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DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY NOVEMBER 10 1906

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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Charles W. Penrose - - - - Editor. Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advance:) One Year

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SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 10, 1906.

NEVADA IN CHRISTMAS NEWS.

Nothing in the development of the west in the last few years has approached the wonderful awakening which has taken place throughout the state of Nevada. The Descret News is pleased to announce that the progress of Nevada during the year 1906, and the outlook for its onward march during 1907, will form one of the leading features of its forthcoming Christmas issue. Not only has the state been visited by representatives of the "News" staff, but a promise of special articles has been secured from the following distinguished list of contributors in the state of Nevada:

Hon. John Sparks, the newly elected Governor.

Hon, Frank P. Mannix, formerly clerk and recorder in Cripple Creek, who has just been elected Secretary of State of Nevada.

Judge H. E. Bartine, for two years Nevada's representative in Congress, Judge J. W. Deane, formerly on the bench in Colorado, and one of the leading mining lawyers of the west. Sam Dunham, the well known editorfal writer and poet.

Hon, Frank Hunt, ex-Governor of

Idaho, now resident in Nevada. J. L. Hutchinson, former Lieutenant Governor of Idaho, and a miner of life-

long experience.

FALSE PRETENSES CONSIDERED.

That even the most excellent sentiments can be employed for the furtherance of evil designs, is well illustrated by assertions repeatedly made by some anti-"Mormons," that they have never asked anything of the "Mormons" except that they obey the law. That sounds well. It has a ring of righteousness. It is one of the fallacies that are calculated to deceive even the elect, if that were possible. The assertion is, none the less, false. It illustrates the fact that it is quite possible to speak with the tongue of an angel and yet make only the noise of "sounding bruss

clination to give the subject serious attention. But the insincerity of the attacks on this ground is evidenced by PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. the fact that the conditions they complain of are now so rapidly disappearing, as to be positively no menace to anybody. Some figures on this point

may prove interesting. Early in the sixtles a Congressional committee reported the total number of polygamous familles at 3,500. During the controversy that arose concerning the election of Hon. B. H. Roberts for Congress, the Christian clergymen in Utah, after a careful canvass, found only 2,000 polygamous families, a falling off in a few years of 1,500. It is probable that the estimate was too high by several hundred families, but even at the high figure of the Christian ministers.

the falling off is remarkable. In 1902 the number of families living in the relation of plurality had decreased to \$97, and in 1903, to 647. These figures are taken from an article in the cur-

rent number of the Arena, contributed by a bitter anti-"Mormon." and will therefore stand, we presume, unchallenged. At this rate of decrease, how long will it take before the condition on account of which anti-"Mormons" are trying to arouse the entire country. will have disappeared?

We present these facts for the consideration of non-"Mormons" who may be willing to take a calm and reasonable view of existing conditions. The alleged offense of a few Latter-day Saints is, that they are not willing to break up, violently, relations that have existed for many, many years, but are trusting to time to adjust matters in a natural way. If that is a grave offense, it is not any more so than the "offense" committed by the Christian missionaries who permit converts from Mohammedism, for instance, to continue in the marital relations already established



The attention of the farmers of Salt

Lake valley is directed to a meeting called for next Wednesday, to be held in the Granite Stake Tabernacle commencing at 2 p. m., for the purpose of considering the recent opinion rendered by Judge Marshall in the case against the Smelting companies. It is an important meeting, because of the vast interests involved. If wisdom is exercized on both sides, some way out of a perplexing situation will surely be found. The trouble is one of long standing, and no one who has investigated the matter will deny that the grievance of the farmers is very real. That they are urgent in their demands for relief is but natural. But the difficulty should not be approached in a nothing good can come from such a course. There must be some way by which the managers of the smelters

prove destructive to vegetation, if not injurious to the health of the population in the neighborhood. To find that way and apply the remedy would benafit all alike. Let the representatives of. both sides of the controversy "reason together."



An Episcopallan ecclesiastic, Bishop Williams of Michigan, is quoted as havto do good to everybody, especially to

who have neither the time nor the indostrine. The Book of Mormon in a great number of passages refers to the utterances inspired by the Spirit, whether spoken or written, as the Word of God. The Scriptures are especially designated as "the book of the Lamb of God." In the Doctrine and Covenants the Saints are enjoined to "search these commandments," because. "though the heavens and the earth pass away, my word shall not pass away." (Sec. 1: 38.) "My word" covers both ancient and modern revelations. They are the Word of God. This is the most perfect and complete title of these records., It justifies implicit faith, and it teaches to see in these marvelous literary productions, notwithstanding the marks of the human instruments through whom they were brought forth, an utterance of

INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGES.

divine wisdom and love.

The revelations in the marital relations of some of the American girls who have been unfortunate enough to attract the cupidity of foreign "noblemen." are not surprising. There are noble men and gentlemen among the Old World nobility, as there are among every class, the humblest tollers not excepted, but they do not cross continents and oceans for the purpose of trading their titles for a bag of gold with a wife attached. No man with the instincts of a gentleman would do that.

Evidence in the Castellane divorce case proves that the sol-disant Count was untrue to his American wife and that the married life of Miss Gould was one of continued gilded misery. One story is told that fully illustrates the situation. One day, it is said, only a few months after her marriage eleven years ago, the countess approached her husband, who was writing. Leaning on his shoulder she glanced down at his desk and read: "Thou alone art lacking to my happiness." Realizing that she had seen the concluding works of his missive, the count sprang to his feet and in a towering rage, struck his wife

In the face. Little sympathy is expressed for the American victims of the international mesalliance. "Were not American men good enough for them?" "Why did they want to buy a title?" Such questions indicate the prevailing sentiment. Perhaps it is best not to judge too severely in these cases, but it must be remembered that mercenary marriages, whether titles are involved or not, can never be expected to turn out well. They are against the order of nature. Girls generally have confidence in their ability to inspire affection, and very often they are justified in this confidence. But the noblest and most spirit of antagonism, or hostility, since self-sacrificing efforts of tenderness are lost on hearts that are dead in selfishness and lust.

can take care of the noxious fumes that FRIENDS CONTRADICT RUMORS.

A few days ago we referred to the umors circulated in eastern papers oncerning the alleged physical and nental weakness of Mrs. Eddy. The Concord Evening Monitor of October 29 denies the current reports as to the state of health of the distinguished lady, and maintains that she still "is allve-very keenly allve-to all that takes place in the world, and that she is constantly alert and thoughtfuj

the Texas Rangers did not know what they were up against. They made the mistake of their lives.

Leader McCarren of Brooklyn is as proud of having "knifed" Hearst as an Indian brave is of having successfully used a scalping knife.

The government is beginning to find out that the Standard Oil company is a huge monopoly. Everybody else knew it years ago. But then large bodies move slowly.

What a puny, insignificant affair the hold up on the California Limited on the Rock Island was compared with that Russian train robbery! American bandits may learn much from benighted Russia.

The Cuban Liberals couldn't stand it any longer. They are dissatisfied that Governor Magoon has not removed the Moderates from office and put them in. It is but just to them to say that they act much as Americans would under like circumstances .

The house in which the author of "Home, Sweet Home" spent his early days is to be torn down. It certainly should be preserved as much as the homes of other of our leading literary men are. If the destruction is accontplished it will not be very long before it will be regretted.

From the White House comes the statement that "the President is responsible only for what he himself says in public, for what he writes, or what he explicitly authorizes the proper government officials in his behalf." In other words the President wants John to speak for himself and not for him.

RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

New York Examiner. New York Examiner. Seemingly it is impossible that men shall know and yet not know at the same time. The people did not know Christ, and inquired about him and of Him that they might know Him. Still they had in their hands, and under their eyes the means of knowing Him. They said, "We know this fellow whence he is; but when the Christ cometh no man knoweth whence He is." But He contradicted them, and said. "Ye both know me, and ye know

said. "Ye both know me, and ye know whence I am; and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true whom ye know not." Knowledge is the ascertainment of certainty. If we the ascertainment of certainty. If we have not reached the experimental as-certainment of certainty—do not feel sure—it is yet true that we have in our hands that which properly used will give us this knowledge. The ar-gument of the once blind man with the Pharisees is based on this fact. They wild "Cod snake units Moses. They said, "God spake unto Moses, but as for this fellow we know not whence He is." "Why herein is a marvelous thing that ye know not whence he is, and yet he hath opened my eyes. Since the world began was it not heard that any man opened the eyes of one that was been blind. If this man were not of God he could do nothing." The fact of His gra-cious works of power and His words combined, tell whence he is as plainly

as it can be written.

The Living Church. The laying church. The outlook for Catholicity in this American church is distinctly favor-able. It is made more favorable by each recurring incident in which men of another school of thought show themselves guilty of moral obliquity, and are false to the faith which they profess. Catholic churchmanship is today absorbing the best element among Broad churchmen-among men who are honest in their churchman-ship, and broad in their intellectual outlook. Nor are there few of such men, who have sometimes, oftener, perhaps, than now, thought of them elves as Broad churchmen. Catholic churchmanship is appreciative of the true Catholicity embraced within evangelicalism. It is undoubtedly the theoretical norm today, of this Ameri-can church. It will be better exem-plifted in the life of churchmen as it becomes better understood. But Catholic churchmen may easily be false to their own professions, may easily aphear among men unlovely, unsympa-thetic, narrow, cold, hypercritical, sel-fish. To the extent in which they do, they are doing the church a greater harm than is done by apostate priests, whose apostasy is so flaunted in the eyes of the world that, to a large extent, it carries its antidote with it.



"Yes'm; you see, I'm too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work."-Philadelphia Press.

Better Still.

Braggs-I have an uncle who has money enough to enable him to do as he pleases. he pleases. Naggs-Huh! That's nothing. One of my uncles is rich enough to enable him to do as his wife pleases.—Chi-cago Daily News.

Probably.

One Jones-Have you any debts? Cholly-Well, I've been courting your daughter for two years.-Chicago Daily News.

Dr. Jekyll in Type.

The Herald desires to apologize for an apparent wish to insert within the very heart of a reverend gentle-man's Sunday discourse the following unseemly and even ribald line: Tschee snh. db u eao- etaoino popo-

We do not name the preacher be-

gradually become colder. necessitating the use of blankets, wool underclothing, outer wearing apparel of wool, gloves, hoslery, etc., etc. All must be good wools.

Blankets are here in great variety.

11-4 Gray Wool Blankets at \$4.35, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$7.00, splendid 11-4 White Wool Blankets at \$4.50, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.8

and upwards. A BEAUTIFUL SOFT FINISHED FLUFFY RICH RED BLANK. ET. 36,50.

We are leaders for the best kinds of hosiery at right prices. Unferwear in great assortment!

SWEATERS FOR MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS!

The most complete line of men's and boys' clothing we ever car-ried! Prices tell the story of our low profits. Neckwear, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Shirts and Half-hose, Silver Brand of Collars; they don't crack.



and tinkling cymbals,"

In order to appreciate the real value of that kind of argument its authors must be considered. We do not en. gage in personalities, and therefore forebear any reference to personal or private affairs in which the public can have no possible interest. But it is no infringement of the rules of decent journalism to say that many who clamor so loudly and persistently, ostensibly for the law, are worse law-breakers than any against whom their clamor is directed. We would remind them of a well known scene depicted in one of the Gospels, Around the Savior of mankind on a certain occasion were gathered a number of Scribes and Pharisees, who demanded judgment against a fraii human being. The biographer of our Lord tells of His decision that the one who was without sin might cast the first stone, and adds that the accusers left the scene, one by one, pierced in their hardened consciences. We disclaim any intention of drawing paraleis or making comparisons between then and now, but the little story, so full of instruction to all ages, conveys a lesson that is pertinent just now. It is this, that unless a man can of God." Irenaeus teaches that the stand the moral test in his own character, his place is not among the judges of his fellow men. By this test, where would many of the traducers of the Latter-day Saints-those who allege their only demand is in behalf of the law, be, themselves? Is not every word of accusation an aggravation of their own guilt?

Another fact that must be considered is this, that their so-called zeal for the law must be condemned as unreal. It, is a more pretense put forth to deceive. It is not obedience to the law they want. If we look around in this city we see places in which liquor is dispensed in open violation of law. Gambling dens flourish, in spite of law Vice stalks the streets and is flaunted from the housetops almost in the very centers of business districts. The Sabbath is openly and shamelessly violated. Who is responsible? The fact is that there never was a more hollow mockery than this ostentation for law. Word of God. According to Justin Several years ago an investigation disclosed the fact that of \$5 inmates in the State prison sixteen were "Mormons" and seventy-nine non-"Mor-This is a true indication mons." of the difference in the moral status of the Latter-day Saints and a great many of their calumniators. The latter do not exert themselves in the interests of morality and law generally. They the term in an unscriptural sense, ascondone every kind of law breaking except what they hope to fasten upon Latter-day Saints in order to make them appear hideous in public view. They hide their black designs behind a white mask.

They have proved themselves especfally vindictive against some of the Latter-day Saints who have refused to repudlate wives they married years ago when they were fully convinced that by entering into that relation they did not violate any laws of the land. They attack these because they are zware that by so doing they can easily arouse a storm of prejudice and passion among the masses of the people,

ing stated in an address before an audience of young people that the Bible nowhere claims to be the word of God. The Portland Oregonian endorses this statement and commends the Bishon for the courage he displayed in making it, publicly. The Oregonian surmises that modern zealots, misunderstanding the term "logos." or "word" as used by John in his Gospel, erroneously applied it to the books of the Bible, And, "thus the phrase 'Word of God' came into common use in an entirely unscriptural sense."

This explanation cannot be accepted The title "Word of God" applied to the Scriptures is much older than any "modern zealots." Our Lord Himself is thought to have referred to the Scriptures extant at that time, when he exclaimed: "Blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it.' (Luke xi: 28.) The early church fathers evidently so understood this text Clemens Romanus praises the Corinthians for carefully attending to the word of God. "Look," he says, "into the holy Scriptures which are the true words of the Holy Ghost." He also refers to the Scriptures as "the Oracles Scriptures were "dictated by the Word of God and His Spirit." This indicates the origin of the term discussed. It the Scriptures were "dictated" by the Word of God and His Spirit, they are appropriately called the Word of God. What are the claims of the sacred

writers themselves? According to 1 Pet. i: 11, "the Spirit of Christ" was in the prophets, guiding them in their utterances. Peter says: "This Scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake." (Ag. 1: 16.) This is the testimony of Paul: "Well spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias, the prophet. (Ag. xxviii: 25.) Compare Heb. iii: 7: x: 15; 2 Pet. 1: 21, and 2 Tim. 111: 16. Such are the claims of the New Testament authors for the prophets of the Old Testament, and for all divinely inspired writers. The early Christians but followed that lead when they claimed that the Scriptures are the the writer's part was to yield himself, in purity, to the operations of the Spirit, that the divine power, descending from heaven, might "deal with just men as the plectrum deals with harp lyre." Tertullian does not hesöř itate to call the Scriptures the "writings of God," "Modern zealots" may, possibly, have used signing to the Scriptures attributes not implied thereby, but the term itself is certainly Scriptural. The Scriptures claim to be the word of God in the sense that they are inspired by the Holy Spirit. God has from time to time communicated with man otherwise than through the normal, natural phenomena. He has "spoken," sometimes by physical miracles, and some-

times by disclosures of the future or revelations of the world behind the veft. And the Scriptures are the records of such communications. They contain the Word of God. The Latter-day Saints need not trou-

ble themselves with doubts as to this

the city of Concord." The Editor of the Monitor says he has enjoyed the privilege of her friendship for more than ten years. During that time, he adds, he has met her frequently and has corresponded with her almost continuously. Within a very short time, he assures the public, he has seen Mrs. Eddy and with her taken counsel upon public affairs in Concord. She was then, he says, in a strength of spirit, mind and body far beyond what anyone would have a right to expect from a woman of her age. Her words were direct and simple, her discernment acute and sympathetic, her manner cordial and unaffected. Since then the gentleman has met her carriage almost daily upon the streets and she has never failed to return a smiling greeting of recognition. This, he says, has happened within four days, when in a narrow street where recognition was certain, we met the real Mrs. Eddy, the Mrs. Eddy we have known for years.

We gladly give this testimony of one of Mrs. Eddy's intimate friends. Rumors about men and women prominent in the kind of work with which Mrs. Eddy has been identified for so many years, often assume strange and fantastic forms, and it is possible that the eatern press has been deceived in this matter by vendors of sensations.

Hasty pudding makes walst.

The Utes are going to Fort Meade to get their meed.

What is called the Hearst movement has been ordered to move on.

Much of the rumored regrouping of the powers is nothing but mere groping.

Pre-election endorsement of aspirants for office is a good deal of a leap in

the dark. The prices of lead pencils are to be higher. It's a good thing. Push it

along Both parties are claiming the gov ernorship in Kansas. It is always

The political game should be put aside for the season and let football have full sway.

Bleeding Kansas.

Fixed opinions are good if well thought out, but too often fixedness is nothing but stubbornness.

"The day of the spellbinder is past."

says Secretary Shaw. And so is the day of the spelling contest.

That Spring Green, Wis., mob had all the desire to lynch a prisoner but seemed to lack executive ability.

Regarding his respect and undying affection for his wife, Count Castellane, though not a lady, "doth protest too much?

Those armed Mexicans who attacked

New York Observer.

John the Baptist was not a mere sensationalist, but a rude idealist. He linned out a national righteousness which suggested, but did not complete the picture of Hebrew attainment. He was not content with being a mere repeater of ecclesiastical or scholastic shibboleths, but with the instinct of a true prophet aspired to mould the thought and life of his time in accordance with the will and mission of the coming of Christ. There is need still for this John-like spirit of self-abnegation and thoroughgoing witness. "John bare record," and so must we. His greatest work was his witnessing, and the Christian of today can perform no grander service than that. The wit-ness which Christ desires is twofoldbess which Christ desires is twoloid-by life and by lip. Commonly in ad-dresses this order is reversed by the speakers, and we hear first of testi-mony by word and then of the charac-ter which should reinforce. Logially the order is as stated above.name-ly, first a good character and then an effective confession. No man can properly confess a character which he does not possess.

Philadelphia Record.

A gerah was a cent. An epah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints. A bin was one gallon and two pints. A firkin was seven pints. An omer was six pints.





Footpad (with revolver)—right ap-yer hands! Victim—You can go through me if you want to, but I'll be dad-dinged if I'm going to hold up my hands any more! I'm tired of doing it. You're the third since I left the lodge.—Chi-caro. Tribune. ergo Tribune,

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The November North American Re-view opens with a brilliantity vivid in-staiment by Mark Twain. Exception-ally engaging are the extracts from the biography of her father written by Mr. Clemens's daughter. Susy. Professor Goldwin Smith analyzes some of the faults of the American Constitution." in an article entitled "Chief Justice Clark on the Defects of the American Constitution." In "Pan-Mania." by Archibaid R. Col-quhoun, the different "Pan" move-ments, both political and religious, such as Pan-Germanism and Pan-Islamism are treated in lucid style. In "Why the United States Obstructs International are treated in lucid style. In "Why the United States Obstructs International Arbitration" Mr. Edward L. Andrews, shows that these very obligations of debtor states are the true reason why America does not enter more largely into plans of international arbitration. Brigadier-General William H. Carter, U. S. A., an authority on military life and affairs, advocates, in this article "The Army as a Career" the adoption of the military profession by young men of wealth who otherwise lead lives of idleness. "Claude Debusey, Poet and Dreamer" is introduced to the readers men of weath Claude Debusey, Poet and of idleness. "Claude Debusey, Poet and Dreamer" is introduced to the readers of the Review by Mr. Lawrence Gilman as a brilliant tone-poet of rare ability. In "Restriction of Output" Mr. Carroll In "Restriction of Output" Mr. Carroll Wright analyzes certain limitations industries both by trades-unions, who contend for shorter hours, and by manufacturers, who aim at preventing glut of the markets. There are other excellent features in this number.--Franklin Square, New York.

The November McClure's is a strik-ing number and will be remembered long beyond the usual term of maga-zine literature. The leading article is a brilliant challenge to the advocates of Spelling Reform, coming from no less an authority than Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, Harvard's noted psycho-logist. Carl Schurz's American reminis-cences open in this number with Mr. Schurz's first impressions of this coun-try. The fourth instalment of "The try. The fourth instalment of "The The November McClure's is a strik-Schurz's first impressions of this coun-try. The fourth instalment of "The Story of Montana" describes the sale of the Montana legislature. Lincoln Steffens, relates the story of Judge Lindsey's gallant fight against difficul-ties. Burton Hendrick concludes "The Story of Life-Insurance." The Hanging of Mary Dyer." by Basil King, a re-markable romance dealing with the Quaker persecution in America, is one of McClure's original departures in fic-tion. "The Makin's of a Hayro," by G. W. Ogden, relates the exciting res-cue of a passenger train by an obscure section-band. "The Reforming of a Bridgeroom," by Helen R. Martin, is a deliciously human study of some Penn-sylvania Dutch people, and "When sylvania Dutch people, and "When Jonathan Hatch Harks Back," by Char-Jonathan Hatch Harks Back," by Char-les Fleming Embree, which tells how an elderly lawyer became home-sick for the "good old times," is full of homely humor and pathos. Justus Miles For-man contributes an artistic and ten-derly written love story, "'Night and the Curtains Drawn.'" "Wood-Doves," by Louise Inogen Guiney is a piece of highly imaginative verse.-44-60 East, 23d street, New York.



Philadelphia Record. A day's journey was about 231-5 miles. A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile. A cubit was nearly 22 Inches. A hand's breadth is equal to 3% inches. A finger's breadth is equal to 1 inch. A shekel of silver was about 50 cents. A shekel of sold was 38. A talent of silver was 558:30. A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents. A farthing was 3 cents. A mite was less than a quarter of a cent. A gerah was a cent. An enab or

JUST FOR FUN.

Old Negro Stuns a Bishop.

At a recent dinner, which was at-tended by a number of clergymen, President Buchanan of the University of Vermont told the following of Bish-op Hall of the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, in response to some good-natured chaff about the liberal views of the Congregational church and the ease with which almost anybody could join

it. He said he had heard of a negro who had many times applied for member-ship in St. Paul's church at Burling-ton, but had not been able to satisfy the bishop that his state of mind en-titled him to admission. The negro had been advised to pray that his spiritual condition might improve. After doing so, he made a new appli-cation. The bishop said to him: "Well, Erastus, have you prayed as I told you to do?" "Yes, indeedy, suh: I dun prayed an' I done toid the Lord I wants to jine St. Paul's church, and de Lawd he say to me: