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JUST TIME LEFT TO VOTE!

The poils will close this evening st reven o'clock. If any of our readers who is a legal voter has falled, no maiter from whit cause, to take part in this election, he or she should make up for lost time by hurrying to the place of voting, and castling a ballot, for good and fit men for public office. No man or woman who neglects to vote will be justified in complaining if public affais are not conducted in a proper manner. If had men are placed in power, it will be the fault of the people, Every eitizen of Utah is perfectly free to exercise the agency which God has given to all, and make his or her own choice of persons to carry on the business of the county, Stats and nation. No person has the right to distate to another how or for whom he shall cast his ballot. While there is yet time, let laggards hasten to perform their political duty. Λ few votes either way may decide the issue. "Whatever party or candidate you favor, Jon't fail to vote! At seven o'clock the polls will close.

SHALL THE EVIL CONTINUE?

"Senator Dubois hus done some things to Idaho that the people will not soon forgst. Among his achieve-ments he hus advertised to the world that Idaho is a hot bed of lawlessness and crime. While irrigation and colonization companies and railroads advertising the resources of the state, and to encourage immigration from the eastern states, pubols is engaged in an effort to show that this is a nest undesirable state for homes seekers. He has done more damage to the material interests of the state

and State do not desire the kind of - Frof. Hyslop of the Columbia univer. drag the public schools into the mire mud-throwing that has been carried on | sity, according to the New York Evefor weeks, by the paper that wants to ning Mail, is authority for the states wicked cry that they are under revive old hatreds and bring on a war- ment that such a measage was "church domination." The cry was fore that cannot but be detrimental to sent through a "medium," Mrs. | raised for the purpose of putting them, this commonwealth, they will com- Piper and another "medium." The lat the next school election, under anmince at once to take measures to pre- story goes on to relate that he and ti-"Mormon" influence. They should vent the clash and the conflict. It can some friends of the so-called psychibe done by union and determination All parties and clusses opposed to libel, defamation of character, the picturing of Urah affairs in false and lurid lights and colors, to the injury of the Stata and the creation of discord among its people, should, now the political contest | Mrd. Piper, an unusual and difficult a about to close, come together and | phrase in the English language, directcombine for the suppression of the evil. It concerns the great body of the real residents of Utah of every shade of faith and opilion. The future welfare of the state demands energetic action.

FROM THE BRINY DEEP.

Mr, Alfred Lambourne, who has for some time been busy at the Lucin Cut-off, which, by the way, he protounces one of the most signatic undertakings in railroad engineering, brings from there some curiosities in the form of crystals from the deepest part of the Great Salt Lake. He says the immense pressure of the rocks thrown in so as to form a foundation for the roudbed, has displaced the bottom of the lake and lifted it up. On the lake hed thus exposed he found crystals, some very large, of a transparent substance. They present the form

if a cube in perspective, as if forced out or the regular cube shaps by tremendous pressure, We understand Dr. Talmage has one of these curiosities for analysis. His report will be looked for with interest. Mr. Lambourne also tells of a little cave that was opened up in the rock, during the progress of the work on the Cut-off, and of skeletons of fishes found in the cave. How many ages they had ested in that tomb on one can even guess, but they must have been deposited there long before Lake Bonneville commenced its retreat from its nountain fastnesses. As soon as the storesting remains were exposed to the air, they crumbled and in a moment they were no more.

Mr. Lambourne is a student of nalarge population of German extraction, ture. Wherever he goes, he finds something of interest, as all true lovers of nature whose eyes are opened to its innumerable marvels.

THE PORTLAND FAIR.

It has been decided, it seems, to send about 60 per cent of the government exhibits now at St. Louis, to the fair to be held next year at Portland, Oregon. This will go far toward making that fair a success, since the government exhibit is one of the most interesting on the fair grounds.

The Portland fair will be known as the Lewis and Clark Centennial and Oriental Fair," but notwithstanding the somewhat lengthy name, it will be kept open only from June 1 to October 15. It will be commemorative of the those of their parents. explorations of the northwest in the

ical society, London, put two mediums, or sensitives, one in New York and one in London, in a sort of trance commumutation at the same moment, by prearrangement. Then the New York experimenters gave to their mediums ing her to communicate the sentence psychically to the London sensitive. She did so, and the London medium received and wrote down the phrase within half hn hour-but in the Latin. not the English, tonguo. Mrs. Piper, It is maid, does not know Latin, a statement which will be believed readily. and so the only explanation proposed is that some spirit from Ancient Rome was employed as messenger. And such "stuff" is given out as

scientific experiments in our age of general knowledge! How true it is, that human wisdom alone cannot protect mankind from the follies of eredulity, superstition, or even ignorance. Paradoxical as the proposition appears, it is possible to have accumulated much worldly wisdom, and yet be profoundly ignorant.

GERMAN THEATER TO CLOSE.

The announcement is shortly expect ed by the manager of the Pabst Theater in Milwaukzo, a famous German playhouse, that the establishment will be closed. . The manager is quoted as stating that "the decision to close is not final, but is almost thus. I will have to see the trustees of the guarantee fend before an official and final move is made. I cannot pay sataries out of the words of praise which are showered upon our enterprise. In my opinion it is time that there be an end to the German theater in Milwaukee when the Turnverein Milwaukee, with the motto 'For the Maintenance of German Thought, Speech and Custom,' gives an English entertainment to secure funds." Milwaukee, as is well known, has a

and it is rather surprising that the well-known German enthusiasm is not sufficient to support an institution of that kind, for its educational value, if for no other purpose. But the fact is another testimony to the futility of all endeavors to transplant foreign growths on American soil. Immigrants may come here by the thousands. Many of them may never forget their native lands, or their native tongues. They may never perfectly learn to change their sentiments, or to adopt new modes of thought, but in the next gen-

eration, the change is generally comdete. The children become Americans. They prefer the language of this country, and even the amusements of the new home are adopted in preference to

to root here.

ody bandits.

which party wins,

ing on his cars.

its Arrow in a quiver.

dent has answered and demurred.

It's a big man that can carry the

Possibly the Cody bandits were sim-

ly hurrying to get home in time to

Pupils look upon smallpox as a sort of

dessing in disguise when it causes

The weather has been perfect today.

"Assault and battery," is the charge

that the Port Arthur garrison brings

Robert L. Ireland, brother-in-law of

the late United States Senator Hanna.

placed his vermiform appendix, severed

in an operation, in the corner stone of

a new club building in Cleveland, O.,

for which the weather bureau wil

please accept the voters' thanks.

gainst the Japanese.

chool to close,

United States, yet a man carried it to-

It is well that it is so, from every ational point of view. It is consum-

of politics by raising the false and not be under any pro or antireligious influence of any kind, but should be as they are and have been, free public schools, free in the best sense of the word. The schools of Boston have been threatened with the curse of politics, and the Transcript of that city makes the following very timely remarks on the subject, remarks that are applicable to the local situation; "Unless we are to enter upon a period of educational degeneration, a lowering of standard and of motive we must also say 'hands off' to the practical politicians as well. We want no local bossas leading their favorites by the hand and soliciting consideration for them, because of the assistance it will be to themselves, in the furtherance of their own plans,"

ARBITRATION WITH FRANCE, Boston Transcript.

One of the most significant and gratifying events of the year was the sigu-ing yesterday by Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand of an arbitra-tion treaty between the United States and France, which now awaits the action of the Senate to become operative It is hardly to be expected that that ody will prove hostile to a measure that is so directly in harmony with the tendency of the times and with our own general traditions. In spite of occasional differences this country and France have mainly been on good terms from the time when her oppor-tune alliance with the struggling col-onies until the present, and an interesting feature of the negotiations now consummated is the fact that it brings into yet more friendly relations the great republic of Europe and the great republic of the New World.

New York Evening Mail.

Directly, the treaty is due to the favoring influence of President Roose-velt and to Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the leader of the French arbitration movement. It provides for the arbitration of the lesser questions which may disturb the relations of the ountries-differences of a legal or deall nature, which in no way affect "the vital interests, the independence, or the honor" of the contracting parties,

San Francisco Chronicle,

The treaty with France is ready for the Senate, and that with Germany is now to be taken up, and German gov-ernment being in full sympathy with the project. There can be no question that as rapidly as the state depart-ment can deal with them the president will prepare for the consideration of the Senate arbitration treaties with all civilized countries. So far as human foresight can provide by the action of President Roosevelt, the United States will have reasonable assurance against war to the end of time. That is the advantage of a president who does things. President Roosevelt stands to-day the most influential personage in the world, and all his influence is for resonance in the series of manifold. promoting the peace of mankind.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The conclusion of the Anglo-French treaty has caused an era of good feel-ing the like of which has not been seen for generations. It is regarded as making strongly for peace. If such a pact is possible between two neigh-If such boring nations, whose wars have filled history of all cessive centuries an



to the material interests of the state and to retard immigration than dozen financial panies. The people will not forget it.

The foregoing is from the Nampa Idaho, Herald. The great things done for Idaho by the anti-"Mormon" agitators is equalled if not excelled by the work of their confreres in Utah. If, as alleged by the latter, the great masses of the "Mormon" people, forming a large majority of the population of the State, are dominated by a few scheming ecclesiasts who hold control of the chief industries, the secular affairs and the political conscience and acts of their followers, then Utah is no place for freemen to choose for a home, for outside capital to make investments in, or for people seeking a western spot to select as their permanent abiding place. In each of the two states where those agitators are promulgating their infamous falsehoods with a similar end in view, the remarks of the Nampa Herald most forcefully apply.

It is a matter of regret that a number of well-meaning and respectable men and women in Utah and in Idaho, have been misled, as to the former State by the sophistry and calumnies of a most pestilent publication in this city, and to the latter by a political schemer, acting in harmony with the promoters of that paper, and all to vitity and injure people who will not submit to the dictation, either of the Utah sheet or of the Idaho politician. They do not sense the fact that they are aiding in bringing about their own undoing, by blocking the way to the progress of the State and hindering the growth of its mater-(a) Interests, and at the same time breeding strife and bitterness among its citizens, which will prove detrimental to society for a long time to come.

If, as has been falsely alleged, the local affairs of this county have been so grossly mismanaged that the public funds have been supendered and stolen that its officers are a set of plunderers and perjurers; that this city is policed by tyrannical robbers of fallen women, and dictators of the political course of gamblers, harlots and saloon keepers; that religious meetings are turoed into vehicles for party proselyting; and that the leading men in the great political organization are swayed by the chief of a Church, while legislation and the conduct of the State's affairs are under his arbitrary direction, what encouragement is there for decent people to could here or to stay here, and in what way can such palpably untruthful stories do any good to any human being?

The charge that have been repeated day after day without the slightest shadow of excuse or foundation in truth, have been published to bolster up a movement that originated in malice from disappointed ambition. Unable to obtain the "Church Influence" desired, the plotters determined to vent their spleen upon the organization that they could not manipulate, or coax, or threaten into compliance with their

wishes. The vials of their wrath have been uncorked, and the aerid streams of their vindictive mendacity have flowed without measure, and the most cowardly, unmanly, and grotesque expedients have been vainly used to proveke controversy and dignify their ribaldry by serious reply. If the peaceable people of this city icst

or of the last century The expedition was sent out by

Thomas Jefferson in 1803, and was under the command of Captains Lewis and Clark, who reached the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. The journey, some 3,000 miles overland, was accomplished under most trying circumstances. It has been aptly called "a new Xenophon murch to an unknown sea." The expedition was composed of 33, men. Captains Lewis and Clarl were the first Americans who reached the Pacific coast overland, and the subsequent acquisition of this vast region gave the United States its first footing on the Pacific's shores.

The Centenniai will, we understand, neasure a hot air or gas affair. provide ten exhibit palaces and thereby furnish ample space, free of charge, for all displays, governmental and otherwise, that are offered. Desirable building sites will be allotted, gratis, to the sun of "something equally good." those countries wishing to erect speclal pavillons of their own. The main palaces will be: Foreign Exhibits, Liberal Arts and Industrial Palace, Horticultural Palace, Agricultural Palace Electricity and Machinery Hall, Mining Palace, Alaskan building, Government Exhibits Palace, Hawalian build ing and Oceanic building. Arrange menta have also been made, it is said. with the transportation companies so days that exhibits at St. Louis in 1904 may be displayed at Portland in 1905 with little or no extra cost of transportation, through the opportunity offered by the free return freight rates established on goods sent to the World's

Fair for exhibit purposes. In one particular we hope the Portand fair, notwithstanding the smaller cale on which it is planned, will be an improvement on previous fairs. We hope the managers will exclude the miserable fake shows that are not always confined to the "Pike." Some of the St. Louis "attractions," it is said. have now degenerated until they defy isscription, and the "spielers" are suffered to let loose the floods of corruption unchecked. This should not be, The celebration of memorable events n the history of the nation should under no pretense be permitted to parake of the nature of saturnalla.

GROSS SUPERSTITION.

One of the marvels of our age is the general distribution of knowledge among the nations favored with the blessings of civilization. The educational exhibits at any fair nowadays show how far developed the children are. Reading and writing, once regarded as great achievements, are now only the first rounds on the ladder of knowledge that connects heaven and earth Children 10 or 12 years of age show skill and mental development that, a few years ago, belonged only to a more mature age. Knowledge has become general

And yet, in spite of this, stories are told and given credence, which would hardly have been believed in the age of liliteracy. 'One of the latest is to the effect that spirits can be enlisted in the service of telegraph companies and carry messages across the Atlantic, of course without the aid of wire or any visible apparatus whatever. And that is told by a professor of logic and eth-

During the campaign which closed yesterday an attempt was made to

mate folly to endeavor to grow foreign hose territorial and commercial plants in American soll, that can have crests are llable at any time to clash t any one of a score of points all over the world, how much easler should be the task of completing a treaty be-tween the United States and France "Not forgotten but gone before." The who are bound by historic ties of sym pathy, whose systems of government have so much in common, the bonds between which have been broken but The country is pretty safe no matter between which it is hardly possible to imagine a cause of dispute sufficiently Rojestvensky is still at Tangler, lygrave to result in hostilities? The ratification of the recently signed treaty should be prompt. Captain Baldwin seems to have put

Chiçago Record-Herald. None of the great powers has shown eadiness as yet to bind itself to un-onditional arbitration of all its dis-The balloon contest was in large outes. But how any rational objec-lon to such limited freatles as are General Hustle has been in command. low being negotiated can be advance by any one of them it is difficult to see. The more treaties of this nature Secretary Hay signs the better it will be for the United States. The Senate General Apathy having been retired. It isn't the sun of Austerlitz, but it is

has an opportunity to exert its consti-tutional power wisely and well by prompt and unanimous ratification of the treaty with France and of any To Judge Parker's charges the Presothers that may be submitted to it. And now for a "long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together" for Utah.

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will.

the other day. This is something new under the cornerstone if not under the SUL

In Belgium unmarried men above the ge of twenty-five have only one vote n elections: married men and widwers with families have two wotes. and priests and other "persons of podtion and education" have three votes. It is well that the American election

aws present no such complications. James Bryce and John Morley, two of England's leading political thinkers, and one a profound student of Amerian institutions, have seen an American presidential election. It is a great occasion, one that cannot fail to impress all who look upon it in its true light. Think of eight million freemen casting

their votes not to elect a ruler, but for a man to administer the laws of their ountry. Will these two distinguished English political thinkers publish their thoughts and reflections suggested by the occasion? It is to be hoped that they