

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NEW YORK OFFICE
In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row Building, New York.

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. 28, 1905

DOES THIS CAP FIT YOU?

We have been asked by several non-Mormons which candidate for Mayor the Church was going to favor in this city election. We supposed at first that they were querying humorously, and jeering at the insinuation published by deceivers that, just before election, the Church authorities would pass the word along and so the election would easily be decided. But to our surprise they claimed to be serious, and actually appeared to believe that this was the course likely to be pursued.

All our assurances that every member of the Church is absolutely free to vote according to personal choice, seemed to be in vain with the inquirers, and we marvelled at the belief which sensible men entertained on this question. We can only repeat the assurance that they are mistaken. There are no Church candidates for municipal office. No instructions or orders, or commands, or hints, or intimations of the kind imagined, either one way or another, are sent out from the presiding authorities that we know anything about. Our friends have been deceived, if they really think that the tales that have been told them on this subject are correct.

But, in answer to this, some of them avow that such intimations are already in use and are being circulated with diligence and vigor. We hope this is not true. If it is, some persons are doing very disreputable work. They are trying to mislead the uninformed and are misrepresenting the Church leaders. The charge is made as to both sides of the contest. It makes no difference which party reports to this indefensible method of gaining support. It is wrong and ought to be checked by every citizen when they use such tactics and be treated with disdain.

ISN'T THIS RIGHT?

The most important project for the benefit of Salt Lake City and its future growth and prosperity, is the measure in practical progress for the full water supply from the Cottonwoods. That is conceded by every business man and every other citizen really desirous of the public welfare. But it is strenuously opposed by a faction calling itself "American." Every obstacle possible to be fabricated is placed in the way of the enterprise. That has been the course of the combination in league to capture the city, from the inception of the plan. When other plots against it have failed, imaginary hindrances have been set forth as though they were real, and the mouth-organ of that faction has made big sensational and double-headed batches of nonsense, to inflame the public mind and deceive folks who on no real time and pains to investigate for themselves.

To the sensible citizens of Salt Lake intent to support a ticket composed of candidates for civic offices, who are pledged to oppose and overturn the most feasible and complete measure yet devised to render this city secure on the water question, it is the single plain essential to the solution of the long-debated water problem. The blocks that have been thrown in its way have come from the most senseless and malicious obstructions that ever threatened the commercial and domestic life and progress of a growing municipality.

There can be no personal advancement for this city; no increase in the value of real estate; no encouragement to railroad enterprises; no security for present or future comfort and convenience; no reliable promise for permanent prosperity; without the completion of the water project now investigated and moving forward. And yet a faction claiming to stand up for Salt Lake and clamoring for the votes of the people is engaged in forming objections, and raising barriers, and inventing false reports, to hinder and if possible destroy the splendid work now in progress for which the people have voted a million dollars in bonds! Every individual who does not stand for the promotion of the scheme to

bring in the waters needful for the domestic and public uses of the city, is unfit for municipal office of any kind, and is an enemy to the public welfare. How any bona fide citizen can allow himself to be led away, by the current clap-trap of the promoters of the fiction that makes war upon the water project, is something that no rational explanation can make plain, but fills the candid mind with wonder and dismay. The water project is the one thing needful for the city; let all who fight it be snowed under by the ballots of the voters!

THE LAST DAY.

The last day on which citizens can register so as to be qualified to vote at the city election in November, will be next Tuesday, Oct. 31. No one is entitled to register who is not 21 years of age and a citizen of the United States, and who will not have been prior to election day a bona fide resident of the State for one year, of Salt Lake County four months, and of this city sixty days. Persons who are already registered in the district wherein they reside need not register again for this election. It is very important that every duly qualified citizen, male and female, be registered so as to be able to vote this year. It is equally important that no one shall attempt to register or vote who is not legally qualified to do so, for the law is very emphatic on this point, and the penalties for unlawful registration and voting are imperative and severe, and they should and doubtless will be vigorously enforced. Don't forget, next Tuesday.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

President Roosevelt, it appears, had a narrow escape from an accident that might have resulted disastrously. There was a collision, and so serious was the heat damaged that the President had to abandon it. It is explained that the accident was due to a misunderstanding of signals, but where the responsibility for this misunderstanding belongs is not stated. It cannot have been due to incompetency on the part of the officers or crew of the boat carrying the Presidential party. For incompetent sailors cannot have been entrusted with the mission of taking care of such passengers.

But, no matter who is to blame for the collision, the people of the United States are congratulating themselves, as well as the President and those with him, on the escape from an untimely death. The country can ill spare the services of their Executive who, through the pursuance of a wise and vigorous policy, has made himself as famous abroad as he is popular at home.

We can well believe that this adventure will still more intensify the enthusiasm of the Southerners in their reception of the distinguished visitor. To the expressions of personal regard for him and loyalty to the position he holds, they will add their sincere congratulations and well-wishes for his future safety, and in this they will but interpret the sentiments of the entire nation.

THE THRONE REFUSED.

King Oscar, it is announced, has definitely declined the offer of the Norwegian throne, in behalf of any member of his family. In so doing he has followed the dictates of "honor," rather than the considerations of statesmanship, but his decision will be one more leaf in the laurel wreath, with which history will surely adorn the temples of this king of kings. By this act he has proved his sincerity and the utter absence of mercenary motives from his calculations.

As far as can be judged at this distance, the Swedish people generally approve the attitude of the monarch in this matter. The Swedes refuse to see the house of Bernadotte, whose honor is theirs, subjected to further humiliation. The Sterling has summarily and without cause dismissed on Bernadotte, the noblest of them all. Why should they be given a similar chance with another? Should a Swedish prince sit on the Norwegian throne, he would always be suspected of playing into the hands of the Swedish government. The radicals would never weary of talking about "Swedish influence," "Swedish intrigues," etc., and there is no reason for believing that the rule of any Norwegian king will be enduring. Such are the Swedish sentiments, and such are the considerations that led to the refusal of the throne.

It may be of interest at this time to recall the fact that King Oscar has always been held in affectionate esteem by the Norwegians. In a letter which recently appeared in a Norwegian publication, the "Dagbladet," the writer says: "If King Oscar should be compelled to abdicate, as Swedish king, he would offer him the throne of Norway? King Oscar, free and independent of Sweden, there is none whom we would rather have for our king. King Oscar has always been loved in Norway. It is only the unfortunate and impossible conditions of the union, which have made unprofitable at times. It is true that soon after the event of June the seventh he expressed himself in pretty strong language. This was perfectly natural. But his noble address from the throne, which he gave later, has completely re-established him in the affections of all Norwegians."

A paragraph in the "Aftenbladet" from an editorial review of King Oscar's visit to Gjevik a year ago, is equally expressive of good feelings. The writer says: "It was a bright, sunny day, the people were crowded around his regal majesty, joy and gladness reigned everywhere. An old peasant observed: 'Yes, he is indeed a true father of his country.' And the king spoke so feelingly about his great ancestor, the founder of the dynasty, and quoted his motto: 'The love of the people is my reward.'"

and noble an expression, a prophecy of the future." The Norwegians, it will be seen, have nothing against the king personally; nor against his official acts. They have simply concluded that they do not want to continue the partnership with Sweden any longer. And this has been agreed on, Sweden concluding that the union was not worth a murderous war. Only, the Swedes say, the separation must be complete, and the responsibility for any future result must rest where it belongs. That is the meaning, we take it, of the refusal of the king of the throne, in behalf of his house.

CHURCH AND POLITICS.

The leaders of the movement for church federation have been severely criticized for refusing to fraternize with Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Dr. Samuel A. Eliot and former Governor Long of Massachusetts, because they are Unitarians. They now explain that the adverse criticism is due to "misunderstanding" of the movement. The whole matter, they say, is one to be considered from practical, rather than sentimental viewpoints. Over a score of religious bodies, with 15,000,000 communicants, have named delegates to the conference. It is the general opinion of religious leaders that no such rallying of Christian hosts would have been possible had other than conservative methods prevailed in the inception of the movement.

We think there is less misunderstanding about the matter than the exclusivists may suppose. The action of excluding these men on account of their religious views is equivalent to branding them as "heretics." It is to tell them that they are "non-evangelical," outside the pale of Protestantism. One pastor explains that the object of the Evangelical faith is to spread the belief in and acceptance of Jesus, the Christ, as the savior of the world. Therefore, he argues, it can readily be seen that any system denying the divinity of the Christ would be totally incompatible and a subversion of the object of this federation. He classes the Unitarians among those who deny the divinity of Jesus. There is no room for misunderstanding the significance of the exclusion. It means that bigotry again inspires its victims to stand aloof and thank God for not being as other men.

As we have pointed out before, the movement is one of political significance rather than religious. Dr. R. Thomas is, by the Providence Journal, quoted as having expressed the opinion that if the churches of this country were organized politically they could "break states and dominate parties." This is just the experiment that is about to be made. And, as it was thought desirable to form as powerful a combination as possible, it was deemed necessary to exclude Unitarians, Catholics, and others against which there is strong popular prejudice.

The American God-inspired institutions need friends and defenders today, if ever. All around are hostile forces which are but waiting for opportunities to assail them. A combination of the tolerant church-people for the purpose of "breaking states" and "dominating parties" certainly is such a force. The bigotry that excludes, in the beginning, an unpopular sect, shows how it will work out its future plans. The hypocrites who for so long a time have falsely accused the Latter-day Saints of bringing Church influence to bear upon politics, may yet have to learn by experience what such mixture of interests is. But, when that time comes, the Saints will be found, where they always have been, on the side of the Constitution and the laws of the land.

Only a short time ago, at the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, resolutions were adopted which referred to the granting of religious liberty in South American countries and urged that the President exercise his good offices to secure the co-operation of Germany and England with the United States in the interest of religious liberty in every land. It seems to us that the most immediate need is some influence among the church members in this country, in the interest of perfect toleration, and that religious freedom which is, by the law, recognized as one of the inalienable rights of man. We need champions of liberty who are as jealous of the rights and privileges of others, as of their own. Let no one, who demands liberty only for himself, while he is indifferent to the rights of his fellow-beings, get into the habit of the notion that he is a follower of the great Nazarene.

The height of folly—a thirty-story building—High finance and high flying seem often to go together.

The Harvard Bulletin has come out against brutal football. The world doze.

It looks as though the dance in St. Petersburg would be opened with ball cartridges.

A quick "cancer" cure sold in England at \$5 a bottle proved to contain material worth, at most, 4 cents.

Some of the life insurance presidents

do not believe that "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."

Cunliffe having pleaded guilty the punishment will be made to suit the crime, the stolen money having been found in a suit case.

The Kaiser tells his officers to keep their powder dry and their swords wetted. Unlike Cromwell, he does not tell them to trust in God.

Mr. Cleveland will stay in Nebraska a couple of weeks for the purpose of resting. He would not feel like doing this were not Mr. Bryan in Japan.

The President had a very narrow escape from the Magnolia, and the country is thankful he did escape what might have been a very serious accident.

Czar Nicholas says he is weary of the struggle. No one can blame him for he has a harder time than all the rest of the monarchs of Europe put together.

And now it is suggested that the New York Life Insurance company may have a private investigation. That's right; and charge the cost to "legal expenses."

Realizing that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," King Oscar definitely and formally refuses the offer of the Norwegian throne to a prince of the house of Bernadotte.

Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia is working steadily on the writing of the memoirs of Gen. Jubel A. Early, the distinguished Confederate leader. He works Early and late on them.

The chief objection to the men employed on the Cottonwood conduit seems to be that they work with pick and shovel and not with their jaws. How the professional labor agitator does hate a genuine hard-working laborer.

The National Teachers' association cannot do better than to select this city in which to hold its next convention. All would be welcome, all would receive every attention, all would be delighted. We sincerely hope the convention will be held here.

Pioneer Stake Conference Sunday in the new Stake hall on Fifth South between West Temple and First West streets at 10 a. m. Relief Society Conference in the same place at 6:30 p. m. The afternoon session will be held in the Tabernacle at 2 p. m.

Rector Andrew Carnegie wants the girl students at St. Andrews university to cut their hair for sanitary reasons but not to give up their long-haired ways. They will never do it, for no girl can cut her hair close and retain her long-haired ways any more than Samson could lose his locks and keep his strength.

Some of the Presbyterians of Kentucky have decided to donate every egg their chickens lay on Sundays, to the mission. This decision was not arrived at without some discussion in which the subject of "tainted money" came up. It was urged by some that money obtained for eggs laid on the Sabbath was not altogether "pure." But the objection was overruled. What is Christianity coming to, anyhow?

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Christian Register. Christianity is not in danger. A religion which has lived so long, and which has gone through so much, will adapt itself to changing circumstances and will survive the wreck of the creeds which pass current under its name. But Christianity will cease to be advocated by wise men as the only true religion in a world in which false religions have flourished from the beginning of time. In our opinion, Christianity in Oriental lands will strengthen itself and increase its influence when it recognizes the best claims of other religions as being in some measure expressions of divine truths. Sagacious orthodox theologians recognize the fact that in Japan the tendency is towards Unitarianism. The explanation of that fact is that Unitarians met them on their own ground with sympathy and the offer to give and take according to the merits of the religions represented by Unitarians and by Japanese. Christians must recognize the fact that moral progress is possible outside of Christianity. Then the sole question will be: How can we best stimulate moral progress and maintain it?

London Magazine. One of John Bull's greatest treasures is simply a four-volume book, worth over £300,000, even though many pages of it are missing. The "Codex Alexandrinus," the book in question, is in the British Museum, and consists of the Old and New Testaments in Greek manuscript, dating from the fifth century.

Wm. Rader, San Francisco Bulletin. The religion of the people is a very practical religion. It strikes straight at the root of the tree. No longer does the preacher of today, if he be the right kind of a preacher, bother about theories which are speculative. He deals with the tremendous realities of life. This is a hopeful sign of the times. The President of the United States has become the great American evangelist, calling men to repentance. He is the John the Baptist, leading men to right living and right thinking. Great is the message of this doughty apostle of purity in business! We are a business people. Our wheels and trains and ships and great houses of trade reflect the spirit of the times. Men are crazed

with material prosperity. The dollar is the crown all would seek. The result is that we have been committing the sins of piracy and covetousness. We have been devouring one another in the name of business. It is this spirit which has been described by the term graft.

New York Churchman. Trinitarianism against which the Unitarians raised their early protest was practically if not really Trithelism, and so their unorthodoxy is not wholly without historic excuse. It is precisely by association such as federation attempts that these Unitarians who have remained true to the original teachings of their founders, and who insist that their unorthodoxy is not wholly without historic excuse. It is precisely by association such as federation attempts that these Unitarians who have remained true to the original teachings of their founders, and who insist that their unorthodoxy is not wholly without historic excuse. It is precisely by association such as federation attempts that these Unitarians who have remained true to the original teachings of their founders, and who insist that their unorthodoxy is not wholly without historic excuse.

The Outlook. Our politicians are very weary of talking about the "sacred rights of the people," although there is no country in which these rights are more flagrantly violated. Our offences are rank and smell to heaven because we protest so much; our infidelities are the more flagrant because we profess such a lofty faith. The time has come for frankness with ourselves and the world; if we cannot be decent, let us at least be truthful. Let us purge ourselves of dishonesty and hypocrisy and be what we pretend to be; or let us preach squarely the doctrine of greed and success without scruples and keep on doing what we are now doing. Let United States senators stop talking about national ideals, or let them cease to disgrace the country by corrupting legislatures, dividing profits with land syndicates, and accepting from corporations salaries which they have not earned; it is time for them to make their choice: the country is in no mood to stand further hypocrisy. It demands that the thieves take their hands off the sacred things of the nation; let them ply their trade if they must, but let them forbear to touch with polluted hands the ideals, the aspirations, and the hopes of the nation; they have done their best to destroy these things.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. The Black Cat for November has six short stories, one of which is a prize composition. The titles are: "A Story in Clay," "Cupid's Rummage Sale," "Granny," "At Briny Beach," "The Reincarnation of Bird Warner," and "The Greatest Nonsense in the World."—144 High St., Boston.

Wayside Tales for November has a number of short stories, and many special articles on topics of interest. The illustrations are fine, especially the art gallery that forms the first part of the magazine.—Manhattan Building, Chicago.

The following are among the features of Recreation for November: "The Mystery of the Blue Goose," "Dan Beard," "Retaliation," "The Irons of the Pines," "The Road to the Sea," "Loose Fang, the Grizzly," "Arthur H. Martley," "Indian Summer," "The Skunk," "G. William Beebe," "My Friend the Toad," "Dan Beard," "A Hunter's Method of Toting Deer," "John Boyd," and "Pennsylvania Beaver." Harry Dillon Jones, 27 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.

Outdoors for October has for frontispiece a striking picture of two little Mexican girls, photograph by G. F. Paul. The leading article is "The Flight of the Airship Toledo," by William P. McLean. Other features are: "After Deer in the Adirondacks," "John Davis Anderson," "In Search of the Fox," "A Morning With Our Wayside Enemies," "Grace E. Cross, M. D.," "Following the Trail of the Serpent," "Allen Samuel Williams," "Camp Comfort at Poke-o-Moonshine," "Miles Moorecroft," "Slide Mountain in the Beautiful Catskills," "H. G. Gager," "A San Francisco Comedy," "W. E. S. Fales," "A Vacation Memory," "Carl Werner," and many others. The illustrations are very fine and lend interest to the magazine.—159 Fifth Ave., New York.

The superb summer home of Mr. Murry Guggenheim, at Hollywood, N. J., forms the subject of the leading article of American Homes and Gardens for November. Other houses described and illustrated are the "Studio of John P. Cayley," at Princeton, N. J.; "The Needles," the country house of Mrs. B. C. Cheney, at Peterboro, N. H.; "Craigston," the house of T. C. Hollender, at Wenham, Mass., and the house of Daniel F. Gimna, at Plainfield, N. J. The general articles include an instructive article on "Trans-planting Growing Trees," by Charles Day; "The Patterning of Fowls in France," by Jacques Boyer; "A Group of Fire Irons in 'Dreamworld,'" "The Cellar in Winter," by Genevieve Walsh, and "The Cultivation of the Moral," the usual departments of "Civic betterment," "The Garden," "The Observer's Notebook," "New Books," etc., are very interesting. The number is beautifully illustrated. Munn & Co., 261 Broadway, New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. TONIGHT! LAST FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF LANSING ROWAN CAMILLE. In her own version of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday matinee at 2:30, the cartoon comedy. BUSTER BROWN. Prices—25c to \$1.00. No higher. Matinee—50c to 75c.

At Z. C. M. I. SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY. MORE NEW GOODS SHIPMENT JUST IN Coats, Cloaks and Suits NO MORE WAITING.

The Phenomenal Business we did during September and the early weeks of October, made it necessary for our buyer to go East on a Special Purchasing trip. He left here two weeks ago and already the goods are arriving. By Monday Morning all will be in readiness for your inspection and choosing. You, who have been waiting, had better come first.

The Handsomest Showing of Suits, Coats and Cloaks we ever had. The Prices are the Lowest in Salt Lake, When Quality of Garments is Considered.

THE NEW TOURIST COAT For Girls, Sizes 16, 18 and 20; and for Ladies' 34, 36 and 38. Made of Very Fashionable Light Gray and Dark Gray Tweeds. Just like cut. The very latest, just in from New York.

SPECIAL PRICE NOW \$12.25 New Plaid Waists. Just received One of the Prettiest Lines of Plaid Waists ever shown in the West. Exclusive, Authoritative and Real Stylish. Seeing Will Mean Buying. The Prices are Only—\$2.50 and \$4.00

We are just in Receipt of a choice lot of those Handsome Plaid Silk Waists. Will be Ready for your Choosing Monday Morning.

SO MUCH BUSINESS WE ARE CONSTANTLY RE-ORDERING

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution HAS THE PEOPLES CONFIDENCE

DON'T WORRY. Send us your orders for "Peacock" ROCK SPRINGS COAL. And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish. CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO. "At the Sign of the Peacock." 35 So. Main. Phone 2600.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH. SALT LAKE CITY. Joseph F. Smith - President Wm. B. Preston - Vice President Charles S. Burton - Cashier Henry T. McEwan - Assistant Cashier DIRECTORS: Heber J. Grant, Isaac Barton, Joseph F. Smith, James D. Murdoch, Chas. S. Burton, Byron Gros, Wm. B. Preston, Heber M. Wells, A. W. Carlson. Commercial Banking in all its branches. Accounts Solicited.

M. I. A. LECTURE BUREAU PRESENTS Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker IN HER INTERPRETATIVE RECITAL. Cyrano de Bergerac and Judith and Holofernes ON NOVEMBER 1ST AND 2ND IN BARRATT HALL. DOORS OPEN AT 7:30 P. M. General Admission, 50c; Season Tickets for entire course, \$2.50; Reserved Seats for entire season \$1.50 extra. Reserved Seats on Sale at Deseret News Book Store. RECITAL COMMENCES AT 8:15.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 S. MAIN STREET. Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods.