### DESERET EVENING NEWS MONDAY NOVEMBER 22 1909

DESERET EVENING NEWS for the better protection of the City? If not, what is the cause of the comments, and at these it raves. ments, and there it raves at. That is funny. The monkey making

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager. grimaces at itself in a looking glues is not in H with the monkeyshines of the organ that only itself American.

Corner of South Temple and East Tem-ple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 22, 1989.

IN MANTL THIS WEEK.

The citizens of Manti are baying a

grand celebration, this week, of the

arrival of the first settlers in the Sum

pete valley, sixty years ago. They

came from Salt Lake City, in Novem-

ber, 1848, and the company was led by

Isaac Morley, Charles Shumway, and

Seth Taft. They established themselves

The first, and subsequent settlers had

their difficulties to overcome, charac-

teristic of pioneer life. They had to

fight for their existence. They had to

subdue the forces of nature and, at the

same time, defend themselves against

the attachs of hostile savages. But

they applied themselves to the task he-

fore them, with indomitable faith and

courage, and, as the years rolled round.

they reaped the reward of their labors.

They transformed the valley into a

granary. They made R a place desir-

able for homebuilders. Settlements

muttiplied. Beautiful homes were

erected. Schools and churches were

built, and comfort and prosperity at-

The citizens of Manti have invited

all who ever had their homes there to

come and spend a few days with them.

and celebrate the founding of the city.

This is a splendid idea. For the branch-

ing out of the settlers from this valley,

to the valleys south and north of here.

was as important as the first location in

this valley. It marked a step in the

development of the country. The set-

tlement of Sanpete, and other valleys,

were important events in the history of

Utah, and in the entire inter-mountain

region for that matter. It will give

the pioneers an opportunity of telling

the children reared in comfort and lux-

ury of the self-sacrificing labora of

their fathers and mothers; of what it

has cost to procure the material and

spiritual blessings enjoyed. And that

is a story that should never be forgot-

ten. It should be engraved upon the

hearts of the younger generations, lest

they esteem these blessings of slight

value, and sell their birthright for a mess of potage, or exchange the house

of their fathers for the husks of the

We hope the people of Manti will en-

joy their celebration thoroughly. Those

who are in charge are to be commend-

WHY IT IS SICK.

Every year about this time, the

Tribune pretends to be concerned

about the voluntary contributions of

Church members, known as tithing. It

ed for their enterprise.

world.

tended thrift and Industry.

near the present site of Manfi.

220

2.00

One Year His Months Three Months Che Months Saturday Edition, new year Symt-Weekly, per year

#### THE NEW ETHICS.

The "higher criticism" of the Rible as justified by The Biblical World of Chicago, has aroused a storm of protest in religious fournalism.

The position taken by the editors of the Biblical World was that the Bible a not an adequate ethical guide for modern society, and that the new ethics is to take the place of "the old appeals to the sanctity of the moral law or to the authority of a priori intuitions. The argument is as follows: "This newer point of view takes account of the vital relationship between codes of othics and contemporary social welfare. It regards moral precents as instruments by which the social group as erts and maintains its welfare. It ends the student to expect that each

particular social exigency will demand its specific type of ethics, and it seeks to furnish reliable guidance by setting forth the inductive principles on the basis of which human conduct may be rightly valued.

It is at once pointed out that this makes the moral law, or the general precepts for conduct, simply a matter of expediency, something that may be be set aside by any one or by any sodety that finds this law in the way o what it considers to be its weifare. This a precisely what various social groups are always doing, whenever they set iside the moral precepts that interfere with the onds they seek.

As one critic of the new offics eg presses it, this would really mean "the abrogation of a universal moral law and make it a matter of social condition of geography. New York's motial group of Four Hundred could set up one moral code, the middle class another, and the lower stratum of mociety still another. Chicago would have one othic, St. Louis another, and Texas another. A man could change his norals with his residence."

And it scenis antirely clear that while tome of the Bibleal precepts and commands were limited by special circumstances to the time and place in which they were given, yet the great majority of them embody the universal principles of right conduct and, in so doing, they apply to all mankind in every age of life. of the world.

The professed purpose of the new ethics was to "set forth religious belief in such a way that it shall not be disastrously affected by the science of our day;" but, as Max Hiller observes, such a standpoint is likely to involve one in "equivocations, ambiguities, in genious conciliations" of every sort. and instead of frankly renouncing a belief which will not square with positive knowledge, is so recast as to lose its real character. The conclusion of this writer just quoted aceins to cover the ground:

"To way, for instances, that 'the moral precepts of mankind will change with changing circumstances of life' is to utter a harmless truinn; the fact, how-ever, is that the moral concepts are subject to corresponding of the set subject to corresponding alterations, and that the Bible exhibits these fluctuations, not movely in the custon? It relates, but in commandments which it relates, but in commandments which it enjoins upon all generations to come. Similarly, it is very safe to warn against deriving the contents of ethics exclusively from the fluid', the last exclusivesy from the filter, the fact, however, is that modern ethics is at times, in open conflict with the Bible and the question then is to speak out honestly as to which side one must espouse

## AN "EXPERT" VIEW

versation with the President, the story does not tell. But to newspaper men he maid! "History shows that the litzh cost of living is the beginning of every national decline." He added "Of course it is better that men should be working for \$2 a day while they are paying 20 conts a pound for meat than to be without work and have the price of food at the present level, but

the future of the country would be more certainly secured if a reduction in the cost of living could be brought abourt.

As to how this gen be accomplished, Mr. Hill had nothing to say.

It used to be considered an establefted principle that prices were regulated by supply and demand. According to that natural law, the best way of reducing the cost of food, clothing, etc., would be to increase the supply, by increasing the production, but under the rule of trusts prices are artifi cial and not regulated by supply and demand. If an abundance of cotton is produced, some of it is burned up so as to maintain the price. If more cost is discovered, mines are closed. so as to maintain the price. And so

with other articles of necessity. Production is restricted in various ways to prevent a fall in prices. We believe that this interference with a natural law of trade is a danger, and that some time the wisdom of states-

men will have to be invoked to avert its consequences. Prices must be permitted to find their natural level, and monns must be found whereby to cut down the expenses of national, and municipal governments, and place, especially the administration of the affairs of communities on a business basis, to the exclusion of the grafters

who pray upon the public and enciely themselves. That will reduce the cost of living. Individual effort will also have to be put forth. Economy must be practiced to a greater extent, and in this way the cost of living may become less of a burden. As Mr. Hill suys. men spend hours, days and months, trying to devise laws for better and more honest living, for reform, and yet neglect the one problem that directly tremendously touches the mlilions whose welfare constitutes the very existence of the nation, The time must come when their thought and business segacity will be applied to devising means for the reduction of the cost of

food and ciothing and other necessaries Yale simply eight Harvard up. Even the sugar trust will find the

Thanksgiving is over.

uses of adversity sweet.

everybody talks shop.

Collector Loch is candid in his course. towards the sugar frauds

> The Indiana are on the increase, That is because they are not on the warpath.

The homestratch-the effort to make the weekly wage go as far as porsible.

Every rescuer who went down into the St. Paul mine deserves a Carnegio hero modal,

The country doesn't suffer any great hardship because so many statesmen are out of a job.

If one criminal were committed where two crimes are committed the world would be better by half.

It was of the suffragettes that Bulwver Sytten dreamed when he wrote "The Coming Race."

If a coal corporation can choose its customers why cannot a callcoad corporation choose its customers?

It is up to President Taff to imake the next guess as to who will be the late Justice Peckham's successor

When a U student fails to get \$9 n examination, he realizes that a little learning is a dangerous thing.

Mrs: Allen F. Read's plea of Insan ity did her no good. The plea certainly has become stale, flat and unprofitable

Learn to govern yourself, for it is arobably the only chance you will ever have to participate in the government.

There have been eighty Alpine fatal-Hies this year. Mountain elliphing appears to be as dangerous as football

Senator Aldrich has morely bee feeling his way on the currency question. Ultimately he probably will have

The milk given the men rescued from the St. Paul mine was diluted with water. That would not have been necessary in this town.

The Standard Oil will take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and not the people of the United States. Wise decision

The Standard Oll company would rather have a hundred decisions against it by Judge Landis than one against it by Judge Sanborn.

The Boston high school has included swimming in its course of studies. It is a most excellent idea; it is a better one in fact than the military drill.

Covert, dastardly attacks upon the administration will only strengthen It with the people. But how despicable the traitors and conspirators in hid-

little to the theatrical sense. It is a allent, patient, andemonstrative beast, with fittle of the humanilke emotional-ism of the dog. It does not dash into raging torrents to save his master's life; it is not a destroyer of burglars and kulnappers; it does not could down on hearth rugs. One raraly loves a burge, perhaps as one sometimes a horse, perhaps, as one sometimes loves a dog. But in these drah but in-valuable virtues which distinguish the honest friend and true contrade, will-ing to take his share of labor in the heat of the day, the horse is without a peer,

## JUST FOR FUN

Young Woman Customer-Td like some rice, please. You have different qualities, inven't you? Grocer-Yos, miss-wedding or pud-ding?-Boston Transcript. You have different

"Do you want employment?" asked the sympathetic woman. "I duano wot dat il, ma'am," replied the husky hobo, "but of it's anything tow out, youse may gimme a few. Chicago News

Algy-Well, I've decided one thing, Archie-Huh! Nature decided that awyor or a preacher. Archie-Huh! Nature decided that or you about the time you were born." Chicago Tribune

Constituent-Senator, those meds you NAME: ent me last spring wasn't of no ac-Jame.

Sound Emineent Stafeannan-What was the matter with them? Constituent-I don't know. The chickens wouldn't touch 'em.-Chicago Dethems

"Do you regard that expert witness s a successful man?" asked one alien-

"It depends," answered the other, "on flicther you measure him by the mount of his learning or the size of is fors,"-Washington Star.

Returned Explorer-Yes, the cold was no intense at the pole we had to be very careful not to pet our dogs. Miss Youngthing—Indeed! How was that? Returned Explorer-You see their talls were frozen stiff and if they wag-ged them they would break off.-Boston

Phoebus was becoming tritated, "One of these days," he muttered, "some blandsring aviator will drive his airship athwarr my pathway, and then he'll get a sunstroke!" Thus it is that conservation, grown arrogant with the nges, ever socks to discourage the dar-ing innovator with the new ideas.--Chicago Tribune.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

**3** Nights Starting TONIGHT

JOHN E. YOUNG

The Original Johnny Hicks, in "The Time, the Place and the Girl."

IN THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY.

LO Rook and Lyrics by O. Henry and F. P. Adams. Music by A. Baldwin Sloane, Seats now selling. Prices: Evs. 25c to \$1.50. Matinee, 25c to \$1.00

NEXT ATTRACTION, Nights and 2 Matinees. Starting THANKSGIVING MATINEE.

THE SERENDADE

By THE SALT LAKERS ces. Ze to B; Boxes, B.So; Mati-Se and Soc. Children, Sc any-

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ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE

MATINEE TODAY 2:15

EVERY EVENING, 8:15

The Famous the Duffin-Resizay Troupe.

Both Phones 3559.

THEATRE

Victor Herbert's Popular

where. Sale begins tomorrow.

Mary Norman,

neynara.

Prices

Geo, D. Pyper, Mgr

Transcript.

morrow and Wednesday your choice at HALF PRICE. All Children's Hats Half Price All Colored Plumes Half Price All Wings Half Price

All Flowers Half Price

# Millinery Third Off

SALANDAL BEACHING

Price Reductions

at Z. C. M. I.

Today has been a busy day-tomorrow and

Wednesday will be just as busy. Shrewd pur-

chasers will not fail to take advantage of

Millinery Half Price

Stunning effects stylishly trimmed with

colored plumes, wings, flowers, ribbons-to-

these impelling reductions.

All Fur Hats, All Hats Trimmed with black and white plumes and aigrettes in this great sale tomorrow and Wednesday, ONE-THIRD OFF.

Untrimmed Shapes One-third Off Black and White Plumes Third Off All Aigrettes One-third Off



Tomorrow and Wednesday our entire line of Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters-white, oxford, grey, red, black, brown, pearl grey, smoke and white and color combinations, Ranging from \$2.50 to \$15.00 regular, tomorrow and Wednesday, One-fifth Off





A good everyday

Black sateen Waists,

Thousands of pairs of

55

run too low.

"PEACOCK"

IS STILL LEADER

40 West 2nd South M.

pants

131-133

MAIN

ST.

In this column a few days ago I told how President Hayes got rid of many of his callers who didn't know when to leave by arousing in them a desire to "As all of us know, in practically leave by arousing in them a desire to

TILDEN'S PLAN TO HANDLE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE SEEKERS.

By E. J. Edwards. This daily series of anecdotes and incidents that throw new, interesting and frequently dramatic light on famous events and personalities of the past have been collected by Edwards during nearly forty years of more or less inti-mate acquaintance with many of the country's leaders since the Civil War. Each anecdote or incodent is fresh from Mr. Edwards's notebook, and, either in whole or in part, il constitutes New News of Yesterday, garnered from the men who made the news-the history-or from equally authoritative sources. As im-portant contributions of the "Human In terest" sort to American history, these articles have a distinctive value all their own.

By E. J. Edwards.

People usually are thankful when As the Christmas holidays approach ing! NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

generally ories its crocodile tears cause of the alleged poverty, caused by such contributions.

As to that. Church members know, by experience, that blessings follow, as a result of the faithful compliance with the law of tithing. That is not a debatable question, any more than the question whether pure food, fresh air. and rational exercise are conducive to physical and mental well-being. It is a question of fact, and not theory, and those who comply with the law know what the fact is.

But, did anyone ever notice that sheet uttering a word of warning against equandering money in saloons, gambling hells, or dens of infamy? Never. Did the sheet ever profess to feel concorned for the women and chlidren who are deprived of the necessaries of life because their providers are paying almost their all upon the altars of drunkenness and debauchery? Not much.

That paper is not fighting the saloons and the dens of sin and shame. It is a persecutor, in this free land of ours. of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Balton, and for that reason, and no othic, it howle about contributhins to the Church

And yet those contributions are used for the support of the poor, for the maintenance of schools, for the building of churches, and for missiomary purnosce. Not a cent goes to the maintensuce of "the hierarchy." Every dollar is used for benevolent purposes. But the short is an enemy of education, of work for the moral uplift of mankind. and especially of the Church that has withstood all fis biller attacks unharmed. The contemptation of its own impostonce is to it guil and wormwood.

#### ONLY MONKEY-SHINES.

The "American" organ is very funny not intentionally so, but naturally, like a monkey contemplating itself in a nit of looking giass.

The other day it had a local licin stating that cortain changes were in he made is public business, for the netter protection of the tity. The "News" was glad to near it. The paper itself had stated, not long ago. that the blumbers of the City sugmeer cost the City \$100,000, and for that rescon we thought it mecessary that the City is protocted against the manipuintors of public amairs.

But at this the short takes offense, and says. "It is characteristic of the News to believe the worst and to state HE violous families as facts. It always puts the worst interpretation upon what it hears or anes with respect to American administration; action, as declaration."

Wouldn't that "jar" you? Did the sheet simply slander the engineer when It said his blunders have cost the City \$100,000. Or, did it lie when it stated

The official organ of the anti-Saloon League, the American Issue, quotes a reformed gambler, "Doc" Brown, on the future outlook. This "Doe" Brown is said to have been well known in the West in the early days. He has operated in Oregon and Nevada. The American Issue says he claims to have quit gambling and is determined to live "on the square." Concerning the outlook for the liquor traffic he says:

"On the square." Concerning the out-look for the liquor traffic he says: "Signs point to prohibition all over the nation and, with the probable ca-ception of a few of the large citics. I believe it will be a permanent condi-tion. The liquor traffic has seen its best days. It is doomed. "The future of the liquor traffic has not a bright spot in it. All over the country the fide of prohibition, or rather local option, is sweeping, and in all but the larger cities local option is practically prohibition. "I suppose I know more about that bosiness than any other man, but it does not look good to me, and the de-termined general movement against it will bring its death kneel even sooner than even the most enthusiastic fol-lowers of the dry' doctrine ever pro-dicted. Ten years-yes, five years from now, probably earlier-will see the close of thousands of saloons and drinking places throughout the country. "I am not a fanatic not a reformer, but it looking at H as a cold-blooded business proposition. I cannot see where the liquor clement has a chaces to win. The saloon business is no longer a money-ionking venture, and is a rew years a drinkery in a city under 160,000 will be a traffy. "What is more, I am , ad, because the subon has claimed nour victims one way and another than all the other pittfalls combined, and in making this structenent I do not exempt gambling, whether it is the so-called friendly game of penty-ants or roulette with a fortune staked on the turn of the wheel. Our may as well attempt

friendly game of penty-anto or roulette with a fortune staked on the turn of the wheel. Our may as well attempt to push back the ocean fide as to stem the sweep of the 'dry' movement."

"Inc" Brown has evidently sized up the situation about correct. The liquor interests are making almost frankle efforts. They are spending immonse sums on elections. They are sending out literature by the carload. They are appealing to the Bible. They are paying vaudeville performers for singing pro-seloon songe, and moving picture shows for exhibiting anti-tem perance pictures. They are doing all In their power to retain a standing in round our challigation, but there is little doubt that their doorn is sealed. Against the autom stands a vast stmy of fathers and mothers; of citizens to whom civic righterunness is more than an empty sund, and the vast interests of communities. The conflict may be long. and hard, but there is no doubt as to

#### COST OF LIVING.

the figal outcome.

James J. Hill, after an audience with the President, at the White House, not ong ago expressed the opinion that the high cost of living is a danger to this country. Whother or not he had that cartain changes were contemplated | made that problem a subject of con-

nt, then in course of construction. Today, owing to the intimate ac-quaintance I enjoyed for many years with the late Abram S. Hewlit, a former mayor of New York city, I an able to tell the story of how Presiden Hayes's opponent, Samuel J. Tilden, planned to handle the horde of office weekers that he knew full well would descend upon him once he had been established in the White House. "As you know," said Mr. Hewitt, "all through the Hayes. Tilden computer 1

"As you know," said Mr. Hewitt, "all litrough the Hayes-Tilden campaign I was practically Mr. Tilden's personal campaign manager, and it was quite natural for litr. I suppose, to tell mo from time to time of some of the things that he planned to do should he be elected. He was forever planning to meet every possible contingency, and it is prefty and for me to say that he probably had worked out in great de-tail in his mind long before the bal-lots were cast just what he would do from the moment he becaume the na-

rom the moment he became the na-"Well, one day when we had a mo

tent of leisure, he turned to me and

You realize of course that if I am vis ted there is going to be a prodigious rush of office scekers to the White House?"

"Yes," I replied, 'there will certainly be a great rush, for you will be the first Democratic president since Buchanan's "'That's just it.' he replied, 'and the slows who are hungry for office will

liferally swarm down upon me in droves. But --- and here a dry sort of expression spread over Mr. Tilden's countenance--'I think I'll be able to hungered for office."

#### NO MEDALS FOR MORAL HEROES, I or neglected to image them an. Wake

#### New York World.

New York World. But one looks in vain for an award for moral courage, for a medal be-slowed in recognition of "litustrious conduct" involving a higher display of heroism than that which involves phys-ical risk only. Is there no one in the country who has deserved such a deco-ration by patting his political future in leopardy for the sake of his principles" Medals for mayors who defy bosses, for district attorneys sho follow trails of corrugion to their sources and senators orruption to their sources and senator corruption to their sources and separors who affront predatory interests would contribute greatly to stinuiate civic strue. The public has no lack of ap-planes for spectacular physical courage, but it has a yet deeper appreciation of normal heroism. The Carnegic hero fund commission could well supplement its work by arranging to reward it—when found

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"As all of us know, in practically worty section of the country there is considerable cleavage in the party on account of the greenback and sliver issues, and in several of the states there are exceedingly serious factional disturbances. Now, when the party on age mongers of the different factions pour down upon me. I'll listen quietly to their demands and when they are all through I'll turn to them and say: "Gentlement. I believe it is true that you have in your state two factions of our party. Let me make it plain to you that I do not intend to recognize or oppose either faction by making this, that or the other appointment in its interests. On the other hand I intend to remain absolutely neutral. Therefore, my advice is for you gentlemen to get together and agree upon what you want in the way of offices, and then when you have fully ducided this, come to see me. I won't have factional mints brought into the While House." "That, added Mr. Tilden, 's a plan that I feel sure will work, and relieve no of the great strain of trying to approximate all factions with political favore."

ppease all factions with political fav-

I. too, believe that it would have worked aplendidly," went on Mr. Howitt, "and I am confident that II possibly would have kept Mr. Tilden om dying while occupying the presi inflat chair, had the electoral com ission decided in his favor. For h mission desided in his havor. For he was not a physically strong man, and I fear that had he been compelled to handle the office seekers in the custom-ary way the weat and lear on him would have been too great for him to bear—and the country would have been called upon to mourn the death of yet another president killed by these who hungeesd for office."

Baltimore sun

