

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Sunday 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 2.00

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 according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 5, 1906

THE TALE OF A "SHINER."

Some friends in West Virginia are somewhat exercised over an article in a paper called the Independent-Herald, giving the alleged experience of one James Shiner among the "Mormons" of Utah. It is a mess of trash and nonsense with here and there a grain of truth, but on the whole so silly and improbable that only some country publication would, in these advanced times, give it place unless very hard up for reading matter. Our friends, however, say it has created prejudice in the region where it has been printed, and they ask the Deseret News to answer it. We will therefore briefly notice one or two of the falsehoods it contains.

The author of the "information" about the "Mormons" gives his name as James Shiner, and claims to have been "city editor of the only Gentile paper" here twenty years ago. From reporters then engaged on that paper we learn that there was no "city editor" at that time on the sheet in question, nor anyone of that name employed on it then or since. So, to begin with, the fellow starts out with false colors. He proceeds to tell of the reporters being compelled to go out in "armed squads to the Mormon quarters" for news. "Every man on the force," he says, "carried a revolver and a knife." But this was not necessary "in the Gentile portion of the city." The idea that Salt Lake City is or was divided up into two divisions in the manner thus indicated is humorous, and displays the ignorance of the writer as to conditions here, suggesting that he was making up a story from some things he had heard, but was probably never in this city in his life.

Here is some more of his stupid story: "The Mormons would not rent their houses to Gentiles. The Mormon saloons would not even sell a Gentile a drink unless the Gentile had several able-bodied men to back up the request." That was in 1886, remember, and there are many thousands of non-"Mormons" who were here at that time and know how utterly absurd these statements are. They will serve as examples of the rest of the trash. He tells of an attempted attack of the "Mormons" upon the office of the paper of which he was the "city editor." He says the "Mormons" formed "a wild and ungovernable mob extending a solid block in each direction from the office. Every reporter and printer was stationed at a window with a gun." They had "twenty-five rifles and plenty of ammunition," but Shiner had a brilliant thought, and provided a better means of defence which, with the result, he thus describes:

"In our back room we had some big boilers to run our machinery. I had a pipe put in connection with these boilers and at the end of the pipe a rubber hose with nozzle attached, leading to the front doors of the office, which were barricaded. I stood there with some of the other members of the force ready to turn that steam and hot water into the crowd if they should force the doors. One of the officers of the fort addressed the mob and told them just what preparations had been made to receive them and just what the big guns at the fort would do to their buildings if they should try to start anything. This didn't seem to scare them much. It was not until one of the head men of the church came down and stood in front of our office and made a speech to the mob that they commenced to disperse. The prophet was old and feeble and had a long white beard, but just as soon as he raised his hand the mob kept still and listened as well as they could to what he said. As soon as he finished talking the mob commenced to scatter."

This is all very funny to folks here, but there are people no doubt in the rural districts of West Virginia who will swallow the whole story, rifles, boiler, pipes, hot water and all. The tale is made out of hot air and is scarcely worth noticing except to say that it is just as false as the assertion that Shiner was city editor of the paper alluded to, and which, by the way, has published stuff quite as baseless as his, just for the beguilement of people at a distance who know nothing of affairs in Utah.

The final paragraph in the article by Shiner states that, "It was the intention of the Mormons in those days to back the whole United States." That ought to be enough to wind up the yarn and we need not take the trouble or space to pay further attention to it. We wish the readers of the Deseret News "away down east," would not expect us to answer every fool thing that appears in print about the "Mormons." We have referred to this case in response to an earnest request. But there are so many people who have visited this city during the last quarter of a century, most of whom have seen and heard for themselves the conditions existing, that some of them may be found in every State of the Union and their testimony could be had if sought for and requested.

It is now pretty well known throughout the land that the "Mormons" are a peaceable, orderly and kindly people, and that they have never resorted to overt acts even against their enemies, nor offered resistance except in self-defense. The author of the screed in the West Virginia paper was never what he has claimed to be, but may probably have been a shoe shiner and we should imagine a very poor one at that.

MARRIED WOMEN TEACHERS.

The Board of Education in "Greater New York" is in somewhat of a quandary over the question of the employment of married women as teachers in the public schools. It has a rule forbidding their employment in that capacity, and making marriage of a woman teacher a sufficient cause for her discharge. It appears that there are about 12,000 women teachers in the elementary schools of Gotham, and many hundreds of them are said to be married and numbers of them changed their conjugal condition during the past summer, without consulting the superintendent or making any report as to their status.

There are reasons why married women should be engaged as teachers, which appear to be good and sufficient to the educational powers that be. These we need not name, and yet it appears a very arbitrary rule that when young women thus employed enter the marriage relation they should be discharged from the service. One influence in their favor is that there is no legal prohibition against the appointment or employment of married women in that capacity, and further, the Court of Appeals, in deciding cases of contest, has declared that such a prohibition is null and void in law.

There is a controversy on this delicate question, which we suppose may be decided outside of statutory provisions. No doubt the Board of Education has some discretionary powers which would cover this question, so far as it applies to appointments, but if a contract is made with a lady teacher for a term of service, and during that period she should enter the marriage relation, it is doubtful whether her discharge for that action would be held tenable by the courts.

Every proper encouragement ought to be given to people who are fit for matrimony to enter the marriage state lawfully, and there is no doubt that some married women make the very best of teachers in the public schools. It is a subject that requires wisdom and prudence in its discussion. A bar to marriage is a step towards immorality. New York ought never to raise it, for obvious reasons.

TO-NIGHT!

Utah's nightingale will sing her sweetest songs at the grand musical event in the Tabernacle this evening. A splendid programme is arranged. The Tabernacle choir and a number of the best singers of the city will assist. This splendid attraction should command a great audience. Miss Emma Lucy Gates has attained an eminence on the highest plane in both hemispheres, and she ought to be appreciated by the people among whom she was born and received her first training. She has received encomiums and predictions of a triumphant future from some of the most eminent of musical masters and critics and her success is a credit mark to Utah. The Deseret News is among her greatest admirers and hopes that her entertainment tonight will be among the most pronounced testimonies to her home popularity. The Tabernacle should hold an immense audience on this occasion.

SEEING WAR CLOUDS.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Germans are pleased at the prospect of a war between this country and Japan. What this surmise is founded on is not clear, but German newspapers are said to be speaking of a "growing estrangement" between Americans and the Japanese. They also quote Count Witte as having said that "The time will surely come when America will regret loaning money to Japan instead of to Russia. It is not that Russia is in need of the gold of the Yankees, but what I mean to say is, that all this American money will in time be used against the United States. In a war which will be even more gigantic than the one between Japan and my own country."

This sounds ominous, in view of the fact that the years with Russia was predicted for years before it broke out. Japan was all the time preparing for it, and no endeavor was put forth to conceal the purpose of the preparations. But what cause has Japan to be brewing trouble with the United States? Our country did not step in between Russia and Japan, depriving the victorious power of the fruits of its victories, as did Russia after Japan's war with China. At least, the friendly services of President Roosevelt during the negotiations at Portsmouth have not been regarded in that light.

It is supposed that Japan wants the Philippine islands; also that the Japanese will endeavor to oust Americans from far eastern markets, and that the struggle for trade opportunities will necessarily culminate in a war. The Japanese, it is supposed, are already now preparing for this eventuality.

In contrast to this view, which is said to be held by German statesmen, we can quote Hon. John W. Foster. In his address opening the Lake Mahon conference last summer, he asked: "Why this constant harping on the 'next war' when there is no human probability of having one?" And then he continued:

"If we attend to our own business and allow other nations to attend to theirs, there will be no occasion for armed conflicts on our part. I do not believe in the white man's burden" in the sense indicated by the Anglo-British poet, the author of the phrase. Our mission as a people, living in security on this continent, separated by wide oceans from any other great military power, is to maintain here a model republican government and democratic institutions which shall stand as a beacon of hope for the oppressed of all countries, to develop our marvelous resources, to encourage commerce, industry, and intelligence, and by our example promote peace and justice among mankind."

As long as we are true to this mission, there can be no danger of a war. At present most wars can be avoided, without humiliation to either side of the controversy, and if this country should ever have any dispute with any other power either about markets, or territory, it should be settled by arbitration and not by war.

IN DIFFERENT LIGHTS.

It is curious to reflect upon the fact that the same objects assume entirely different hues as light is thrown upon them through differently colored lenses. It is a phenomenon familiar to all patrons of theaters. Wonderful effects are produced by the skillful manipulator of the lights.

This is true also of the continuous tableaux that are seen on the great

stage on which men and women are but players. Now they are bathed in a flood of light, as if they were ethereal visions from the unseen world of perfect purity, and then they are enveloped in fiery hues and tints, reflecting, as it were, the lurid flames of the bottomless pit. The objects before the public gaze are the same. The difference is caused by the man who manipulates the light, at the other end of the hall, who himself is hidden in darkness.

A striking illustration of this is furnished in the case of a scandal that has been forced upon the attention of the public in this community. According to one report of it, the principal figures are morally depraved wretches, in league with thieves and robbers. According to another report they are angels of innocence, martyrs of political conspirators, as good and pure as language can make them. It is simply marvelous how different they appear through the differently colored lenses that are used.

If people would not forget this simple fact, they would not be easily imposed upon by reports and rumors regarding their fellow-men. They would not form their conclusions on fictitious tales, but they would use their own judgment and common sense, and not be led to believe falsehoods. For years some of the most noble men that ever lived on the earth, have been vilified and belied by individuals whose moral standing in the world is worthless. Slanders have also been repeated in the press and the pulpit, representing God-fearing men as blasphemers, patriotic citizens as traitors, lovers and proclaimers of liberty as tyrants, and many have been deceived, or pretended to be deceived. There would be no necessity of this, if reason guided by experience were permitted to rule.

It is curious also to notice how great the crime of vilification is admitted to be when it is the ox of the other party that is gored. That makes all the difference. Newspaper readers cannot fail to have had this impressed upon them, lately. For a long time a certain publication has devoted itself, exclusively one may say, to attacks upon public men, some prominent in official, and others in ecclesiastical circles. No language has been too vile for its purposes; no scheme to contemptible for the furtherance of its ill understood aims. And when it felt that it became nauseating, it hastened to explain that it was animated by the purest and holiest of motives. Then the scene changed. An alleged attack was made, let us say for the sake of the illustration, upon one of its pets. Instantly, the attack was denounced as "devilry," trickery, and the worst of tactics imaginable. We are not now discussing the merits of the case alluded to, either pro or con. But we cannot help asking the simple question, if an "attack" upon an official of one party is the meanest possible "devilry," what is the series of attacks, bitter, hypocritical, false, and, as everyone knows, unwarranted, that has been directed against persons in and out of office, and which even the representatives of the Federal government have not escaped? What, but demagoguery? That much the slanderers have now, noisily admitted.

The political conventions being over, on with the dance.

If there is any place where the Ben Davis apple should flourish it is Davis county.

When asked a few days ago what he thought, David B. Hill said he was not thinking. Happy thought!

The Massachusetts Democratic convention has endorsed Hearst. Presumably it was done Wille-nilly.

The Cuban insurgents are quietly laying down their arms. This might be called the last lay of the rebel.

When the city attorney gives an opinion that an appropriation by the city council is illegal, it should not be made.

San Francisco is talking about instituting a committee of safety. That will seem like the days of old, the days of gold.

Has Judge Magoon the necessary weight to hold down the Cuban lid as well as Secretary Taft has done? It's a weighty job.

A London musical paper says that good music has a good effect on people. And bad music, of course, has a bad effect on them.

Just what was the object in sending Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to Cuba, is not patent to the public. To date he appears to have been at most a silent partner.

John D. Rockefeller says that the French hate the Americans. But their hate of Americans is as love compared with their hate of the Germans.

President Roosevelt has the courage of his convictions. In his address at the dedication ceremonies of the new state capital building, Harrisburg, Pa., he used the reformed spelling. In the third sentence he said: "Pennsylvania has always looked warily before she leapt."

The most encouraging announcement in connection with the Panama canal is that it has been decided, tentatively, to build it by contract. This will insure approximate definiteness as to expense. It will also mean that in the not distant future the dirt actually will "begin to fly."

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "There can be no doubt that today well-informed opinion in the United States regrets that Cuba was ever saved from Spain." There is no "well-informed opinion" in the United States, then. The Mail and Empire is simply "talking through its hat."

SENSE AND SCENTS.

London World.

A new danger is threatening our sex. The craze for perfume which has taken so strong a hold upon us is, so it is said, producing a new affliction of the olfactory nerves. In plain terms, the delicate tissue at the back of the throat and nose is being gradually destroyed by the use of the constant inhalation of

certain powerful odors associated with the heavy oriental scents that some folk find so agreeable. At least that is what we are told, but happily the violent odors of the east are not in vogue at the present time. Our passion for associating certain persons with ourselves, so that nothing we wear, nothing we use, nothing we touch is free of it, is now generally kept within such bounds that we do not make a nuisance of ourselves. Where the line should be drawn, I think, is at the hapless pet-dog which now has to be perfumed to match its mistress.

SUCCESSFUL SUCCESS.

Kansas City Independent.

A Kansas woman, Mrs. A. J. Stanley of Lincoln, has been awarded a prize of \$250 by a Boston firm for the best answer to the question, "What constitutes success?" She wrote: "He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poem, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."

FATE OF THE CZARS.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The reported determination of the czar to abdicate recalls the fact that since 1913, when the Romanoffs became the royal house of Russia, there have been eighteen czars. Of these eighteen Romanoffs, one (Ivan) was an idiot, three have been murdered by their relatives (not including Alexis, son of Peter the Great, poisoned by his father), one was assassinated by his subjects, twelve have died more or less natural deaths, while the present czar, Nicholas II, makes his eighteenth and his fate history has still to determine.

TROW AWAY YOUR POWDER.

New York Sun.

Rev. John L. Sudder, pastor of the First Congregational church in Jersey City, and manager of the People's Palace, is the author of the following which appears on cards announcing the coming of the People's Palace gymnastic classes. All young women between 15 and 50 years of age desire to look pretty. If you want a good figure, a graceful figure and an elastic step, join the merry gymnastic class, with its fancy marches, musical drills and athletic capers. Exchange cosmetics for a liberal perspiration twice a week. If you wish to feel fine and preserve your youthful spirit, must exercise your muscles under a competent instructor. To be happy you must be healthy.

JUST FOR FUN.

Merely Playing Her Part.

Mother (coming into the children's room)—Rosie, what are you making such a terrible noise over? Look at Hugo, how quiet he sits there.

Rosie—Yes, it's easy for him to sit quiet in the game he's playing. He is the one who comes home with a piece of your wedding cake under my pillow last night and didn't dream of anybody.

Mrs. Sander—If you had eaten some of it, my dear, you'd have dreamed of everybody.—Cleveland Leader.

"Woman's Talk," quoted Nagget, from his Sunday paper, "that a queer heading for this department."

"What's so queer about it?" demanded Mrs. Nagget.

"Why, there's only about half a column of it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sandy—I want to buy a necktie.

Shopsman showing some fashionable specimens—Here's a tie that is very much worn.

Sandy—I didn't want one that's very much worn. I've plenty of them at home.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"You say your physician knows a great deal?"

"I should say so. He knows how to pronounce the name of what ails me, and that's a lot in itself."—Washington Star.

Customer—So you sell these watches at a round one? It must cost that to make them.

Jeweler—It does.

Customer—Then how do you make any money?

Jeweler—Repairing them.—Tit Bits.

Merriment as a rule is not sought in a graveyard and yet graveyards have many humorous inscriptions. One of the most humorous of the inscription put upon the tombstone of the sporting gentleman killed by a gunshot wound:

Directed to the Memory of Captain Anthony Wedgewood, accidentally shot by his gamekeeper while out shooting.

"Well done, to the good and faithful servant."—London Tribune.

Mr. Henry James is at work on a new novel. The greater portion of the opening sentence is already completed.

—London Tribune.

Used to it.

Town—So you went up in a balloon. Wasn't it a scary sensation?

Brown—Oh, no. About everything I ever get into goes up.—Detroit Free Press.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Broadway for October has many interesting features. For the lover of fiction the Broadway Magazine for October will come as a welcome argosy. Few magazines publish as many stories and no magazine appeals so thoroughly to all tastes. To the reader who likes a vivid picture of life in the under world, "The Peter Woman" by Hugh O. Pentecost, will afford great gratification. Another unusual story is "The New Hannah," by Annie Hamilton Dornell, a study of two old, reduced New England gentlewomen. There are several other stories, and in addition there are articles on "The Pennsylvania" \$120,000,000 Terminal by Charles H. Cochrane, describing the new Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Thirty-first Street and Seventh Avenue, New York. "The War on Galveston Business in New York," by Robert Adams, "The Plays of the Month," illustrated by George C. Jenks; "The Sharper Edge" and "Current Comment on New York"—3-7 West, 22nd St., New York.

The Improvement Era for October has an excellent list of contents. H. L. Mulliner discusses the "Internal Evidence of the Book of Mormon." "The Cadamantides" is a chapter of Church history told interestingly by Elder Hubert E. Colley. President James G. Duffin contributes the "Internal Evidence of the Book of Mormon." The "Life of St. Paul for the Young" is continued. "Through Doubt and Debris" is an excellent short story told by Mrs. Josephine Spencer. Elder Francis M. Smith answers the question, "Where Does Missionary Work Come?" and Elder Thomas Hull gives good advice "To a Departing Missionary." "Missing Links" is a paper by Elder William Hall. There is also a paper on "Prayer" by the late Elder W. B. Douglass, Jr. On "The Editor's Table" we find: "Close of Volume Nine," "Merriment as a Rule," "Missions," "Notes," "In Lighter Mood," "Our Work," and "Events and Comments" complete the contents.—Temple Building, Salt Lake City.

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS

CONFERENCE REDUCTIONS