

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,  
(Sundays 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, \$3.50  
Six Months, \$2.00  
Three Months, \$1.00  
One Month, \$0.25  
Saturday Edition, Per Year, \$2.00  
Semi-Weekly, Per Year, \$2.00

**NEW YORK OFFICE.**  
In charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,  
112 Park Row Building, New York.

**CHICAGO OFFICE.**  
In charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,  
112 Park Row Building, New York.

**SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.**  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.

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. 15, 1903.

## ATTEMPTS AT BRIBERY.

The most unpleasant feature of the bitter contention over the municipal offices to be filled at the November election, is the disclosure of alleged attempts at bribery. It was stated positively by reliable persons on Wednesday, that the sum of twenty-five dollars each was offered directly for proxies of delegates to Thursday's convention, and similar stories have since been in circulation. Also that this scheme having been exposed, the tactics were changed so that money was offered, contingent on votes being cast by certain delegates in the manner designated.

We hope these statements are incorrect. We refrain from mentioning names, because we are well aware that all kinds of rumors are set afloat just previous to elections, for the purpose of injuring candidates said to be implicated. It has been understood that in times past Utah was free from the influence of money illegitimately used in political affairs. This reputation we desire to see justly maintained. We are not ready to accept the stories that are now being gravely told, unless definite proof is offered to substantiate them.

The difficulty in probing such matters to the bottom is, that persons who claim to know all about them are unwilling to have their names go with their statements, and are not as ready to come to the front with their testimony as they are to give it in private. We think it is the duty of men who are offered money for proxies or votes, or who know positively that such offers have been made, to hold themselves ready to give evidence of the crime, anywhere and everywhere when required.

It is clear to every right minded citizen, that no one who will sell his proxy, or vote as desired for money, is fit to be a delegate in a convention or to hold a public office. And the same may be said, emphatically, of every individual who engages in such bribery, whether in person or by agent. We hope that no such infamy will attach to our election affairs in this city, and that if it does, complete exposure will follow and the responsible offenders will be thoroughly exposed and fully punished. Let the purity of the ballot be maintained, in caucus, in convention and in the polls!

Since the foregoing was put in type, further particulars have been received. A definite statement has been made by one of the candidates for the office of Mayor that cannot be passed by in silence. It will be found in another part of this paper. It is a most startling announcement. The gentleman who made it is a business man of established reputation, looked upon by all parties and classes as reliable, and whatever opinions may be had as to his qualifications for the important office to which he has been encouraged to aspire, no one that we have heard of has questioned his general character in the world of trade. He certainly would not have disclosed the attempt to bribe him if it were not true.

The full details, with names and places, of the now current alleged use of money to carry the convention in a certain way, ought to be brought out. It is a case for the prosecuting attorneys and the courts. If men who utter the accusations set afoot will not voluntarily tell who is trying to bribe delegates and endeavoring by corrupt methods to obtain control of this city, they should be brought into court by legal process and required to give testimony under oath concerning the offenses freely talked about in private and in public.

We think this is a matter that concerns all honorable citizens of every shade of opinion and faith. We want an honest administration of public affairs. A boodle city government would be a calamity the extent of which cannot now be told. The whole community should rise against it. It must not be tolerated. A universal protest should go up forbidding it, and the voices of the people should not only be heard in the air, but be effectually emphasized if necessary at the polls.

## WHERE'S THE RESEMBLANCE?

A special cable dispatch to a Chicago paper from St. Petersburg, states that "A new sect of Russian Mormons called Berezovski is making tremendous headway along the banks of the Volga." We do not know anything about the sect thus mentioned except that which is contained in the dispatch, but we do know that there is no organization of "Mormons" along the banks of the Volga, and the following description of the

notions of the new sect, show clearly to informed persons that it has no connection with or similarity to the "Mormon" Church. The dispatch says:

"Its faith is very like that of the American Mormons. The followers believe that Christ was a man, but that as he led a holy life the divinity dwelt in him, and that the souls of good men are transformed at death into angels, while the souls of the wicked become beasts. They do not believe in the Bible. Their apostle is writing a revelation, in which work he says he was inspired by heaven."

The faith said to be "very like that of the American Mormons," puts one in mind of the colloquy between Hamlet and Polonius: "It is very like a whale," said the courtier, when a cloud was pointed out and said to be so shaped by the Prince of Denmark. "By the mass and 'tis like a camel, indeed," he also responded. "It is backed like a weasel," he admitted when questioned further. Its identity was thus of course established.

Since it is well known that the "Mormons" believe in the Godhead of Christ; that the souls of men are never transformed but always maintain their identity; and that the Bible contains the word of God and is given as an inspired guide to man, the points wherein the faith of the Berezovski are "very like that of the American Mormons" do not appear very conspicuous. But the dispatch says, also:

"The Berezovski say it is their duty to replenish the earth as fast as possible with true disciples, and that this will be best accomplished by polygamy."

Here is where the fancied resemblance comes in; that is, in "the mind's eye" of the speculative but misinformed cable dispatcher. The "Mormons" are not advocating or entering into polygamy; it seems that the Berezovski are, and so the supposed similarity is completely negatived. How long is it likely to take, to make the average newspaper man, at home or abroad, comprehend the fact that "Mormonism" does NOT mean polygamy, and that polygamy as ordinarily understood, and practiced in Oriental lands is not and never was a feature of the "Mormon" system?

The misrepresentations that still pass current in religious circles for expositions of "Mormon" faith and customs, are beginning to be perceived and rejected by traveled and discriminating people, and the truth is gradually winning its way in the world. It is dawnning upon the minds of intelligent men and women that the religion commonly called "Mormonism" is worthy of investigation and is a power in the earth; that it is eminently Christian in theory, practice and effects, and that it cannot be conquered by the weapons and expedients that have been heretofore aimed against it. The pulpit and the press had better change their tactics and substitute reason for ridicule and facts for fiction.

## LYNCHING IS MURDER.

Reports of lynchings continue to disgrace the columns of our press. The latest story of mob outrage comes from Montana.

The apologists for lynch law at one time used to say that there was no adequate punishment for the unspeakable crime, and that mob murder, consequently, was to some extent justifiable.

It was proved by statistics that this plea had no foundation in fact. It was shown, for instance, that in 1896, out of 86 lynchings, the occasions for which were definitely reported, only 39 were for assaults upon women. In 1897, out of 123 cases only 31 were for crimes of this class; in 1898 the lynchings for this cause numbered only 22 out of 102; in 1899 the number fell to a total of 19 out of 70; and in 1900 there were 25 out of a total of 98. These figures, however, are not the totals of lynchings for the years mentioned, but only those the provocation of which was definitely known. If the totals are analyzed, it is proved that not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the total number of lynchings, taking one year with another, belong in the category which apologists for the practice represent as if it explained all.

Driven to the wall by the presentation of such facts, the apologists pleaded the law's delays as a provocation of mob murder; but that, too, had been proved to be without solid foundation. In the Montana case, the victim had been duly convicted and sentenced, and there was no reason to suppose that the sentence would not have been carried out. And yet, according to the report, about seventy-five masked men, armed with Winchester and shotguns, forced their way through the rear of the jail and overpowered the jailer. Then they soon found Jackson, who was cringing in the darkest portion of his cell. The wretch pleaded piteously for mercy, but was rushed out into the street. The mob had already provided themselves with a rope. This was quickly thrown over an electric light pole and the revolting deed was done. This mode of anticipating the law is but too common, and it gives the lie to the apologists for lynchings, who plead the law's delays.

The trouble with this kind of lawlessness, as with all such evils, is its contagiousness. It grows and fosters more crime. Chief Justice Clark of North Carolina has recently, from the bench, spoken words of wisdom on this subject. He said that more men had been executed by lynchers in North Carolina in the last fourteen years than by lawful process, and some years twice as many. If lynchings could stay the progress of crime, murders would have been exceptional in that state. But this is not so. The Chief Justice quoted statistics to show that for the years 1891 and 1892 there were in North Carolina 191 murders and 60 manslaughters. He compared this record with that of London, which, at more than three times as great a population as the State of North Carolina, and with its cosmopolitan and heterogeneous population, had last year but 20 murders. The attorney-general's records, he further said, show that with all the lynchings that had taken place in North Carolina, the crimes for which murderers were lynched in twelve years had nearly doubled. The figures for 1893 and 1899 were as follows: Indictments for murder had increased

from 56 to 191; those for rape from 25 to 37; those for manslaughter from 15 to 99. So evident is it that mob murders promote crime, instead of checking its progress.

The lynching question is not whether certain criminals deserve to be stricken down by summary vengeance, but whether mobs shall be permitted to spread broadcast the germs of passion and murder, by which large numbers become infected, and the morals of the community are endangered. That is the question, always overlooked by the apologists. Persons are not permitted to disseminate the germs of smallpox, or plague, among their fellowmen. Those suffering from such diseases are isolated, and treated. But the moral disease germs let loose by mobs are far more dangerous than any that come under the observation of bacteriologists. Lynching is "wilful, malicious, deliberate and premeditated murder," and it should be treated as such.

## DOWIE'S HOSTS

A Chicago dispatch says Dr. Dowie's "restoration host," 3,000 strong, was reviewed last Sunday. Each of the crusaders wore sashes of yellow, white and blue. The leader announces that he has over 3,000 persons now enrolled, and that he expects to lead 4,000 in the "holy war" against New York.

Dowie has thoroughly drilled this "army." They have been assigned, says the Chicago Record-Herald, to the different trains, taught all formalities necessary on each road, and instructed about tickets, gate-men and conductors. A special guide book to New York has been prepared for their use. They have all been photographed, and each one has been given a special identification card with his likeness on it, while a similar card will be on file at the New York headquarters. Rooms have been engaged for them in New York, and meals will be served to all at Madison Square gardens. The meal tickets they can buy in advance—\$5 for some thirty or more meals. They will be provided with special knapsacks in which to carry literature when they go out for house to house work. And they will be required to keep diaries of their daily and hourly doings, which will be checked up when they get home.

All this is interesting, as showing the executive ability of the man, and accounting for the seeming success that has attended his peculiar efforts. A man who has the ability to attend to minute details, can hardly fail in his purposes, unless they aim at the impossible.

The following data about the noted leader are from a recent number of the Oakland Enquirer:

Dr. Dowie, who has attained considerable prominence in Chicago by his eccentric methods in combining business with religion, in a most profitable manner, is not a stranger in Oakland, where he made his advent a number of years ago from New Zealand. At that time he took advantage of acquaintance with some prominent Oaklanders who formerly resided in New Zealand and who were active members of the Presbyterian church, to secure that edifice in which to conduct a so-called healing mission. It was certainly one of the most unique "religious campaigns" which that edifice had ever seen, and many of the members of the church were quite shocked at Dr. Dowie's performances. Incidentally, the collections, which were quite liberal, were taken charge of by Dr. Dowie personally. He found Oakland such a profitable field that he returned later, but was unable to secure an entree to the Presbyterian church and held his "healing mission" in Hamilton Hall. A number of people of emotional dispositions imagined that they had been benefited through Dr. Dowie's efficacy in prayer, but few of his cures appear to have been permanent.

"After his campaign in Oakland, Dowie started his Zion, combining religion and real estate speculation in a community in Chicago, of which he appears to have been the head. This enterprise was evidently profitable, for some time ago Mrs. Dowie went to Europe, traveling in a private car to New York and with most luxurious apartments on the steamer. Dr. Dowie succeeded in getting himself embroiled in so many controversies with the people of Chicago that at one time he threatened to shake the dust of that modern Sodom off his feet and establish Zion elsewhere. His proposed campaign in New York met with preliminary to making New York the headquarters of Zion in America."

The best fountain of youth yet discovered is the pension list.

The goose that lays the golden egg is usually the over-trusting public.

An exchange says that "divorce is infectious." It also seems to be defecitious.

It will be rather odd if some one besides the captors of Lynch does not put in a claim for the reward.

Another advance has been made in the price of crude oil and rough diamonds, both necessities of life.

Since the new silver coin began to flow into the Philippines, the Filipinos are becoming quite pesonistic.

The advance in the price of rough diamonds is justified on the grounds that a diamond in the rough is a diamond still.

Those who saw Hawthorn in that cabin and did not take him in, should remember that virtue is its own reward.

When Dowie's "restoration host" reach New York to whom are they going to restore Manhattan Island, the Dutch or the Indians?

How different the Dowie pilgrimage to New York from that led by Peter the Hermit. Peter tramped it while John goes in a private car.

A man who will cast a vote at a primary when he is not entitled to, will stuff a ballot box if he gets a chance. Let to each man be trusted.

So it is less majestic in Bavaria for a subject to object to a portrait of the emperor in a deplorable dress. Already the price is a good man but henceforth he will be a wiser one.

What certain authorities evidently think the city should always have is a council willing to take counsel, says a morning contemporary. Well, that is better than a council that is willing to take bribes.

If given immunity from prosecution for the fall delivery, last Friday, the convicts concerned might possibly tell

the truth, but no mistake will be made if they are prosecuted and given full punishment for the break. This much is very certain.

Professor Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia university holds that Americans do not amount to much. In a recent address at that university, he said: "The American has infinite intelligence and very little wisdom; a swarm of clever notions, but very few ideas; he achieves inventions, but he falls short of true creation; he is a master of makeshifts, a very prince of patch-work." The professor should not judge others by himself.

A man of eighty odd years died in New York city last week, leaving written on a small sheet of paper the following: "Personal memoirs. At the age of thirty I gave up dancing; at forty my endeavors to please the fair sex; at fifty my regard of public opinion; at sixty the trouble of thinking, and I have now become a true sage, or an egotist, which is the same thing. I have never meddled in any marriages or scandals; I have never recommended a cook or a physician, consequently I have never attempted the life of anyone." How few men leave so good a record behind them! What epitaph upon stone could give him better praise than this?

## CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Springfield Republican.  
Hitherto [Cardinal Gibbons] has declined to say anything about the likelihood of more American cardinals, and it is possible that the new pope, who took great pains during the American primates' stay in Rome after the conclave to consult him as to the condition of the church here, may have given him some further intimations as to his intentions. The cardinal did not, however, go further and express any views as to the probability of taking this country out of the parties in indolence in which it yet reposes, though it has grown so important that many churchmen regard it as the strongest part of the church. One thing seems sure—that the advance of the American idea, as it is called, must work a change in the Roman machine. Let the Episcopalians note that Cardinal Gibbons assumes both "the American Catholic church" and "the Catholic church of the United States"—each of which have been proposed as a substitute for the present title of "the Protestant Episcopal church" in the United States—as already ready the property of his communion.

## Kansas City Star.

It may be supposed that Cardinal Gibbons was not taking in the air when he expressed the belief, Sunday, that America would have several representatives in the next conclave. At present the representation of the United States in the Sacred College is absurdly inadequate in view of the size and importance of its Catholic population. The appointment of other American cardinals would give the religious and theological tendencies peculiar to this country greater weight in the councils of the church. There would be a corresponding gain in American influence in the choice of the next pope. Since Cardinal Gibbons is on exceedingly good terms with Pius X, his prediction will generally be taken as an announcement of the settled policy of the new pontiff.

## THE POSTAL INVESTIGATION.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.  
The thoroughness of the postoffice department investigation is demonstrated by the number and the caliber of the men against whom indictments have been found. Postmaster-General Payne's work has been well done, as the people who knew him were confident from the first that it would be. The vigorous investigation will be followed by a vigorous prosecution. Examples will be made that will stand as a warning against evil-doing for years to come.

Chicago Record-Herald.  
It is almost six months since the first hints reached the public of the scandals in the administration of the postoffice department. The investigation, which has been in charge of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, has now reached its close. The ramifications of many plots to defraud the government have been traced, and some thirty persons have been indicted on bribery or conspiracy charges.

New York Mail and Express.  
Above all the indictments that have been found in and out of the postoffice department, aside from all the reforms wrought or planned, there looms large the one most valuable lesson of the inquiry into the postal frauds. That lesson is that hereafter the postmaster-general should be appointed to be the postmaster-general, and not primarily to perform other functions.

NOVELTY THEATRE  
6 W. 2nd St.  
REFINED VAUDEVILLE  
Performance every afternoon, 3 and 4 p. m. evenings, 7:30, 9:30, 9:30 p. m.  
Thursday Amateur Night  
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.  
ADMISSION 10c.

EDWARD L. BURTON  
11 E. First South St. Phone 277.  
BANK STOCKS,  
SUGAR STOCKS,  
And Other High Grade Investments  
Bought and Sold

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,  
Investment  
Bank and Sugar Stocks,  
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,  
Bought and Sold.  
TEL. 127-3. 36 MAIN ST.

SUGAR STOCKS, A  
High Grade, S  
EDW W COMMERCIAL SECURITIES, H  
ARD LOCAL BONDS, T  
Bought and Sold, O  
207 News Building. Phone 907k N

ASHTON BROS.,  
General Contractors,  
Dealers in FIRE BRICK, TILES and  
FIRE CLAY.  
207 News Building. Phone 907k N

STORKS  
By Richard Carle, Guy F. Steele and  
Frederic Chapin.

THE ORIGINAL  
GLORIOUS PANORAMIC  
ACHIEVEMENT.  
That Flew on the Merry Wing of Popu-  
larity.

22 WEEKS IN CHICAGO,  
8 WEEKS IN BOSTON.

SEVENTY-FIVE HAPPY BIRDS  
And the Famous  
ROSEBUD GARDEN OF GIRLS.  
Prices—25c to \$1.50; matinee, 50c to \$1.

SATURDAY From  
SPECIALS 2 to 6  
P.M.

All Kinds of Buttercups  
35c per lb.

Peanut Brittle  
15c per lb.

Kolitz,  
60 and 272 Main St. Tel. 428.

# FURS



We're quoting special early season prices on **FURS**—prices that will prove a great incentive to saving buyers who have learned to appreciate the sterling worth of Z. C. M. I. Furs.

Our **Millinery Department** still leads. The finest **Fall and Winter Hats** ever shown. See how they suit your ideas and style of beauty.

**AN ORIENTAL RUG** will bring out the whole beauty of the room. We can provide them at the lowest prices in the city. Call and see.

**You Need a Good Tonic**  
Our Drug Store at 112 Main St., sells that tonic. We want you to benefit by using it, and to understand its full worth.

Our Show Windows are worthy of your attention. . . . .

## Z. C. M. I.

EXAMINATION of Our Goods Will Convince. . . . .

**UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.**

SALT LAKE THEATRE  
LAKE THEATRE  
Four Nights, commencing Oct. 19th.

SALT LAKE'S FAVORITE PLAYERS,  
LOUIS  
**JAMES.**  
FRED K  
**WARDE.**

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights,  
"Alexander The Great."  
A MASSIVE AND SUBLIME SPECTACLE.

Wednesday Matinee and Thursday Night,  
**JULIUS CAESAR.**  
Shakespeare's Immortal Tragedy.  
Seat Sale Opens Friday at 10 a. m.

**26th Ward Fair**  
8th So. between 7th and 8th West.

TONIGHT at 7:30 p. m.  
6th Ward Opera Co.  
in  
**"Penelope"**

Other attractions are  
PROF. MUD MIXER.  
THE FRENCH CLOWNS.  
SIX NATIONAL BOOTHS.

Benefit meetinghouse fund, Friday evening auction and grand ball.

Poplar Grove car every 20 minutes.

NOVELTY THEATRE  
6 W. 2nd St.  
REFINED VAUDEVILLE  
Performance every afternoon, 3 and 4 p. m. evenings, 7:30, 9:30, 9:30 p. m.  
Thursday Amateur Night  
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.  
ADMISSION 10c.

EDWARD L. BURTON  
11 E. First South St. Phone 277.  
BANK STOCKS,  
SUGAR STOCKS,  
And Other High Grade Investments  
Bought and Sold

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,  
Investment  
Bank and Sugar Stocks,  
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,  
Bought and Sold.  
TEL. 127-3. 36 MAIN ST.

SUGAR STOCKS, A  
High Grade, S  
EDW W COMMERCIAL SECURITIES, H  
ARD LOCAL BONDS, T  
Bought and Sold, O  
207 News Building. Phone 907k N

ASHTON BROS.,  
General Contractors,  
Dealers in FIRE BRICK, TILES and  
FIRE CLAY.  
207 News Building. Phone 907k N

STORKS  
By Richard Carle, Guy F. Steele and  
Frederic Chapin.

THE ORIGINAL  
GLORIOUS PANORAMIC  
ACHIEVEMENT.  
That Flew on the Merry Wing of Popu-  
larity.

22 WEEKS IN CHICAGO,  
8 WEEKS IN BOSTON.

SEVENTY-FIVE HAPPY BIRDS  
And the Famous  
ROSEBUD GARDEN OF GIRLS.  
Prices—25c to \$1.50; matinee, 50c to \$1.

SATURDAY From  
SPECIALS 2 to 6  
P.M.

All Kinds of Buttercups  
35c per lb.

Peanut Brittle  
15c per lb.

Kolitz,  
60 and 272 Main St. Tel. 428.

**CUTLER BROS. CO.**

Men's heavy fleece Shirts or  
Drawers ..... 45c  
Boys' heavy fleece Shirts or  
Drawers ..... 25c  
Young Ladies' Union Suits, age  
14, 16 and 18 ..... 40c  
Ladies' Silver Gray Union Suits, . . .  
Ladies' Knitted Garments, fine  
Lisle Thread ..... \$1.00 \$1.25  
Knitted Garments, all kinds, wool and  
cotton. We make Gentlemen's Suits to  
order from Provo or Eastern cloths.  
Provo Mills Blankets and Flannels.

**You Can Buy**  
Notions  
Or Underwear  
From Us  
And Save  
25 Per Cent.

**CUTLER BROS. CO.,**  
36 MAIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1864  
**F. Auerbach & Bro.**  
ONE PRICE TOTAL NEVER UNDER SOLD

**THURSDAY'S MIGHTY MARVELS**  
IN MERCHANDISING!

**Two Great Money-Savers**

Starting Thursday at 9 o'clock  
in the Morning in our  
**Dress Goods Dept**  
Black and Colored GRANITE  
SUITINGS, warranted all wool  
of excellent weight and texture,  
46 inches wide, in all the leading  
street colors and well worth 72½c  
a yard. Thursday on sale at (per  
yard)—

Starting Thursday at 9 o'clock  
in the Morning in our  
**LINEN DEPT.**  
Hemstitched or Scalloped  
Spachtel Work Embroidered  
White French Lawn Dresser  
Scarfs or Sideboard Covers, new  
and neat designs, tastily worked.  
Applied and Open Work, size  
18x54 and 20x54, worth up to 80c,  
at each—

**46c 48c**

**TOMORROW AND SATURDAY.**

BARTON & CO., the Boys' Clothiers, offer Extra Suit Values  
at the following Reduced Prices:

Boy's Suit regular \$2.00 Friday and Saturday Special \$1.65

" " 2.50 " " 2.10

" " 3.00 " " 2.45

" " 3.50 " " 2.95

" " 4.00 " " 3.35

" " 4.50 " " 3.65

" " 5.00 " " 4.15

Higher priced suits in proportion. Bring the boys here and have  
them try on some of these handsome suits. If you do you will see  
the best suits in the city for the price. Then we have so many new  
things to show in Sweaters, Overcoats, Hats, Shirts, Caps, Etc.

**BARTON & CO.,** 45-47 Main Street  
Outfitters to Men and Boys. We give Trading Stamps.