

**DESERET EVENING NEWS**  
 PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
 (Sunday Excepted.)  
 Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
 Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.  
 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:  
 One Year, in Advance, \$3.00  
 Six Months, " " " 1.50  
 Three Months, " " " .75  
 Single Copies, 5c.  
 Correspondence and other reading mat-  
 ter 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 Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.  
 SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 6, 1909.

**THE NEW ERA.**

The last 25 years have witnessed a tremendous change in the conceptions of man regarding both scientific and practical subjects. The theory of evolution has given rise to a new natural history. New conceptions of nature, of animal life, and of man have come into existence, and philosophic reasoning has been given a new direction.

Side by side with this, a new theology has been formed. Biblical criticism has done this. It has broken up the Old Testament into history, poetry, and legend. It has dared to correct one sacred historian by the statements of another. It has discovered that the New Testament writers were not always in perfect harmony one with another, and that the human element was not eliminated when they wrote, or spoke. It has asserted that even Paul grew in knowledge and understanding as he advanced in years. It has in many instances gone too far in "criticism," but it has nevertheless given to the world some important truths, first recognized by the Prophet Joseph and the founders of the Church, and to these truths it is due that the age has felt the need of a new theology.

In the matter of sanitary conditions and the treatment of diseases a new era has also dawned. The new conditions are reflected in the falling off in the use of drugs. Not only have mental healings attained great popularity, but physicians generally have come to regard nature as the only true healer. German and French physicians have made the greatest progress in this direction and the effect of their teachings is said to be felt more and more every year in the more advanced American hospitals. According to the Washington Post, at the Massachusetts General hospital, for instance, drugs have been eliminated in the treatment of about one patient in seven. In European centers of medical learning the proportion of drugless treatment is even greater, it is said. The out-of-door life which increasing numbers of Americans have been living for a decade past, and the love of fresh-air sports is making a stronger, healthier race. And when they do get sick they resort to more natural methods of treatment than those that prevail during the age of Jalap, Ipecac, and Colocynth, or whatever were the poisons depended on for life and health, not forgetting blood-letting. But everything is new.

It is necessary to recognize this advancement in every direction, lest we should lag behind and become useless in the world's work.

**FOR PROHIBITION.**

The anti-saloon league is sending out forms for a petition to the Legislature, to be signed by all who desire a State law providing for Prohibition. Leading members of the league state that their first intention was to ask for local option, because they did not dare to hope that Prohibition could be obtained at once. But they have found, they claim, an overwhelming popular sentiment among all classes in favor of Prohibition, and therefore they believe the time is ripe for prohibitive legislation.

The question has been asked by active members of the league what the position of the Church is on the temperance question. That position was defined by the October conference when the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Believing in the words and teachings of President Joseph F. Smith, as set forth this morning on the subject of temperance, it is proposed, therefore, that all officers and members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will do all in their power, that can properly be done, with law-makers generally to have such laws enacted by our Legislature, soon to be elected, as may be necessary to close saloons, otherwise decrease the sale of liquor, and enact what is known as the 'Sunday Law.'"

The remarks of President Joseph F. Smith on the subject were as follows:

"Now there is a great movement on foot throughout the land; its waves have struck us here and are flowing over our state. We are in the temperance. Even the world is moved upon by an irresistible influence and spirit to advocate and to establish among communities in states and counties and cities the principle of temperance. I am in favor of this movement. I endorse it with all my heart; I know that it is in the right direction, and I believe that the Lord Almighty is moving in that direction upon those who are willing to devote their labor and time to this portion of His good work in the world. The Lord does not delight in intemperance, in drunkenness, nor can He have pleasure in the poverty, in the degradation and ruin that such practices bring upon those who are dependent upon them, the ruin of households, the ruin of family organizations and degradation of those that are engaged in it and that bring poverty, destruction, and death upon themselves and upon their families. Every member of the Church, male and female, ought to set his or her face as a flint against intemperance and against anything that is in violation of the laws of God, that they might never be overcome or yield to the temptation of evil. We ought to have pure communities, communities that are not ridden by vice, by pernicious habits and practices.

"Now, my brethren and sisters, the subject that I had in view in reading these words is simply to emphasize, as far as it lies in my power, the Word of Wisdom, given to the Latter-day Saints to all that are or can be called

saints to the weakest of the weak, for it is adapted to them, and the weaker they are, if they will observe this principle, they will become stronger by the observance of it."

In accordance with the teachings of the Church leaders, and the resolutions given, and the resolution adopted by the Conference, the great majority of the members of the Church can be depended upon to support to the best of their ability the efforts of the anti-saloon league for the purification of public morals. The legislators can depend upon them for cordial approval of any practical measure they may propose, not only for the closing of saloons but for the proper observance of the day of rest. The Latter-day Saints, as a rule, will be found ready and willing to co-operate with members of other churches, or anyone interested in moral issues, for the moral betterment in the communities in which they live.

**MONEY WELL SPENT.**

The prompt appropriation by Congress of \$500,000 for the benefit of the sufferers from the earthquake in Calabria and Sicily is a measure that will be unanimously endorsed by the American nation. The surviving population of the stricken regions needs the helping hand of the world.

We learn from the reports that not only has the convulsions of nature wiped out many lives and destroyed much property, but the olive crop this year has been almost a complete failure in those parts. This affords a much larger reason than that visited by the earthquake and tidal wave. Many communities depend entirely on this industry, and only by outside relief can they be saved from the terrors of famine, now that the most disastrous seismic disturbance of centuries added to the calamity. The American battleships will also be able to render aid in a few days.

The earthquake has been described as due to the subsidence, or dislocation of the rocky strata underlying the convulsed region. Disturbances of the earth's crust caused by violent volcanic eruptions, it is said, seldom cause extensive destruction beyond the immediate base of the fiery zone. But the dislocation quakes, originating in the depths of the earth where pressures are inconceivably great, are the most powerful of all seismic phenomena, extending over large tracts of country, and rendered more frightful by the fact that they come unheralded by the comparatively harmless earth tremors.

**GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.**

Whatever the final outcome will be of the present agitation for a new system of city government for Salt Lake, the people of the City are under obligation to Messrs. Stephens, Badger, and Wallace for the thorough investigations from which their report on the Des Moines plan has been built. As submitted to the Civic League last night, the report throws much new light on Salt Lake's problem of city government.

And what the people need just now is new light, more than opinionated conclusions. Such a report as this can do much to mature opinions into a form where they will not only succeed, but succeed without leaving a disappointed minority.

The people are sure of one thing. That is that by having a city's politics in the hands of a machine which is in league with the city's most disreputable elements, harm is inevitable. As to means of affecting a remedy, the opinions are not so sure and not so centered. It is a good thing therefore to let in all the available light on the problem, trusting the discussion which will follow to develop the proper way of handling Salt Lake's particular problem. The report of this committee, therefore, is a document anyone can well afford to read, whatever the nature of his opinions.

**SENTENCE OF LAIDOR LEADERS.**

The sentence of the labor leaders, Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, to imprisonment for violation of the law expressed in a court injunction, has produced an unpleasant feeling throughout the country.

While it is true that as a matter of law those who disregard the order of a court may reasonably expect to suffer for taking such a course, yet the severity of the sentence, the evident anger of the court, and the fact that it is the representatives of labor alone who have thus far felt the heavy hand of the law, make up a situation that has already evoked many cynical remarks about the supposed unfairness of the judiciary as well as of the law itself.

An injunction ought, of course, to be obeyed; and if this process is abused by powerful litigants or unfairly applied by the courts, the true spirit is to respect the decree while it stands, and to labor for the repeal or modification of the law that seems objectionable.

Injunctions, however, have already become party questions. Both the great political parties promulgated declarations that favor a modification of the law on this subject. Since, therefore, the present law of injunction is viewed with disfavor and its amendment is desired by a majority of both of the main political parties in this country, it would seem to be an inopportune time to impose drastic sentences for constructive or even for actual violations of it.

On this subject the Republican platform declared as follows:

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, State and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate.

"We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute, and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

This is a plain declaration in favor of a modification of the present laws relating to injunctions.

The Democratic platform went fur-

ther than this, but in the same general direction. It said:

"Questions of judicial process have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

"The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of the labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

After such declarations by both political parties it would appear that it is not only untrue but probably harmful to public respect for the law, for any court to give an extreme interpretation of it, or to impose an unnecessarily severe sentence for disregard of an order denying to a paper the right to publish lists of those with whom its patrons do not deal.

Such we believe to be the prevalent feeling, judged by the comments of the press. We think that a lighter sentence and more temperate remarks by the court would have been better.

To lose money is a sign of bad luck.

The President's spear still knows no brother.

A statesman is a politician who has got left.

"Pork" pie is the kind the office-seekers want.

Whatever your aim in life, don't use a scutter-gun.

Stolen waters are sweet and bread eaten in secret service.

It must be very unpleasant to live in the clouds when it rains.

A cold wave is coming. It is much to be preferred to a tidal wave.

Our advice to all the ex-champions who are thinking of re-entering the ring is "don't."

Gray hairs being honorable (they are all the honor some men have) why dye them?

"Mark Twain, Incorporated." The second example in the United States of a corporation sole.

Castro is a great believer in his "star of destiny." So far as observed it seems to be a shooting star.

Why doesn't San Juan county form a bridge club? It has the grandest natural bridges in the world.

Harry Thaw still wants his liberty and is making efforts to obtain it. This certainly is a rational desire.

With a constitutional government the Shah finds it quite hard to bring the Persians on the carpet or rug.

The ways and means committee should recall Mr. Carnegie that he might add to the gaiety of the nations.

If Mr. Roosevelt returns from his hunting trip with an elephant on his hands, it will be an African and not a congressional one.

The government will continue to prosecute the rebata cases against the Standard Oil company. That's right. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

By voting for the bill for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers every member of Congress has written his name on the roll of fame.

"You young people who go to school think you are so smart; what is a rennet? Your father and mothers will know," says the Atchison Globe. O cheese!!

Carrie Nation, it is said, is going on the lecture platform. Her little hatchet suggests the idea that she is best fitted for stage carpenter.

It is a good thing for the boys of Bailey's battery that they made their immortal salute before the days of juvenile courts or they would have been sent up for life.

Civil service reform was twenty-five years old yesterday. It had a hard struggle to get on its feet but it finally got there and has become an institution with which the country would refuse to part. The public service is infinitely better for it.

**GET BRIDAL IDEA FROM INDIA.**

The Housekeeper.

The custom of throwing a shower of rice over newly wedded couples comes to us from India, and originated in the idea that rice was an emblem of fecundity. The Hindu bridegroom, at the close of the marriage ceremony, throws three handfuls of rice over the bride, and she replies by throwing the same over him. With us the rice is thrown by outsiders. The "old shoe" custom is generally supposed to come from the Hebrews, and is supposed to have originally implied that the parents of the bride gave up all authority over her. The Germans had long a custom, which perhaps they have not wholly given up even now, of putting the groom's shoe on the pillow of the bride at bed; and in Anglo-Saxon marriages the father gave a shoe of the bride to the bridegroom, who touched her on the head with it to remind her he was now master. The wedding ring was used among the ancient Hebrews, primarily with the idea that the delivery of a ring conferred power on the recipient, and thus the wife wearing her husband's ring shared his authority. The ring in the Roman weddings was a pledge of loyalty, and the idea that it should be worn on the third finger of the left hand because "a nerve connects this finger with the heart" originated with the Romans. Orange blossoms were worn by brides among the Saracens because they were held to symbolize fruitfulness; the very general use of these flowers in Europe and America for bridal adornment is comparatively a modern custom. The use of a bridal veil is a relic of the far-off time when the husband was not allowed to see his bride's face till after marriage. It is said to be a curious fact that the wedding cake, the elaborate, indigestible compound so indispensable at the modern marriage ceremony, is the direct descendant of a cake made

of water, flour and salt, of which at the Roman high era weddings the married couple and the witnesses partook at the time of the signing of the contract.

**BOSS SYSTEM IN POLITICS.**

William Allen White in the American Magazine.

Politics in America a dozen or fifteen years ago was founded upon the boss system. At the bottom in the smallest political unit was the precinct boss. Delegates to local party conventions were elected from precincts or wards or townships, and the party conventions made up of from two to four hundred or such delegates nominated the local county, township, ward, or city candidates for the offices which composed the local government—generally county governments in rural communities in the west, in the middle states, and in the south. The boss in the precinct generally said who should go to the convention as delegates. And in any precinct of two hundred votes or such a matter not over fifty people in either party paid serious attention to politics. And year after year the same men represented each precinct in the local convention. They were the men who obeyed the dominant local boss. He was not an officer of the government, but he controlled delegates to conventions which nominated candidates for all the offices of the local government, so he became a part of the actual government of every community. Half a dozen local bosses controlled any county or small city. And generally some indomitable man among them controlled them.

**SALT LAKE THEATRE** GEORGE D. FRYER, MANAGER. CURTAIN RISE  
 Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Matinee Saturday, The Lorie (New York) Theater Success.  
**THE WOLF**  
 A Play of the Canadian Northwest. By Eugene Winters. Author of "Paid in Full." With an excellent cast headed by Andrew Robson.  
 Seats on sale today. Prices, 25c to \$1.50. Matinee, 35c to \$1.00.  
 BOTH PHONES 3569  
**Opheum THEATRE**  
 Staley & Birbeck Co. Frank Nelson & Co. "Silver" & Nelson. Royal Italian Quartette. Emerald Campfire Co. The Four Orans. Connelly & Webb. The Kindred. Orpheum Orchestra.  
 Matinee daily except Sunday. Matinee—25c, 35c, 50c. Boxes, 75c. Evenings—25c, 50c, 75c. Boxes, \$1.00.  
**Colonial Theatre**  
 Third South Between Main and State Bell Phone 434; Ind. 138.  
**TONIGHT**  
 The Big Musical Success. By Joseph E. Howard.  
**"THE FLOWER OF THE RANCH"**  
 50—People—50.  
 30—Beauty Chorus—30.  
 20—Musical Numbers—20.  
 Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.  
 Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. All seats reserved, 25c and 50c.  
 NEXT ATTRACTION:  
**DAVID BELASCO'S GREATEST SUCCESS**  
**The Girl of the Golden West**  
 Two years at the Belasco theater, New York. The highest priced royalty bill ever produced. The greatest show ever brought to Salt Lake. The largest scenic production ever produced on any stage.  
**GRAND THEATRE**  
 Matinee Today, 25c.  
**TONIGHT! TONIGHT!**  
 THE SWEDISH NANSSEN DANCERS  
 And  
 5—Vandeville Acts—5.  
 And the Dramatic Success.  
**"A MAN WHO DARED"**  
 Entire change of bill tomorrow.  
**LYRIC** Matinee at 2. Evening at 7.  
**EXCELLENT BILL THIS WEEK.**  
 SIX FEATURES, ALL WINNERS.  
 TWO ILLUSTRATED SONGS.  
 Good Music. Good Ventilation.  
 Commencing Sat., Jan. 9  
**The Pictures Lately Shown at the White House**  
 And which Dee-lighted President Roosevelt.  
**THE WOLF HUNT! THE ROUNDUP! THE BANK ROBBERY!**  
 1,000 Feet of Realistic Films.  
 One Week Only. The Exclusive Right in Salt Lake.  
 SEE THE PICTURES THAT ROOSEVELT SAW.  
 Prices remain the same. Adults, 50c. Children, 25c. Reserved, 35c.  
 Secure your seats in advance. Follow the crowds.  
**New Lyceum Theater**  
 State Street, Between Second and Third South.  
**TONIGHT.**  
 The Real Rural Drama.  
**A FARMER'S DAUGHTER**  
 Companion play to Way Down East. Regular Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. All seats 35c.  
**READ THE THEATRE MAGAZINE**  
 FOR THEATRICAL NEWS AND STAGE PICTURES.  
**THE BOWELS AND WORK OFF A COLD WITH THE ORIGINAL MOVE COUGH**  
 SOLD BY GEO. T. BRICE, 209 So. Main St.

**Z. C. M. I Gents' Clothing is Identified with Individuality and Distinctiveness. We offer Some Exceptional Values in**

**Men's Suits at \$9.00**      **Men's Overcoats at \$7.50**

**15% OFF HEATERS**

**A Door Mat**

Is the greatest labor-saving device you could purchase the housewife these kind of days. Great variety to select from—cocoanut fiber, rubber and wire—at all kinds of prices.

January and February are usually characterized by cold and frost. We have a full line of Round Oaks and Hot Blasts, the **15% OFF** finest made. Purchase now at

**OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.**

**Leyson's for Diamonds**

**Resolve**

To make home brighter and more cheerful during 1909 than ever before.

**A Mantel**

Cheers and comforts during the winter months and is an elegant ornament throughout the year.

Our display of Oak and Mahogany Mantels—genuine piano finish—is the finest in the State. Placed in your home complete for.....\$50 up

Don't select from a catalog—see what you are buying.

**ELIAS MORRIS & SONS COMPANY,**  
 Opp. south gate Temple Block

**JUVENILE BICYCLES, \$15.00 and \$17.50.**  
 These Are Regular \$25.00 Kind.

**MEREDITH & GUTHRIE CO., 68 W. Third South St**

**NEW MODERN HOMES, CHEAP!**  
 7th East and South.

5 Room, One and one-half story, brick house, bath room and closet with sewer connections. Finished stairway to second story and floor laid. Space large enough for two or three extra bed rooms. Price, \$3,500. Terms.

5 Room, One and one-half story modern brick house with unfinished Second story; stairway and floor in, and space ample for two large bed rooms. \$3,250. Terms.

5 Room, One and one-half story, brick modern house, three large rooms on first floor, with two bed rooms, bath, toilet, and hall on second floor. Sewer connections, and cement sidewalk. Price \$2,750. Terms.

Call for more information, phones 500.

**HEBER J. GRANT & CO.**  
 REAL ESTATE AGENTS 26 MAIN ST.

**CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO. :** THE HOUSE OF QUALITY  
 51 and 53 Main St.  
 Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandises.

**FOR 1909**

Resolve to use the best Coal you can buy.

**"PEACOCK" ROCK SPRINGS**  
 Silver Brook Anthracite

**CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO**  
 Phones Bell, Ex. 35. 38 So. Main. Ind., 2809.

**Announcement**

**Bennett Glass & Paint Co. are open for Business**

The warehouses were not damaged by the fire, making it possible for them to continue their business with a full line of stock. The place of business for the present will be on West Temple, just around the corner from store on 1st South West.

**MONEY-BACK-SHOE SALE IS ON**  
 When We Cut WE CUT

**Davis MONEY-BACK-SHOES**

**FIRE SALE \$5,000.00**

Stock Electric Fixtures, Children's Reading Lamp, Stand Lamps, Globes and Shades, must be sold at once to Make Repairs. It will pay you to take advantage of this sale.

**E. G. HOLDING ELEC. CO.**  
 53 W. FIRST SOUTH  
 2 Doors West of Dinwoody Furniture Co.