater's works in the neighborhood. It is said that the Duke had the clock made to strike thirteen because out workers, sometimes plodded on for long late after the dinner hour owing to the fact that they did not hear the

JUST FOR FUN.

The Police Man.

Her (sighing)—"Oh, I just such a lovely police man today!"
Him—"Where was that?"
Her—"On the parade. I must have been carrying my umbrella carefully, for he bumped his eye into it. And I said, 'Parade me,' and he said, 'Don't mention it—I have another eye left.'"
Pick-Me-Up.

Explained.

Our little boy ate salt haddock for the first time the other morning.
"Where does those fish come from—the haddock?" he asked, after the first bite.
"No, from the ocean," answered his father.
"Good!" said Benny. "I don't wonder the ocean's salty!"—Cleveland Leader.

More Important.

"I suppose young Mr. Shortly is settled by this time in your boarding-place, Mrs. Chopsal?"
"Yes, he is, but he hasn't—Brownings' Magazine."

Various Methods.

Hewitt—I have been pinched for money lately.
Jewett—Well, women have different ways of getting it. My wife kisses me when she wants any.—Pick-Me-Up.

On the Contrary.

"I understand that theatrical company you sent out has been 'struck'!" said the comedian.
"Not at all," replied the manager; "they are walking home on the main line!"—Yonkers Statesman.

To Be Sure.

Mocker—Why is the telephone like matrimony, my dear?
Mrs. Mocker—Oh, I suppose it's because one doesn't always get the party one wants.—Chicago News.

Both Bawling.

"Sit, my wife is starving!" said the shivering old man.
"So's mine," responded the genial millionaire. "It's this straight line craze. Foolish fad, eh?"—Puck.

The Bore.

"I would I were a star!" he chirped. The fair maid yawned and sighed. "I would you were a comet, sir!" She candidly replied.
"Oh, tell me why, my pretty miss."
The answer burned his ears.
"Because, you know, comets come just once in thirty years."
—Chicago News.

Not Interested.

"When I was your age," said the severe parent, "I was compelled to earn my own living."
"Sir," answered the complacent youth, "I know too little of the circumstances to attempt to defend my grandfather."
—Washington Star.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEORGE D. PETER, Manager.

Tonight and Tomorrow Night. Saturday Matinee.

The Distinguished Actor Mr.

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM

(By arrangement with Chas. Frohman) in the little drama of western life.

THE SQUAW MAN

By Edwin Milton Royce. Leader & Co., Managers.

Next Attraction—In Old Kentucky

Opheum

THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

ALL THIS WEEK!!

A NIGHT WITH THE POETS.

Mason and Keeler, Mason and Bart, Christie Dye, Elmer Tenley, Les Ashlin-Leonel, Kinodrome.

Opheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday).

7c, 20c, 25c, Box Seat, \$1.00.

Matinees, Daily (except Sunday and Monday), 5c, 10c, 20c, Box Seat, 75c.

GRAND THEATRE

Direction: Pollen & Smutzer.

A. M. Cor. Manager.

TONIGHT.

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday.

7:30 p. m.

The Melo-drama, Sensation.

Desperate Chance

Founded on the Life of the Famous Middle West.

Local Popular Prices.

NEXT ATTRACTION—"A Royal Rave."

LYRIC THEATRE

Direction: Sullivan & Considine.

Bert C. Domellian, Mgr. and Treas.

ALL THIS WEEK.

"COMBINED ATTRACTIONS."

The Stock Company Presents

"THE TWO AUNTS!"

A Comedy Success with a Superior Cast and a Vaudeville Program of unusual interest and merit.

Even, 2 Shows, 7:30 and 9:15.

Good Weather

To lay in a supply of WHITE PINE TAR. "Fine for colds."

Now is the time to come in and pick out a Xmas Presents.

WILLES - HORNE

DRUG CO.,

News Building. Both Phones 374.

Z. C. M. I. Linen Sale Ends Tomorrow

Our Linen section has experienced a week of record breaking sales. This was expected in view of the exceptional price reductions. Tomorrow will surely be another day to be remembered. If you have not completed your linen purchases it will be to your advantage to purchase in the morning.

LINEN TABLE SETS, NAPKINS, BLEACHED AND BROWN DAMASK AT 25% OFF

LUNCH CLOTHS, DRY CLOTHS, SCARFS AND DOYLIES, in embroidered, drawn work, hemstitched, and Hattenberg at 33 1/2% OFF

THESE LINENS ARE GENUINE IRISH LINENS—SPLENDID VALUES AT THEIR REGULAR PRICES.

Millinery Dept. Specials

Saturday Shoppers are getting the habit of visiting our Millinery Department to participate in the bargain opportunities that await them.

Tomorrow we will sell our entire line of UN-TRIMMED SHAPES at ONE-FOURTH OFF

Tomorrow your choice of our entire line of Stylish Hats, excepting only Plume Trimmed Hats, will be sold at 20% OFF

20% OFF

BARGAINS IN KNITTED UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Vests and Pants, pure white, fleece-lined cotton, worth regularly \$1.00. Special sale price, each 35c

Ladies' Vests and Pants, extra heavy fleece, Dobby ribbed, in white. Worth regularly \$1.00. Special sale price, each 50c

Ladies' Vests and Pants, in white or gray, extra fine finish. The noted Munsing brand. Special sale price, each 75c

Ladies' Vests and Pants, for large people, Munsing make, in white or gray. Exceptionally fine finish. Special price, each 85c

Children's Sleeping Suits in colored outing flannel. A regular \$1.00 suit for 35c

Children's Jersey knitted grey fleece Sleeping Suits, small sizes only. Worth 35c. 25c

Special sale price 25c

Children's Doctor Denims Sleeping Suits. An extra fine garment. 60c to \$1.00

Children's Munsing Union Suits, high neck and long sleeves, open crotch, in grey only. 75c value, for 60c

Boys' extra heavy fleece Union Suits, open crotch and drop seat, in white or grey. 75c value, for 60c

Boys' and girls' Munsing Union Suits. Extra fine quality in white or grey. Regular price 55c. Special sale price 75c

Children's extra fleece Vests and Pants, grey, sizes from 18 to 24. Priced according to size 15c to 45c

Children's fine Jersey ribbed extra heavy fleece Vests and Pants, in white. Special values according to size. 20c to 60c

from 20c to 60c

Handkerchief Special

A great variety of Women's Fine Swiss and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and washed. Many of these are not quite perfect, the imperfection, however, is so slight that it is hardly noticeable. Their usefulness is not detracted from in the least. Some of them are regular 50c values, tomorrow they sell at 15c

Corset Special

Warner Bros' Rust Proof Corset, No. 800, a regular \$1.00 Corset in white, medium figure. Special sale price 80c

Navajo Blankets

A splendid line of genuine Navajo Blankets. You never saw a better variety. Your choice 20% off

20% off

That our Winter Suits embody the latest styles and newest fabrics applies equally to our

Men's Suits Youths' Suits Boys' Suits Children's Suits

Cravette and Overcoat Style and Comfort is now appreciated. We can satisfy the desires of

Men, Youths, Boys and Children :: ::

Winter Hats and Caps in the most popular shapes and a particularly fine line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Your SWEATER should be selected now. We have a splendid variety for Men, Boys and Children.

Z. C. M. I.

Our Drug Store is at 112-114 Main Street

AUDITORIUM

RICHARDS ST. ROLLER RINK.

We have arranged to have twenty minutes moving pictures each evening, a change of program nightly. You will never see the same show twice at the Auditorium. Prices will remain the same. Evening admission 10c.

Where the bright lights shine, The

PERHAPS your printing bills should be lower—perhaps higher. Your printing should be "right." And if it is, your bills are apt to be. All will be "right" if we do it.

The DESERET NEWS