

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTED-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
EXCEPT SUNDAY
CITY OF SALT LAKE, Temple and East Temple Streets
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Charles G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES
In Advance
1 Year, \$3.00
6 Months, \$1.50
3 Months, .75
1 Month, .25
Single Copies, 10c
Foreign Edition, per year, \$5.00
Foreign Edition, 6 months, \$2.50NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE
P. A. Craig, 41 Times BuildingCHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE
P. A. Craig, 87 Washington St.SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE
C. F. King-Whitney & Co., 409 Examiner Bldg.Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR, THE DESERET NEWS,
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, NOV. 9, 1900.

A KNOTTY QUESTION.

The following question has been submitted to the Deseret News with a request for an immediate answer: Suppose a citizen is duly and lawfully registered in American Fork, and there is no dispute as to his qualifications of residence or citizenship. His registration taken place on October 18. After that date he moves to Lehi where he takes up his abode. He does not and could not register in the latter precinct. But he returns to Lehi on election day and wants to vote in the precinct where he was registered. Is he entitled to cast his ballot there?

The registration and election laws appear to be faulty in this and some other respects, as to change of residence from one precinct to another. It is very clear that under the Constitution and the statutes, a citizen of the United States may vote at elections in Utah, if he or she is twenty-one years of age or more, has been a citizen ninety days, and has resided in the State one year, in the county four months, and in the precinct sixty days next preceding the election. Anything short of these qualifications is a bar to the right to register, and no unregistered person may vote.

In the present case the citizen was duly registered, and the only precinct in which he could vote would be that in which his name appears on the registration list. But if he has moved from that precinct to another, with the full intent of making the latter his residence and he actually resides there and admits that he does, his vote may be challenged, as provided in Sec. 846, par. 6, Revised Laws of Utah. Under that he cannot vote in any precinct where he does not reside.

Residence in a precinct or county or the State, is not lost by temporary absence. Wherever a person's home is, there is his legal residence. He may go abroad or to any place away from home, but intending to return, his legal residence is his domicile. If he moves from it to make his home elsewhere, there will be his residence from the time he makes the change, with the bona fide intention to forsake the former and take up his abode in the latter.

The citizen in this case appears to have lost his vote at the recent election. If he had contended that he had not yet removed permanently from American Fork, he could have voted there. But he could not have voted in Lehi because he was not entitled to be registered there. Provision is made in the law for removals from one precinct to another in the same precinct, but not for removals from one precinct to another, within sixty days next preceding an election.

There appears to be no remedy for this apparent injustice short of an amendment to the State Constitution, unless a provision could be so constructed by the Legislature as to protect the right of a citizen to the elective franchise, in cases of removal from one precinct to another, without coming into direct contact with section two of article four of the State Constitution.

OBEY LAW AND ACCEPT TRUTH.

The disease which has bothered a great many people and puzzled conscientious physicians, and that has been dubbed "smallpox" for want of a more appropriate name, still continues to spread, and reports of its appearance are duly published by the press in this State. Every precaution and reasonable regulation to confine it within close limits should be supported by the public.

Physicians should not attempt to conceal it from the boards of health and patients should be willing to put up with the inconvenience of isolation, out of regard for the welfare of other persons. Quarantine rules are necessary to this end, but as we have previously remarked, they may be consistently established at the residences of the afflicted, particularly when they are not in thickly populated neighborhoods.

It is rumored that there are cases which are not made known to the board of health, and therefore that body is unable to cope with the disease. One of these is reported at Murray, where it is said "a school teacher" in one of the schools, has been attending to her school duties while the disease was running its course. If that is true the conduct of the teacher was very reprehensible for whatever the malady is, it is evidently contagious and the public ought to be protected from its spread as much as possible.

But will not the learned doctors who are becoming familiar with this disorder freeze on to the palpable fact, that this eruption is essentially different in many of its symptoms from genuine

smallpox? How could a teacher having smallpox, even in a very mild form of varioloid, go about his duties in the schoolroom while so afflicted? How could the patients at the "pesthouse," as we have personally witnessed, romp and play and shout to passers by, and eat, drink and be merry, if they experienced the nausea and pain that invariably accompany smallpox, however "modified" may be its attacks? How can patients literally covered with pimples be entirely free from the fever and sickness, which the smallest sprinkling of varioloid pustules always brings, and the prostration that comes from varioloid?

We do not wish to arrest the enforcement of rigid rules for quarantine and proper sanitary regulations in the least. But we do wish to have the truth prevail, and the alarm and dread of the loathsome disorder that brings panic removed from the public mind, even if it does cut down to some extent the profitable practice of vaccination with lymph of doubtful virtue, and arouse the ire of some physicians who cannot endure the idea that they can possibly make a mistake.

DISTRESS IN ALASKA.

Reports from Alaska indicate a condition of affairs, which calls for the exercise of Christian benevolence on a large scale. According to what are believed to be reliable reports, the Indians at Cook's Inlet, to the number of perhaps a thousand, are in immediate danger of death by starvation and cold.

It is all due to the advent of the gold hunters. Miners have set the forests aflame from their camp fires, and as a consequence the fox and other small fur animals have been destroyed, so there is practically no hunting. The Indians have therefore no furs with which to buy food, or make clothing. Extermination by hunger and cold stares them in the face.

These Indians are said to be members of the Russian church, but that organization does almost nothing to assist them. They need clothing and flour. An appeal in their behalf is made to charitable people on the coast, by Mrs. Fred Smith, who recently arrived in Tacoma, Wash., from the north, and it is to be hoped that it is not made in vain. The country they inhabit belongs to the United States, and with the abundance that is in evidence everywhere here, the poor creatures inhabiting the frigid north could be easily kept over the winter. Contributions for such a purpose would be more sensible than for the civilization of the pagans, who very little appreciate the efforts put forth in that direction, and merely ask to be let alone.

There are also trustworthy reports of official corruption in that far off Territory, by which miners have been robbed of their property on a large scale. One of the promoters of the scheme is now in jail, asking for clemency at the hands of the United States courts. That matter will, we presume, be made the subject of a thorough inquiry, and although the promoters are believed to have energetic backing, even in the halls of Congress, there is no reason why the corruption should be allowed to accumulate. The matter should be probed to the bottom. This country cannot afford to have any but men of sterling integrity to represent it in any place where its authority is paramount.

FAITH IN THE REPUBLIC.

Now that the smoke of the battle of ballots has cleared away and the time has come for reflection and renewed activity, the patriotic sentiments uttered a few days ago by Cardinal Gibbons at a high mass can profitably be re-read and contemplated by citizens of all parties. He said:

"For my part, whatever may be the result of the Presidential election, I have an abiding faith in the perpetuity of our Republic. I have an unbounded confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the American people. They love the Constitution. They cherish our political and civil institutions. They revere the fathers of the country. They illustrate the founders of the nation, though they be dead, still live by their writings and example. Their light still shines upon us. Their voice is still heard in the land."

"By the chart which they have left us, and by the aid of divine Providence, the ship of state will be safely guided through all time amid lowering clouds and troubled seas, and the Scylla of absolutism and despotism and the Charybdis of anarchy and socialism."

"And, thanks to God, from the foundation of the Republic, our chief rulers, whatever may have been their occasional errors of judgment, have always been actuated by patriotic motives and a solemn sense of duty in the government of the nation. And even had they been disposed to lead the country from the path of political rectitude, they would be deterred from so doing by the constitutional checks and safeguards which confronted them on every side."

"The nation has passed through many trying ordeals during the century which is drawing to a close, and has survived them all. The American people are as fruitful in resources now, and will be as resourceful in the future, as they were in past generations and, with the blessing of Providence, they will be equal to every emergency that may arise."

The prelate is said to take no active part in politics, but on this occasion he certainly interpreted, in eloquent terms the sentiments of all American citizens. Some act, at times, as if the very existence of the Republic depended on the adoption of their own little schemes and theories. But deep down in the heart of every man and woman with common sense lives the faith that the ship of state is guided through all breakers and winding passages, by a hand infinitely stronger than that of political candidates and campaign managers.

HAS PARTITION COMMENCED?

There is among the dispatches an unconfirmed report that Russia has by proclamation annexed a portion of Chinese territory, by right of conquest. The dispatch is very indefinite and may perhaps be officially denied, but there can be little doubt that Russia actually is reaching out for Chinese territory, even if the reason in question has not yet been definitely appropriated.

Such summary action would not meet with the disapproval of Germany. That power has already declared that if any country commences partition, Germany and Great Britain will have the right reserved to consider what steps they must take. If Russia, then, takes the lead, Germany would undoubtedly fol-

low and congratulate itself upon the opportunity. That the German government and people expect to obtain territory in China is taken for granted. The German press points out that the German acquisitions in the Pacific form a natural bridge between other German possessions and China, and a "bridge" must, of course, have something to rest on at both ends. Without that it would be purposeless.

What is transpiring in eastern Asia is of immense importance to all the world. Signor Crispi, the Italian statesman, in the North American Review, takes this view that if Russia occupies Mongolia and England expands her sphere of influence over all the Yangtze valley, and Germany spreads herself over the Shantung peninsula, the great highway of commerce will be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific. "This immense sea, put into communication with the Atlantic by the Nicaragua canal, leads to a world which was, up to now, if not unknown, certainly neglected, from the coasts of China and Japan to those of California and the neighboring Rocky mountains, across Australia and the thousands of enchanted islands constituting Polynesia."

Signor Crispi quotes the statement of Senator Seward in 1858 to the effect that the Pacific ocean, its shores, islands, and the coasts washed by its waves, will be the principal stage of the events of the world, and he adds that it appears to him that the senator's prophecy is about to be fulfilled. Of such immense importance to the world is the Chinese situation regarded by the veteran statesman of the age. A false step in one direction or the other, by any of the countries interested, might cause irreparable loss.

THE WORLD GROWING BETTER.

An eastern contemporary discusses the question whether the world is growing better, and takes the affirmative side, contrary to the opposite views that often are expressed.

Some historical facts are referred to as evidence. The question is asked whether it is conceivable that such a reformer as Charles II. of England had, should ever again receive public recognition of a British king, or that the profligacy of the house of Hanover should ever return.

The relevancy of this evidence appears rather weak, though. The comparison should not be made between the kings and courtiers and historical personages of former years, and the present kings and statesmen. The real question is this, whether the morality, the piety, the honesty of the great masses of the people are more pronounced now than formerly. If we want to ascertain whether the world is growing morally better or worse, we must compare the people of past times with those of the present, and not merely the few individuals who are after all merely a small part of the world.

History may not be a perfectly reliable guide in that inquiry, for the reason that it is only in later times that the doings of the people have been found worth recording. Much of the history of the past is concerned about the acts of kings and potentates, as if the people were but inanimate tools in their hands. Are, then, the morals of the masses of the nations of the earth purer today than they were a hundred years ago? For instance, what would be the verdict, were the records of the divorce courts and criminal courts consulted on that question? Of course, the standards of morality may be higher now than formerly, and that circumstance should also be taken into consideration.

In one respect the human race certainly seems to have progressed very much, and that is in the ever narrowing circle of barbarism. Civilization is spreading. There is less cannibalism in the world than there was at the beginning of this century. The New Zealanders no longer make it a rule to eat their brave enemies' hearts in order to assimilate their qualities. Cannibalism among American Indians is now almost unheard of. Even the wild Fuegians are believed to have given up the horrible practice. In Africa war is still waged for the purpose of securing slaves and human flesh, but civilization is rapidly penetrating the heart of that once dark continent, and before it cannibalism will recede and finally become extinct. There is one feature of the progress of mankind, which can be observed unmistakably. Whether the general morality of the world, and particularly the civilized part of it, is improving is a different question. A savage tribe may give up the revolting practice of eating human flesh, and yet not attain a higher moral level than it had before. Civilization does not always purify.

Coming events do not always cast their shadows before them.

The country still awaits election returns from Hawaii, but is not anxious over them.

Celebrated as it is for its woods, Cuba's most celebrated one at present is General Leonard Wood.

Chicago wants a deep water canal to connect her with the Mississippi. She usually gets what she wants.

The Cubans should be able to frame their constitution most handsomely. Their island is famous for its beautiful woods.

If four years ago it was proper to call him William the First, it is not inappropriate to call him William the Second now.

Lack of votes on one side and preponderance on the other, is the best explanation. All other explanations have to be explained.

If the Cuban constitutional convention is long drawn out it will not be surprising. See how long drawn out is the island itself.

Many things follow the flag but for persistency in following it in fair and foul weather, there is nothing equal to the small flag.

Russian press comments on the result of the election in the United States are not very gracious. They are not wholly unlike those of a Bear with a sore head.

If Russia has annexed Chinese terri-

tory as the result of conquest, it probably means that other powers will do the same thing. The lot of China is not an enviable one.

John Wannamaker is said to have donated \$50,000 for the purpose of detecting election frauds in Philadelphia. Such a large investment should bring some returns even though small.

The press of the country is already beginning to discuss the educational effects of the campaign. It doubtless teaches many lessons, one of the not totally unimportant is, not to be too sure.

If election frauds have been committed anywhere in the country, the perpetrators certainly should be punished, but to cry fraud as a solace for defeat is babyish and shows a lack of good common sense.

About five million dollars worth of gold will come from Cape Nome this season. It is a large amount, but will scarcely pay for all the suffering and hardships and blasted hopes that have had to be gone through to get it.

The administration is making preparations to inaugurate a vigorous campaign against the Tagal rebels and to put down the insurrection. This is a case where, if it is to be done it were well if it were done quickly.

Two more of the Chinese anti-foreign leaders have been executed. How many more will suffer the same fate none can tell. They will probably be numerous, for the more that is learned of the connection of officials with the Boxer uprising, the greater their duplicity is shown to be. It was a most perfidious thing all the way through.

General Joe Wheeler, in his comments on the results of the election says: "Wars are popular in this country and are growing more popular with the masses." We believe the gallant old general is greatly mistaken in this statement, and we certainly hope that he is. It can be but an evil day when wars become popular in this free land of America.

THE YELLOW PERIL.

Boston Herald.
It is interesting, therefore, to find—and the finding throws some light upon Russian Asiatic policy—that M. de Martens thinks that, unless the rights of nationality are freely accorded to the Chinese, it is possible to arouse in that people a resentment which will seriously affect the wellbeing of the civilized world in the coming century. It is obvious that, as the nearest neighbors of the Chinese, having a common boundary line running for thousands of miles, the Russians keenly realize the undesirability of converting a great passive force into a great active, and dangerous one, though it must be added that evidence is not wanting to show that Russian policy in encroaching upon China has established a precedent which other European nations have believed themselves justified in following.

Boston Transcript.
The great powers are now four, the United States, Britain, Russia and Germany, with France a doubtful fifth and this country easily first in numbers and resources. In another century the five hundred millions will have tripled, possibly quadrupled, while the black and yellow races, judging the future by the past, are to remain stationary with possibly a tendency to retrograde. While these opposite tendencies are at work at strongly as at present, danger from these races need not be feared at least upon any international or world scale, and the ten million Boxers in buckram may be mustered out of our imaginations.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.
The remark of Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich, at the Grand Avenue Congregational church, that the Boxer movement in China was due to oppression on the part of foreign nations which had wronged concessions from the Chinese government, is in harmony with testimony from other competent observers, who give the uprising of the Chinese a patriotic character rather than a mere manifestation of religious fanaticism.

San Francisco Chronicle.
The administration is committed to the policy of maintaining the "integrity" of China, but merely as an abstract proposition. It is nothing that we shall go to war about. The fact is that China is not now and has not for years been an independent nation. In various essentials of sovereignty she is controlled by the West. There are no signs that the West intends to surrender any part of this control, but, on the contrary, there is an evident intent to increase it. If this policy is persisted in it is quite certain that economy and convenience will soon compel Europe to discard all pretense of maintaining the "integrity" of the empire, and put it among themselves. And the only people which can prevent this are the people of China.

Los Angeles Express.
There is now prospect that the anxious relatives will hint that their expenses incurred in this wild goose chase to a funeral that didn't happen, should be paid by the sick man. There will also be suggestions for the proper political sanitation of the yellow brother's habitation, and an approved bill of fare will be made out for his future guidance. There will also be promises made to make more frequent visits in the future, but at the same time the afflicted one will be gently advised not to stir out of the house for fear of catching something.

Boston Herald.
The present question now resolves itself into one of indemnity. It would be of advantage both to us and to the Chinese if this indemnity could be made to take the form, not of a monetary payment, but of a practically general overthrow of those commercial barriers which have hitherto stood in the way of a participation by China in the trade of the world. If such a commercial change could be brought about, the various interested powers could well afford to assume on their own account the payment of such losses as their respective citizens may have sustained.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
Among the contents of Lee's Texas Magazine for October are these: "The Dug-Out by the Sand Dunes," by Florence B. Crofford; "Her Hero," by Bettie E. Hawkins; "Twilight," by Elsie Smith; "Judge Nat," by Albert Lee, and editorial and literary notes.—Dallas, Texas.

The November number of the National Geographic Magazine opens with a description of the Samoan islands, by Edwin V. Morgan. Rev. Jose Alague writes about the Manila Observatory, and Frederick H. Newell contributes an interesting paper on "The Limited Water Supply of the Arid Region."

"Hurricanes on the Coast of Texas," is the subject treated by Gen. A. V. Green, and the concluding article is by John B. Torbert, on "Africa the Largest Game Preserve in the World."—107 Corcoran Building, Washington.

Z. C. M. I.

Underwear Dep't.

Our Hosiery and Underwear Department is complete in every detail. Being sole agents for the Celebrated

YPSILANTI & MUNSING
KNIT UNDERWEAR.

with other well known brands in connection, places us in a position to meet every demand in Style, Quality and Price.

A visit to our Hosiery Counter will demonstrate to the knowing and careful buyer that Z. C. M. I. for quality, variety and price is the place to purchase Hosiery. We do not sell cheap goods, but we do sell good goods cheap.

At our store you can find

UNDERSKIRTS.

In endless variety of style, color, quality and price. A new line of KNIT SKIRTS just arrived, not yet unpacked.

Special for this Week.

50 doz. Ladies' Fleece Lined Balbriggan Union Suits. Good values at 75c. Next week only. 50c Each

75 doz. Ladies' Black Woolen Hose, Plain and Ribbed, at, per pair, 20c

50 doz. Children's Black Cotton Hose, Winter Weight and Fleece Lined, only, pair, 15c

WORTH DOUBLE.

HOSE TO MATCH.

Z. C. M. I.

Notion Department.

Just received New and Special line
LADIES' LACE TIES.
AT LOWEST PRICES.

HANDKERCHIEFS

IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY
Ladies' Scalloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth regular 25c, next week... 15c

NEW AND ELEGANT LINE FANCY RIBBONS JUST RECEIVED.

Glove Department.

Ladies' Suede (undressed) kid REAL KID Gloves, blacks, modes and grays, all sizes, worth \$1.50, next week... \$1.25

Ladies' English Cape Prix Seam Gloves, just the thing for shopping and school wear. Special shades, all sizes, next week... \$1.25

Corset Department.

Styles and Prices to suit all. Largest and Most Complete Stock in the City.

Muslin Underwear

direct from the world's fashion centers just arrived.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, MANAGER.

TONIGHT,

TOMORROW NIGHT and MATINEE SATURDAY.

FRANK DANIELS,

OPERA COMPANY

IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA HIT,

THE

AMEER

Music by Victor Herbert, composer of "The Wizard of the Nile," "The Idol's Eye" and "The Serenade." Book by Kirke La Shelle, author of "Princess Chic," and Frederick Rankin, author of "The Smugglers." "AN EMPHATIC HIT."—New York Herald.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Next Attraction.
TODAY! TODAY!

At 10 a. m. sharp, sale of seats and boxes for the event of the year.

The Original
New York
Production!
QUO VADIS
The Only Genuine Version!

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—Wednesday Mat.

COMMENCING NOVEMBER 12th.

NEW GRAND THEATRE.

M. E. MULVEY, MANAGER.

A Big Hit With a Big Audience Last Night.

SAME FUNNY SHOW TONIGHT.

Matinee Sat. at 2:15. Last time Sat. Evening. Be wise and don't miss seeing

A WISE GUY.

"Oh, those good songs, clever paces, and funny sayings were a treat to us all." What one could hear the people saying when they were leaving the theater at 10:40 last night.

STOCKS, INVESTMENTS AND BONDS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Investment orders from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
16 Main Street.

Exciting Experiences

IN OUR

War with Spain

and the Filipinos

—AND—

LIFE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY

GIVEN AWAY FOR 25 CTS.

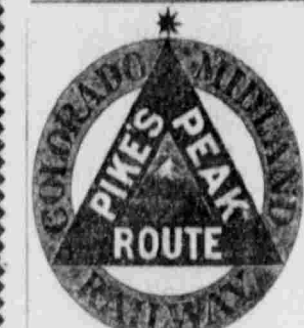
With a year's subscription to the DAILY DESERET NEWS

Call and examine the book. Over 500 pages handsomely bound and profusely illustrated. Worth \$2.00, and we give it to you for 25 Cents from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.

THE DESERET NEWS

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Is your home insured? Why not make an end of your worries about fire by taking out a policy in the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah. It is a successful Utah institution and will give you safe protection to the amount of \$1,000, for about ONE CENT A DAY. Now is the danger time. "Insure today; tomorrow may be too late." Inquire of Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.



The Colorado Midland

Runs the Only

Observation Cars

Through the Rocky Mountains THEY ARE GREAT. The Scenery is the best. Distance is shorter via Glenwood, Leadville and Colorado Springs than any other Line. The Midland is the BEST.

CALL AND GET LITERATURE.

W. F. BAILEY,
G. P. A., Denver.

W. H. DONNELL,
Gen'l. Agt., Salt Lake City

NOT WORTH A

Well, you know how it is yourself. How much do you value a present that has cost the giver nothing? But suppose someone goes to a whole heap of trouble for you. Don't you appreciate it then? You can't give a better present than a series of Salt Lake views, taken by yourself. Taken with our first class Cameras, every picture will be a gem. We have



PREMO CAMERAS,
CYCLOPE CAMERAS,
RAY CAMERAS,
POCO CAMERAS,

And a full line of Printing Frames, Developing Outfits, Plates, Card Mounts, Printing Paper, etc., etc. Pay us a visit. Our prices will interest you.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

42, 44 and 46 West Second South.

SIGN OF THE BIG GUN.

J. Auerbach and Bro
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc