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SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 13, 1906.

THE MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR.

We direct the attention of our fellow-citizens to the message of Mayor Ezra Thompson to the City Council, which will be found on another page of this issue of the "News." It is a concise, straightforward and businesslike paper, and may be justly commended for its brevity and plainness as well as for the recommendations it conveys.

It is gratifying to know that the Mayor favors the prosecution of the work for securing the waters of the Cottonwoods to the useful uses of this city. Also that he desires caution to be exercised as to legal titles, and the expenditure of the money raised by bonding the city for this purpose. It is one of the most important measures left to the new council to complete. The people expect its speedy consummation. But no sensible man or woman desires to see it rushed forward without due care and consideration, or upon an unsafe basis.

The work must be done thoroughly and with full security for its success. A thorough and competent engineer was employed specially on the conduct, and his opinion as to its condition and efficiency would yet be valuable. There should be no needless outlay upon it, nor should any opening be made for waste or peculation. At the same time, everything essential to its perfection ought to be adopted so that there may be no real cause for faultfinding when the work is completed.

Such improvements in the fire department as may be found necessary should be inaugurated, and the Mayor's suggestions in that respect are timely. So in regard to the records of the city court, the sewer extensions and connections, and other matters. The need of union and harmony between the different municipal departments must be evident to all thoughtful persons, and the hints given on this subject by the Mayor are pointed and clear.

We hope the forecast of the advancement to be made in commercial growth and general prosperity will be fully realized. Many great projects are doubtless under contemplation, and some of them in progress, and all citizens who have the welfare of the municipality at heart, and place it above mere partisan considerations, will welcome the era of expansion which he anticipates, no matter under what administration it shall be evolved. We commend the message to the candid perusal of the people of Salt Lake City.

A WELCOME ENTERPRISE.

Full particulars of the coming Packing Plant appeared in last Saturday evening's Deseret News. It is a great and important project. It will be of much benefit to this city. It is in accord with the spirit of the times, which prompts to the establishment of home industries. These are the necessities of the period. The organization of the company which is to establish the plant is a mark of our industrial and commercial progress. Mr. James C. Leary is the moving spirit in this enterprise, and he is ably supported by Mr. Jabez W. West, an experienced hand in the business so far as it has been here conducted. Together they make a powerful team, and will pull off this big undertaking in a businesslike way. Both these gentlemen have an established reputation for business methods, honor in their transactions and intelligent application to everything they take in hand. They have weighed well the opportunities before them, with the probable obstacles and hindrances and the difficulties which they will have to surmount. They have entered upon the project with full faith in its success, and those who are associated with them in this company are strong business men, so we may expect the work to be pushed with vigor, and that before very long the buildings will be erected, the yards completed, and the enterprise become a visible reality. Our stock-raisers, and those in the adjoining states and territories, will have no need to ship their animals to the East, over long routes of travel, but will find a market for their right at home at rates at least as good as those which the Eastern dealers will furnish. This is but one of the industries that are to be established, in our state, and all of them that will furnish employment to labor and retain capital for home circulation should receive the support of home people. Success to the Utah Packing Plant!

MORE EVIDENCE.

A correspondent of Delta, Colo., kindly expresses his appreciation of an editorial which appeared in the "News" not long ago, comparing a Nevada Indian tradition to certain portions of the historical part of the Book of Mormon. He also refers to a volume by Lieut. Williamson who made a survey on the Pacific coast in the early fifties. According to the author of this volume, the correspondent says, the Columbia river once ran south through California, and emptied into the Gulf of California, and the remains of its channel are still to be found on spurs of the Sierra Ne-

vadas, and known as the Blue Lead. By some cataclysm of nature the Sierras were lifted up and the coast range lowered. This broke a gap through the mountains at the Dalles, where the mighty Columbia now runs. Prior to the elevation of the Sierra Nevada the trade winds from the Pacific swept its vapors far east over Nevada, Utah and Colorado, to the Rocky Mountains, forming lakes and rivers, which emptied into Salt Lake (or Lake Bonneville) which in turn ran back into the Pacific. Probably at the time of this great eruption the great canyon of the Colorado river was rent open and made such a wonderful change in the face of nature.

There is no doubt of the fearful seismic disturbances to which the American continents have been subjected in comparatively recent times, and of which both tradition and scientific observation is cognizant. The Book of Mormon has preserved a brief historical record of these events. That these records are corroborated by independent testimony ought to be sufficient evidence of its authenticity.

STRIKERS AND MINISTERS.

The striking typesetters in New York some time ago invited Methodist ministers to a conference for the purpose of discussing the question, What should be the attitude of the Christian clergy toward organized labor? The Methodist ministers were interested in this matter, because some of the typesetters of the Methodist Book Concern are members of the union. The ministers urged that the Book Concern is a charitable institution, because the profits were devoted to the support of aged and infirm ministers, and should, therefore, not be treated as an ordinary business enterprise.

This view of it is significant enough, because of the loud outcry against "mixing" business and religion; but still more significant is the fact that the laborers found it necessary to appeal to the representatives of a church, to take some action on account of the strike. It proves the impossibility of keeping religious organizations from contact with secular concerns. The Methodists, like every other ecclesiastical body, constantly is confronted by questions of a secular nature, which it must answer. It encounters an obligation, impossible to avoid, to take up and grapple with social problems—problems on which men and women today are vitally interested. Churches cannot stand aloof and sing of heaven, unconcerned about the struggles of the many children of the Eternal Father whose lot upon the earth is hard, almost to the utmost power of endurance.

Critics of the Latter-day Saints generally forget this, in their anxiety to make a point against the Church. They forget that the Saints, from the beginning, were "empire-builders." When they came to the valleys of the mountains, they were under the necessity of taking hold of everything that goes to the building up of society. To them everything became a religious duty. To plow the ground, build roads, plant trees, was as much religion as to pray and preach. The performance of civil duties became part of their divine service, because their desire was to see righteousness and justice prevail everywhere.

They did not believe in a religion which could be laid aside when the every-day duties demanded attention. It was, of necessity, a religion they could take with them in the field and the canyon, the workshop and the office, in fact everywhere.

And yet, they never for a moment permitted the Church to encroach upon the domain of the state. Their position was that defined a short time ago by Bishop Lawrence in a sermon upon the text, "For we are workers together with God," preached at Appleton chapel, Harvard University. He considered the different tendencies of today, which seem to be toward the widening of the gulf between the rich and the poor. Then he said:

"To me there is only one motive that will enable shop workers to hold up their character while doing their work: that is the sense that each and all of them are doing their share toward building up the great national fabric of which they are a part. The coming of the kingdom of God is not what is mystical or heavenly, but what is near and real. God's kingdom is society. God's kingdom cannot come so long as part of society is working in sullen stolidity as are some of the working people today."

That is, and has always been, the view of the Latter-day Saints upon the question of the relations between the temporal and the spiritual. It is the view of all who understand the Scripture teaching concerning the kingdom of God.

IMPORTANT TO MEXICO.

According to a Los Angeles dispatch the Southern Pacific has obtained valuable concessions for the construction of a line through the western states of Mexico. The plan is to build 700 miles of road through Sonora, Sinaloa, and Jalisco, and the territory of Tepic, to connect with the Mexican Central system. According to an article that appeared in the Mexican Herald, when this project was first launched, the entire road must be completed in seven years. In a general way, the Herald stated, the line will be built south from Guaymas to Alamos, cross the line of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient at a point near Puerto, follow south on a line practically parallel to the west coast of Cuernavaca, the capital of the State of Sinaloa, and then be built into Mazatlan, the port which for many years the International has been intent on getting its road built to. From Mazatlan the road will be built south to Tepic and then pass in a southeasterly direction towards Guadalajara or to a connection with the Mexican Central. Much of the construction that will have to be done in establishing this north and south line will be of a heavy character, but the greater part will be of a comparatively light nature. The estimated cost of the road will be \$30,000,000.

It is evident that this is, to our neighbor republic, a most important enterprise. For years the Mexican government has been anxious for a railroad connection between the eastern and western divisions of the country. What

transportation facilities have done for the Pacific coast of the United States is an indication of what may take place further south, under a practical, wise government. For there too are found rich soil, congenial climate, and an abundance of water, while the Sierra Madre mountains undoubtedly hold golden treasures that in time will be found and added to the world's wealth.

Let's see the sky first.
Cannot this lid of smoke and fog be lifted off?

A boiling senator is not necessarily an independent one.

Castro, it is said, will test the Monroe doctrine. Otherwise, he is going to assume the role of the fly on the wheel.

In the Youth's Companion ex-President Cleveland has paid a tribute to the county lawyer. He deserves an increase of pay.

Count Boni de Castellane is said to be already pinched for cash. That is the one touch of nature that makes him kin with all the world.

Booker T. Washington urges the necessity of the negro servant being a better servant than his white rival. He could scarcely be worse, try as he may.

Now the Standard Oil company proposes to increase its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Oil and water won't mix but Standard Oil stocks and water will.

Governor Folk would shift the great burden of taxation from the shoulders of the common people to those of the corporations. Like all Utopian undertakings, it is much easier said than done.

To open the Uintah Indian reservation to settlers and then refuse them the right to construct irrigating canals across those lands that are reserved for the Indians, would be to adopt a dog in the manger policy.

Bachelor Adams' bill to punish wife beaters was under discussion in the House yesterday. It is rather small business for Congress to be engaged in, but there is no doubt that the wife beater should be severely punished.

British official circles are looking for the break-up of the Algebras conference. Don't be pessimistic. Just see how near the Portsmouth conference came doing the same thing but did not, eventually scoring a great success.

The present Congress has been bombarded with bills providing for the expansion of the powers of the government. They range all the way from government control of railroad rates to federal ownership of telegraph lines. The old, good doctrine that the least governed people is best governed, seems to be forgotten.

President Roosevelt couldn't have done a more gracious or popular thing than to pardon Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr. The result of the young man's fight with Midshipman Branch was most unfortunate, but it was an accident, pure and simple. He is now restored to the service of his country. That it will be loyal is certain. May it be brilliant!

Archbishop Keane of Dubuque says that "There are unions organized to bring competent men down to the level of workmen who are not as well skilled. The workmen who should receive more do not because they are bound in union to hold up incompetent men. They force employers to pay poor laborers more than they earn. Their aim is to get shorter hours and do as little work for the employer as possible. They do not earn salaries. This practice in unionism is a school for thievery." There is a world of truth in that. The guilds of the middle ages were designed to create a class of skilled workmen in the various crafts. The purpose of the union of modern times seems to be to place the unskilled where the skilled formerly worked.

TIMES CHANGE.

New Bedford Standard.
How futile is the effort to force an observance in which the public has no interest is shown by the fact that the McKinley "carnation day" has once more come and gone—and this time with less attention than ever. Poor McKinley is forgotten in other ways, besides. The dominant forces of the party he once led are now engaged in a desperate effort to flout his ideas concerning reciprocity.

A FAMOUS PHRASE.

Boston Herald.
In a recent address before the Illinois historical society Charles E. Carr considered Lincoln's memorable two-minute address at Gettysburg and pointed out that the familiar words contained in the address—a government of the people—were not original with Lincoln. It is recalled that there was considerable comment at the time of his using them, which went so far that it was insinuated that he was guilty of wilful plagiarism. The matter was thoroughly investigated by Lamon, Nicolay and others, and it was found that the phrase had been so often used as to become common property. It appears substantially as Lincoln used it in Webster's reply to Hayne. It was used by Theodore Parker in an anti-slavery convention at Boston in 1850, and by Joel Parker in the Massachusetts constitutional convention in 1852. The first appearance of this phrase, so far as it has been possible to ascertain, was in the preface to the old Wickliffe Bible, which declares that "this Bible is for the government of the people, by the people and for the people."

A PESSIMISTIC MEXICAN VIEW.

El Tempo de Mexico City.
To judge from present appearances the United States is not likely to reach old age. Administrative immortality; the eagerness to win wealth, fame, and power without regard to the means, the relegation of oblivion to the democratic practices of other times; and many other similar causes are actively contributing to the dissolution of the United States as a nation. Moreover, that nation, which was born and had the rapid growth of a monster, is bound also to come to a sudden ending, and having now reached its highest point, its course henceforth must be downwards until it reaches the lowest depths. By the end of the present century, the United States, which has caused days of bitterness to the nations of America in general and to Mexico

In particular, will be split up into several nations and probably they will no longer be republics, but will have some other form of government, perhaps a monarchy, for by degrees the Yankees are becoming monarchical and they already regard many of the uses of institutions of democracy as mere formulas.

WE ARE SAFE!

Toronto News.
We shall never trample on the United States. We shall respect their rights, and protect them from foes abroad. If the republic needs help a letter to the government of Canada will bring it, and neither Emperor William nor President Castro shall be permitted to bully our neighbors or invade their interests. All these services will be performed free of charge because we recognize that a happy and prosperous nation beside us is a necessity, and that in order to secure this no oppression will be practised with our consent.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following features appear in Recreation for February: "Field Sports in the Army," Robert N. Reeves; "Photographing Prairie Dogs," Charles Turpin; "From the Delaware to Alaska," Waverly Keeling; "The Expert Trap Shot," Ralph Trimble; "In the Land," R. L. Warren; "Down the Saskatchewan," F. F. Wood; "The Visitor," verses, Stacey E. Baker; "An Idyl of the Tireless Bike," Dr. C. E. Cummings; "Tribby," W. H. Martyn; "The Valley of the Puerco," D. W. Johnson; "Hiking over the Mountains," James E. Sawyer; "My New Brunswick Moose," E. R. Bailou; "The Ruffed Grouse and Its Ways," L. B. Cooper; "The Mystery of the Blue Goose," Dan Beard; and "The Joys of Camp Life," B. W. Keene.—23 West Twenty-fourth St., New York.

Collier's Weekly for Feb. 10 is a "Lincoln's Birthday Number," and it is in every respect a handsome publication. The editorials are brief and forceful, and deal with topics of current interest. There is a full page color picture of the great explorer, and "What the World is Doing" is told in text and picture. Much of the space is devoted to Lincoln, and an account is given of the celebrated case, "Town Topics vs. Collier's."—New York.

Health for February has a number of interesting illustrated articles on the subject to which it is devoted. Among these are: "Togetherness for Health," "The Causes of Disease," "Soup and Civilization," "Climate Health Studies," "The Truth About Coughing Colds," and "Premature Death." The subjects are treated in a very practical manner, and many really helpful suggestions are given.—321 Fifth Avenue, New York.

What is said to be the only photograph ever taken with a smile on his face—and it was a smile at that, is reproduced on the front page of the just issued Lincoln's Birthday number of Leslie's Weekly. In connection with this portrait there are two pages of illustrations representing memorable occasions in Mr. Lincoln's career, and a picture showing a life-like impersonation of him by a well known actor today. The pictorial features also include a page of photographs of the winners of the leading races at the international automobile meet in Florida, where the speed of more than two miles a minute was attained. In addition to many other features, "Jasper" discourses on the reckless gambling which is going on in Wall street, and imparts sage and reliable advice to those who would tempt fortune in the stock market.—New York.

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Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough

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MATINEE TOMORROW AT 3 P. M.
The Big Musical Comedy.

My Wife's Family

Pretty girls, good comedians, new songs.
Thursday, "TEN NIGHTS IN A BARROOM."
Prices Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 25c.

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LAKETHEATRE MANAGER.

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The Great Drury Lane, London, Spectacle.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

100—People in the Spectacle—100.
Three acts of Song.
The Famous Louvre Seminary Girls' Band (from Paris, France).
Prices: Night, 25c to \$1.50. Mat., 25c to \$1.50.

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Thursday and Saturday evenings.

"Macbeth."

Friday evening and Saturday matinee.

Prices, 25c to \$1.50. Sale now on.

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Messrs. Martin & Emery's Majestic Presentation of the Great Sacred Festival Drama.

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THE MOST IMPRESSIVE SPECTACLE EVER SENT ON TOUR.

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Matinee at 2 o'clock sharp. Excursions on all railways.

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MODERN VAUDEVILLE.

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Freydo Brothers, Marcena, Navarro and Marcena.

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A Trip to the Moon on a Stovepipe, by The Kinodrome.

Every evening (except Sunday) 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 25c. Thursday, Saturday, 35c, 50c, 75c.

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Tonight and All Week!

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 3:30.

—W. R. WATSON'S—

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Commencing Saturday Matinee

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Come in and be convinced.
Both "Phonies 45."
Remember the number—
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We have received another shipment of those "Ever Ready" razors, and they are selling rapidly.

COST ONE DOLLAR.

With them we also received the Yankee Shaving Machines, cost one dollar.

A well known and very reliable man told us the other day he had shaved himself 105 times with the seven different blades without having them sharpened.

HALLIDAY DRUG CO.,

Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theaters.
(We sharpen seven blades for 25c.)

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SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY

Hosiery Sale!

One that is causing a lot of favorable talk among the ladies of this city. We are selling our entire stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE AT LITTLE PRICES.

SALE ENDS TOMORROW.

Everything in Cashmere and Plain Cotton Hosiery, including all Infants' Stockings will be offered, with the following Price Inducements:

A 25c Hose, per pair 20c A 65c Hose, per pair 50c
A 35c Hose, per pair 25c A 75c Hose, per pair 55c
A 50c Hose, per pair 35c A \$1 Hose, per pair 65c

All Ladies' and Children's Fleece Lined Hose will be priced like this:

A 35c Hose, per pair 20c A 60c Hose, per pair 30c
A 50c Hose, per pair 30c A 65c Hose, per pair 40c

All other styles and grades of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hosiery, not specially mentioned here, will also be on sale at liberal discounts during this sale.

THE NEW KID GLOVES

We wish to respectfully announce the showing of some of the new Kid Gloves, the high-class quality of which has never been excelled by glove manufacturers. They are the elbow length, to be worn with the short sleeved street costumes. Colors received thus far are Alice Blue, Green and Pink. We also have our new line of Waldorfs, in all shades, to match any color of costume. We purchased them to sell at \$1.25, but to open the season, we will offer the Waldorf during next week at \$1.00 a pair. It's a beautiful line; you are sure to approve them.

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HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE
Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main St.

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Name
You
Sew
It?
Just Out
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The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

We have already referred to one of its many valuable and unique features—THE AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER. A word now concerning another strong point—THE NEEDLE BAR. This is only half the usual length. Think what that means!—reduction of weight and increased ease of motion, contributing to make it, amongst other improvements, the LIGHTEST RUNNING of all machines.

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