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DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,
3 rings.For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2
rings.

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For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

WHY STILL TRY TO DECEIVE?

One of the most unprofitable tasks for a partisan paper is to engage in the work of explaining after election, why defeat came instead of the victory it so boastfully and positively predicted before. Yet it is a common endeavor when the contest is over, and we suppose it will be often repeated, no matter how foolish and useless it may be. Of course, if a defeated party can learn wisdom by discovering its own defects and determining to reform its ways, good may result from full investigation. But when disappointed partisans try to throw the blame for their discomfiture in wrong directions, and exhibit merely a desire to shift the responsibility from themselves and their methods, and vent their spleen upon fancied opponents, they only provoke derision and show their imbecility.

The weak and watery attempts of a thoroughly routed and rattled contemporary in that direction, are just what might be expected from such a source. They are absolutely silly and contemptible. They are also utterly vain, and are of no effect except to expose the malice and mental infirmity of their author. If the result would be worth the work, we could take up the returns, district by district, and prove the utter falsity and absurdity of the pretense put forth.

The facts and the figures show, beyond a rational doubt, that the municipal election was a combination of elements determined to put down machine rule and the domination of self-constituted bosses, who imagined that money was the absolute monarch in local politics. The women voters of all sects, parties and societies formed a powerful factor in the sum of the conflict. They moved from a moral standpoint and their influence counted heavily. They feel that they have gained a striking victory.

The respectable and conscientious supporters of the vanquished candidates understand the situation, and despite the endeavors to cast odium upon alleged promoters of the successful movement which led to the result that so sorely afflicts certain persons, and quietly acquiesce in the popular verdict. It is only the plotters and schemers for personal ends and their gangs of hirelings, who now howl and gnash their fangs, and curse and berate imaginary cohorts in the fight that routed them. Decent people abstain from all such exhibitions.

It is said that "figures do not lie." That is probably true. But it is also true that a good deal of lying is often done with figures. This is strikingly so when figures are picked here and there, and massed together in such a way that they convey incorrect information. Such partial and juggled arrays are like those "half truths" which are in effect "whole lies." And the arrangement, no matter how deftly manipulated, plainly exposes to the thinking reader the miserable mendacity of the figure fiddler.

What is the use of trying to stir up old strifes and revamp bad feelings for a halting and crippled cause? Why not seek to pull the people of this city together for mutual benefit and the upbuilding of its material interests? We should endeavor to promote harmony, good government, public improvements, progress, and an honest management of municipal affairs, and let the scores of defeat heal and the chagrin of disappointment pass away, in view of the fact that good and fit men will occupy the chief places in our city administration, and that peace will glorify its affairs, while contention and spleen will work only obstruction and evil.

SALT LAKE IS ALL RIGHT.

"Salt Lake City's prominent citizens would have us believe that that city is controlled by vote bribers, hoodlums, unprincipled gamblers, courtisans and thieves. Perhaps it is. And that reminds us that it wouldn't be a bad idea to agitate the matter of making some more decent place the State capital. A good lively campaign on this line might result in so doing, or

cause some of Zion's hide-bound money sharks to dig up the wherewithal to build a capital building."

That paragraph is from the Emery County Progress. It contains several mistakes. The "prominent citizens" referred to, did not wish it to appear that this city is controlled by such evil elements. They merely warned their fellow citizens against a catastrophe of that sort, and then combined against it. The result showed, magnificently in their favor, and the city is saved from such bad control. As to the State capital there is no prospect or reason for its removal, and we presume the Emery paper was merely repeating an old joke. Finally the building of a State capital does not devolve upon Salt Lake "money sharks," whether "hide-bound" or otherwise. When the work is done the cost will come out of State funds, and Emery county will doubtless be pleased to pay its share of the taxes for the purpose, otherwise it will not be able to boast much of its "Progress."

PANAMA SECESSION.

Panama has seceded. That is the telegraphic announcement from Colon, Colombia. The details are meager and some of the dispatches are said to be confusing. But it is evident that something is doing in the little republic, since our government has deemed it advisable to send warships to protect the traffic across the isthmus. When Columbia refused to ratify the Panama canal treaty, it was rumored that Panama would secede and form an independent republic, in order to be able to negotiate with Washington without the interference of the Bogota patriots. If there is a rising now, it is in consequence of the canal situation. The people of Panama are anxious to have that plan carried through, and they are evidently willing to take great risks. Nor can they be greatly blamed for this. The canal means to them wealth and progress. If the canal is built through any other country, it means financial and political ruin.

Panama would not be a large republic, were it to gain independence. The population of the entire country does not exceed four and a half million. The area of Panama is given as 31,921 square miles, and the population is, perhaps, in the neighborhood of 400,000. But it is large enough for an independent government, and if this were guaranteed by the United States, it would be permanent, too.

Colombia has a fine climate. Situated on what is destined to become one of the world's highways of commerce, it has advantages that should make it a modern Phoenix. It has plenty of precious metals and fine agricultural opportunities. A state can hardly be blamed for throwing over a government that is about to let the opportunity pass of placing the country well to the front in the procession of universal progress.

FRUITS OF MILITARISM.

If reports from Germany are true, the brutality in the German army is as great as ever, and some instances of barbarous cruelty are not different in kind from those at one time practiced by American Indians.

The story is told of a private who was the subject of systematic abuse by petty officers. He was shown to learn all the circus tricks that are now required of a German soldier. And for that reason he was flogged, kicked, and beaten. But the brutality of the officers did not stop with this. They made him lick the dirty paving with his tongue, and they flashed sunlight into his eyes till he was blinded. He was finally discharged as an "invalid," and had to be taken home on a stretcher. A local doctor examined him and found him blind, deaf and dumb. One arm had been fractured and left unmet, and his body was one mass of sores and bruises.

According to revelations made by a German paper, since Jan. 1, this year, there have been in the German army 201 trials and 159 convictions of officers and non-commissioned officers for cruelty to their men, and the sentences of imprisonment or incarceration in a fortress which have been imposed, amount to over fifty years. Between the end of June and the end of September there have been no fewer than eighty convictions of this kind, involving sentences of imprisonment the total terms of which were over twenty-four years, to say nothing of condemnations involving incarceration in a fortress, degradation and other penalties. Eleven of these eighty convictions were against officers.

One officer, a sergeant, was found guilty of 1,500 specified charges of cruelty against subordinates, among them 200 severe cases, one of which led to the suicide and another to an attempt at suicide of a private. The accused, after a lengthy and most searching trial was condemned to three years and six months imprisonment and subsequent degradation. According to the testimony, this fellow made use of a great variety of instruments of torture. He used his fists, the flat of his sword, the handle of his gun, his cowhide whip, his boots, a broomstick, an iron rod, a footstool, his belt—all brought to bear upon the faces and bodies of his men on the slightest provocation or upon none whatever just to gratify a feeling of omnipotence. The following remark, made by the presiding judge, affords an insight into the spreading of certain typically German army maxims from official heights above to the ranks below: "The defendant insists that he was forced to resort to brutal practices because you Captain—told your non-commissioned officers not to report petty cases calling for correction, but to help themselves."

It would be wrong to accuse German officers of greater cruelty than other army officers. Undoubtedly they are as humane as the average. But the fact is that militarism has the tendency of subduing the milder instincts in man and bringing the slumbering brute forward. Wherever armies go, we read of unspeakable horrors committed by soldiers. In China, in Africa, in the Philippines, we heard about shocking atrocities. It is not true that Russians and Turks are the only butchers in times of war. Under the sway of mil-

itarism civilization has a hard fight for existence. The horrible lynchings in our own country are but an echo of the wars that have been fought. Every good citizen must dread militarism. It is like fire. As a servant it is necessary and useful, under present conditions; but if it is not closely watched, it will become the master. And then comes the conflagration in which civilization goes up in smoke and remains but in a heap of ashes.

THEODORE MOMMSEN.

The death of Professor Mommson removes from the circle of German scholars one of their most celebrated members. The noted historian had spent his declining years in the family circle at one of the suburbs of Berlin, and from there he has from time to time spoken on the burning questions of the day.

Mommson is said to have taken special interest in American affairs. Some of his dreams on this topic were rather fanciful. He thought, for instance, that the establishment in this country of a German state with some form of self-government, should be possible. He thought that the perfect development of German ideals was handicapped by the political tendencies at home, and that the establishment of a German state as a part of the American union would be conducive to such development.

Another dream of his was, that this country would range itself on the side of the Boers against Great Britain. To the last, he is said to have held this hope. He claimed that this country owed the world a debt of honor since the days of Lafayette and Rochambeau, which it might have discharged by giving its support to the South African republics.

Mommson, like so many other scholars, had visions and ideals apparently impossible of realization. He was in much far ahead of his time. He was true to his convictions, though, and his views made him rather a citizen of the world than of one country. He will be missed by students in the entire scientific world.

Ohio suffered from "too much Johnson."

If Panama can't have a canal it will have a revolution.

As cold weather comes on apace, Canada is cooling down.

The automobile can travel fast, but a lie can travel still faster.

It is Colombian stubbornness that has precipitated the revolution at Panama.

The Buckeyes don't seem to think there is anything the matter with Hanna.

The Panama revolution extends from ocean to ocean, and beginning on the Pacific side, of course it is bloodless.

Dowle's New York converts cost him five thousand dollars a piece. It seems dear, but 'Lige seems able to afford it.

The people of Salt Lake City elected both the Mayor and City Council. Now let them work harmoniously together for the interest of the people.

Sam Parks says that he will resign as walking delegate. As he is going to Sing Sing this is wise, the promoters there being rather limited.

"Will I ever pour my tale into the ears of a maiden fair?" asks a St. Louis poet. Why not pour it into the waste basket and be done with it?

Bob Burdette is to have a million dollar church built for him in Los Angeles. Which shows that "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men."

St. Louis ladies have taken to wearing masks when they are on the streets or go for a ride. St. Louis itself should be ashamed to show its face after it has been shown to be so corrupt.

How familiar is the news that Ohio and Pennsylvania have gone Republican, and Virginia and Mississippi Democratic. When the news reads the other way then it will be news indeed.

Gladstone Dowle roundly berated American newspapers when he arrived in England. And yet they one and all treated him as a good little boy who had never kissed any girl but his ma and sisters, though thirty-five years of age.

A fifty thousand dollar Carnegie library has been closed at Connelisville, Pa., because of lack of patronage. This is the reason given out, but the real one is because the townspeople found it difficult to raise the annual appropriation required by the Carnegie agreement.

The election being over it is proper to say that Hon. O. J. Salisbury, Judge Zane, Mr. W. F. James, Mr. Matt Henry Walker and numbers of other gentlemen, placed their patriotism above their partisanship and set a splendid example of genuine good citizenship. Such men are a credit to their city and state. And, the more there are of such kind the stronger they make the commonwealth.

"The game of stirring up a political dust and raising a hue and cry in regard to an election, in order to make money by betting on it is not a particularly new nor praiseworthy political graft, but it had not been successfully practiced before in Salt Lake, and well-meaning but misguided people helped on the gambler," says a contemporary. We concur in the sentiment. But it remains as true as ever that it makes a vast difference whose ox is gored.

THE NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand was at Madrid discharging the duties of the last named office when chosen to represent the British crown at the capital of the United States. Sir Henry has a taste for literature as well as talent and training for diplomacy. Some years ago he published a novel entitled

"Helen Trevelyan." Sir Henry was married in 1875 to the daughter of an English clergyman, the Rev. T. Sandys. It is expected that he and his family will make a brilliant addition to Washington society.

New York Mail and Express.

In fact, Great Britain has apparently rather grudgingly in her diplomats of the first rank, either counting our national importance as inferior to that of the principal European countries, or else assuming that the two nations were so solidly friendly that a second rate man would do as well as a better one. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand is counted a man of force and ability. And we may now assume that Washington is no longer placed at the bottom of the list of ambassadorial posts.

Springfield Republican.

The new British ambassador to the United States, Sir Henry Durand, will from Madrid with a reputation for success throughout his diplomatic career. He has served chiefly in India, whose civil service he entered in 1873, and in Persia. For 10 years he was the foreign secretary of the Indian government, and from 1894 to 1899 he was the British minister at Teheran. His promotion to an ambassadorship came in 1901 when he was sent to Madrid. Sir Henry, therefore, has received excellent training in the oriental, the Russian—because at Teheran he had to contend against Russian influences—and the Spanish schools of diplomacy. There appears no special reason for sending him to America except that he is in the line of promotion and wants this cone. He has not an American wife, unlike so many European diplomats who go to Washington.

HALLOWEEN OUTRAGES.

Chicago News.

Thousands of dollars' worth of property is wantonly destroyed on that night by men and boys who go about in troops to all the injury they can. Even little children engage in the work of defacing house fronts with offensive substances and working other mischief. This sort of thing is possible because the police do not do their duty and no warning is sent out by the authorities that lawless practices will not be tolerated. Why should that night be turned into a revel of law-breaking, to the injury of peaceful citizens? Why should not the police compel riotous hoodlums to disperse or make them suffer proper punishment for their offenses? Parents should prevent their children from running wild in the streets on that night. If to saloon loafers were left the so-called fun of destroying property it would be comparatively easy to deal as they deserve with such offenders.

A FOOTBALL LESSON.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The reason why football is encouraged by advanced educators is that it teaches boys lessons which will be valuable to them in after-life. Thomas McCauley, aged 16, whose neck was broken while he was playing football yesterday in a Brooklyn training school, eleven, would not have any after-life, so far as this world is concerned. But the advanced educators may consider that a drop of small account if he learned his lessons.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Suggestion is the name of a magazine that has reached the "News" office. It is devoted to Therapeutics, psychology, phenomena and such things. It has many good suggestions, while some of its doctrines appear strange.—Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

The November number of Harper's Magazine is a splendid number of that always attractive publication. The following is a partial list of its contents: "Sir Mortimer," by Mrs. M. J. Andrews; "The Ten Temples of Atydos," by W. M. Flinders Petrie; "Winter in the Country," by B. Martin; "A Play to the Gallows," by Mary R. S. Andrews; "The New Problems of the Universe," by Simon Newcomb, LL.D.; "The Perfidy of Mr. Ebbles Frazer," a story, by Alice MacGowan; "A City of the Future," by Otto von Guericke; "Wainwright's Ward," a story, by Marie Van Vorst; "The Scientist and the Food Problem," by Raymond D. Baker; "The Preacher's Son," a story, by Brand Whitlock; "Editor's Easy Chair," by William Dean Howells, and "Editor's Study," the Editor's Drawer.—Harper & Bros., New York.

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Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Robert Edison in "The Soldiers of Fortune."

Souvenir matinee Wednesday at 3 p.m. Prices 25c to 1.00. Sale begins Friday, Nov. 6th.

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Special Shirt Waist Sale!

The entire line—the finest ever shown in Salt Lake City, will be on sale for ONE WEEK at 20 per cent discount from regular prices.

REMEMBER, not a few samples selected for sale purposes, but your own choice from our immense display of new and seasonable goods in a range of prices from \$1.50 to \$15.00.

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If there is anything in wrappers that we haven't got, "show me."

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Plain Taffeta Silk Tailored Belts, worth 50c—35c.

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COME AND SEE YOU WILL BUY

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Black and all Colors

Regular seven and one-half cents at 5c a yard.

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Gloves in Modes, Greys and Clair. All sizes—\$1.25.

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Amosag Gingham SPECIAL

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Silkline Regular Price, 12 1/2c

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Bateen All New Patterns and

Designs for Quilt Coverings.

Regular price 20c, now—15c; 25c—20c, 30c—25c.

24 inch Silk Novelty Quilt Coverings in Serol and Persian Designs. SPECIAL—64c.

Pacific Chintz, regular price \$1.25, now—64c.

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100 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, ages 8 to 13, worth \$2.50 for \$1.85

100 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, ages 8 to 13, worth \$2.75, for \$1.95

150 Youths 3-piece long pant Suits 10 to 16, worth \$5.00, for \$4.00

50 Men's fancy Worsted Suits, 35 to 42, worth \$12.00, for \$8.00

500 pair Knitted Garments, Wool and Cotton, worth \$2.00, for, per suit, \$1.75

Just arrived from the Provo Woolen Mills, 1,000 pairs of Gray, white and Mottled Blankets. These are the best for the money that are made in the United States.

We make Men's Suits to order from Provo or Eastern cloths, come and