DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY NOVEMBER 25 1909

ance than he will his wife.

rich man's table was to Lazarus.

honorary degrees upon it.

winner of the Jeffries-Johnson bout.

vides that persons who have passed the

age of sixty-five years, who do not own

property worth more than \$1.590, and

whose annual income does not exceed

\$240, shall receive from the government

stalfment, Will Congress consider such

bill? Or, will it refer it to the various

the pole.



DESERFT EVENING NEWS Corner of South Temple and East To ple Streets, Sait Lake City, Utah.

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SALT LARE CITY. - NOV. 25, 1909. 1300

YES, LET REASON RULE.

The Sunday Times, in its issue of Nov. 21, continues the discussion of the proposition to get together for the pur pose of settling local political difficul tics. "Would it not," the Times anks "be a blessing to every man, woman and child in than if in this crists some other could come forward and accern plish in the political world what Fisher Harris accomplished in business and Industrial circles.

It would. And that is best proved by the experience of business men themselves. They know, that although this city has innumeral advantages, yet the policy pursued by anti-"Mormon" agitators and contralized first in the so-called Liberal, and then in the alleged American party, has retarded its growth. They know that but for that suicidal agitation Balt Lake today would have been at least the size of Denver, if not Los Angeles.

This fact was again brought home to the people here, when Mr. Edward Wise, vice president of a large business concern, according to a published report, made the statement that the reports of Salt Lake received in the cast had been adverse to the City and State and that in the reports that had been circulated by the enemica of the State there was nothing to cacourage investment of eastern capital here. "When I stopped in Salt Lake," he continued, "I saw that these impressions were all wrong. Salt Lake impressed me as one of the coming cities of the country and an excellent field for business investment and we decided immediately to enter this field."

That is but one instance of many. of which business men are aware. The suncern in which Mr. Wise is interested did not think of investing here on a large scale, owing to the vite and slanderous tales circulated by enemies, until chance brought about a personal in ventigation and it was found that the rumors were faise. But how many in vestors have passed us by, on account of those malicious slanders? How many good home-seekers have refused even to come here and see for themselves? And, on the other hand, how many bad characters have been attracted by the supposed prospect of bot under a veritable Tammany regime?

It would certainly be a benefit to every man, woman, and child in Utah. if anti-"Mormonism" were forever removed from the domain over which the American fing waves, and normal po

more food, shelter, clothing and other necemetties and comforts with his engestalaty or fees than at any time since the Civil war. Today the man of moderate means can buy less with his ncome than in 1896. In his case cohomic progress has simply turned backward, and he is deeply dissatisfied. No doubt he would wreak political vengeance upon whatever or wheeve a responsible, but the cause scenes dif-

ficult to locate The London Statist points out that n 1908 we sent abroad, on balance, merchandise exports of \$245,000,000, and aliver and gold worth \$125,000,000 In nine months of 1909 the balance exports of merchandise and of bullion were \$90,000,000 and \$75,000,000 respectively It is reekoned that this country must end abroad nearly \$600,000,000 a year as nterest on debts and dowries, for tourat expenses and in immigrants' remitances. So there was a shortage last venr of about \$225,000,000 and of \$280,000. 000 in nine to onthe this year. By fresh borrowing the interest payment has thus increased in two years by some

324,000,000. Our great exports were in 1907-S; Cotton, \$463.000.000; breadituffs, \$198,000,900. mest and dairy products, \$190,000,000. 000: sterl products, Il64,000,000; alls and direnke \$146,000,000. Of gold and silver a sold \$150,000,000. "A dusperate set of mumblers are trying their best to ruin the cotton trade and to compe-Britain and Germany to develop co tenist cotton" save a high authority Wheat and meat we need at home while our manufactures are not increasing in oreign sales so much as formerly. The American consul at Birmingham, England, in a report just unblished, notes that American shoes have failed to neet expectations about capturing much of the British trade, and then sale in England is eithey stationary or feelining. Chieffy because our manu-Dacturers cannot secure good or long-

tanned leather for soles, the English makers are now turning the tables on them. The New York World has estimated

that to pay interest upon the dowries of six American woman, 20,000,000 sounds of cotton must cross the sea this year. To pay the rentals of one absentee landlord of New York wil take 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. Tour ists' and health-seckors' trips help the country by promoting trade abroad and bringing back information; but when to the growth of extravagance and to the waste of an artificially neightened cost of living is added the burden of supporting "American colonies" in European capitals, the balance of trade is affected with no correspond. ng advantage.

In the last four years Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawali and the Philippines cost is \$296,0000.000 in trade balances. In the first eight months of 1969 the adcerse balance was \$\$\$,000,000. Cuba is negotiating a more favorable trade reaty with Spain. High tariffs and the lack of steamship lines hamper us in trade with Latin America. Farm produce we cannot much longer export, unless we do better farming; and both France and Germany are expected to mest the Pasne bill with reprisals.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean thinks that it is really a good thing for a country to have a few intelligent and authoritative pessimists on hand; not an undue proportion of them, but just enough to leaven the lump of thoughtlessness recklessness and bumptiousness which prosperity generates.

virtue and peace, and not seeking blindly a heard to increase: for those who are griering over fife's wordld plan; for some still believing in heaven and man; for homes that are heavy with love at the board; for things that are hely, I thank thee, O Lord!"

One advantage of the tariff is a draw-

The conject way to oven things up is always to be on the level

Nome people cannot hear the volo inscience with a microphone

There is a remedy for every III. The rouble is to get them together Golfors are to the present administraion what rough riders were to the ten!

People who express their true sentinents on every subject are usually allod kickers.

What a difference between the pure ond show and the show of foods of ome hucksters.

He who says he is no angel generally binks himself just a little below them vet far above his fellow man.

Collector Loch now leps off official reads with the greatest case and grace, Much practice makes a man perfect.

All have reason for rendering thanks that the price of the necessaries of life has not been raised in the last twentyfour hours.

And if the University of Copenhagen I. K's Dr. Cook's records, will the National Geographic society acquiesce or protest?

A watch tower for the discovery of lies in Chicago skymerapers has been suggested. If erected, doubtless it will have seven watchers upon it.

In this Nicaragua business the administration is proceeding on Davy right, then go ahead." A safe and \$120, a year, payable in quarterly in-Crockett's theory; "Be sure you're same theory in all things.

A man will make more allowance for a state legislatures?

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

nemalon.

THE BRITISH CABINET LADIES WHO BEFRIENDED AMERICA.

By E. J. Edwards. This daily series of anecdotes and incidents that throw new, internating 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 ansolate or incident is fresh from Mr. Edwards's notebook, and, either in whole ansolate he news-the history-or from squally authoritative sources. As im-portant contributions of the "Human Interest" sort to American history, these articles have a distinctive value all their own.

One of the many things, both past and present, that this country has rea-son to be desply thankful for this day is that a little group of women whose nusbands were in the British cabinet at the time the north's selaure of Mason and Sildel doring the Civil year draand Slidell during the Civil war de-liberately revealed to President Linin's personal representative in prope. Thurlow Weed, a state secret, order that all possibility of war beohum Europe. tween this country and Great Britain night be averted.

you have read Mr. Weed's autobiography, you doubleas remember bat in the chapter in which he deals with the Mason and Slidell affair, he states that Lady Russell, whose hus-band was Great Britain's foreign secreary, surreptitiously gave him to un-terstand that Queen Victoria was our riend, thereby assuring him, by indi-

and peremptory note. Sent in that form, it would have occasioned serious friction and, very likely, war. "Lady Palmerston glanced hastily through the rate.

through the note. "Look," she exclaimed, 'I see the chanse of the trouble. Here are inter-lineations in the prince consort's own hand. The queen doesn't like the terms in which the letter is couched, and, at her suggestion, the prince consort has modified them greatly, so that the United States can receive the note without humiliation or irritation." "An hour or so later the slater-in-law of Lord Palmerston presented herself at the lodging of Mr. Weed and his sister Harriet. She did not stop for any formal courtesies. through the note. "Look," she exclaimed, 'I see the

WALL NO.

sister Harriet. She did not stop for any formal courtesies. "Mr. Weed, she said, 'I have just come from Lady Palmerston's house. She knows that I have come to you, and so do the other ladies there, who are your friends, and all of whom would regard it as a terrible thing if there were to be war between the Unit-ed States and Great Britain. And there doesn't need to be. In an hour's time the mails for the United States will close. The next mail does not heave until two days hence. Now, we want you to write a letter to Secretary Seclose. The next man Now, we want until two days hence. Now, we want you to write a letter to Secretary Se-ward, saying to him that the queen is a friend of the United States, and ask-a friend of the United States, and aska friend of the United States, and ass-ing him to receive any communication that may come officially through Lord Lyons, our minister to the United States, in a friendly spirit, so that all possible friction may be removed. I can't make any further explanation. If your letter is precived by Secretary Seward before the official communica-tion comes, he will be prepared for whatever he hears officially from our cabinet.' whatever he hears officially from our object." "Her message delivered the lady de-parted at once. Mr. Weed immediately wrote a private note to Secy, of State. Seward In time to catch the mail for the United States ahead of the mail-ing of the official note to Lord Lyons, and the following day Lady Russell also told Mr. Weed that the queen was our friend. I remember very well how pleased my father was when he re-ceived that private note; and I can now say that its receipt in advance of the British note undoubtedly paved the way for that courteous interchange of correspondence which eventually re-moved all possibility of a war between this country and England over our seizure of Mason and Sidell on a British vessel on the high seas."





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"Haud him? Man, I could fling richt over the kirk!"-Tib-Bits.

R

The second s



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litical conditions were restored

The Times suggests a conference be tween the representatives of the Church, the Republican, the Democratic and the American party. Would it not be better to leave the Church entirely out, since the Church is not a political factor, and claims no political influence, except that which its members can inwfully exercise as individupla and American officens? Leaders of the parties mentioned could settle the trouble at once, if they were willing to do so. But perhaps it would be just as well for leading business men to take the initiative. They are vitally interested in the healthy growth of the tity, and they have it in their power to bid the wind and the waves he still.

MR. HILL'S PESSIMISM.

Is James J. Hill a peasimist? Or do coming events so "cast their shadows before" that several of the great minds of the nation are enveloped in a gloom that is actually due to a coming real-11317

We hope, of course, that the "Yes" which must be answered to one or the other of these queries will be found to apply to the first rather than the anoond, and that no national calamity is impending as a result of high prices and general extravapance.

As noted in these columns on Monday, Nov. 22. Mr. Hull has had an in terview with President Tart, in which he gave out the foreholing thought that the country may probably he far ing a national decline on account of the high cost of living, national satravagament etc. He said:

"We must economize evolution Economize both Individually and as a gaveronent. We are sponding how much money. We are too extrave-gant, We are by a down our meanno cost of living is way up beyond all 节的法法保持

What is the busic in fact of Mr. Hill's presimism? The quantion is important because we have here the gloom of a man who is not only one of the most messerul and maturally optimistic of the rallroad "hungs" of the world, but is himself a weritable "imilder of emthrea " The fears of such a man must bave some foundation.

thato the high prices of commodifies. shine can be no question of the fact that there has been all everage rise as as per east in the price of goods of daily consumption. This is Bradetress's figure for the average the in thirteen genre of the necessaries of ilts. Rent has in many cases risen in even greater ratio. Wages have generally sizes not mearly so much. Perhaps this year's nenega will show how the workingman now shares in the division of his product, but stready in 1900 the wage fund in manufacture was shown to be growing only half as fast as capital and only one third on fast as miscellaneous invesses in 1894 the workingman,

The optimistic inflacial credit are beautiful while they last." says that paper: "but just below the top of the wave is often the ynivning gulf into which the crest is sure to sink," It adds: "The pledging of government credit

to all sorts of expensive schemes, the squandering of public funds as if they came from some fountain that could never be lowered or run dry, is a delightful diversion in which all find excitement and many profit. But the end thereof is most unpleasant."

It is evident that the geat problem of paying the bills" is now before the nation. Up to Oct. 1 we sent abroad this year 27,768,901 hushels of wheat, against 88,178,935 last year; of flour 6,288,283 barrols, against 9,403,347. In breadstuff exports the five-year period is 40 per cent behind the previous balf decade. The usual course of commerce is for the exports to pay for the imports-for goods to be exchanged for goods. When this natural balance between exports and imports is thrown out of operation inancial crises may occur from the efforts at liquidation by means of bonds occurities, and the money metals. But ince the supply of these commodities annot he increased at will like manufactures and farm products, any sudden and great demand for them from

abroad may result in financial stringer cy at home.

THANKFUL IN RHYME.

Wall Mason, in the American Maganine gives vent to the following, under the caption "A Crank's Thankegi-Ent. like so much this emanat-DUR. ing from that class, there is a great deat of sound philosophy in it. It is worth while couging;

wurth while couging. "Like others, I'm grateful for plenty-to sat: I'm fond of a plateful of cleh-turkey useat. For ples is the coubbard and coal in the kin, for tires that are rubored and molene that apin; for all or my treasures, for all that I earn, for conforts and pleasures, my thanks f rubored and molenes, my thanks f rubored and rubore had ward that earn for aniling the seads. The glad that our vessels bring cargoes accease, while counting-rooms wrestle with profit and these and railway rubores. "The glad there are dreamers not in-figures and dates, and tariffs and du-ties, and railway rubores. "The glad there are dreamers not in-more dreak, surrounded as schemers whose god is the plunk. I'm glad we've a schemes and collar one blg rouble just before. For glad there wills in the form for schedels than board on down and collar one blg rouble

more, to add to the doilar they onlied just before. For gial there are writere more proud of their screeds than board of trade fighters of options and deadr. I'm gial there are preachers who toll of a shore where wealth weary people need scheme never more. "For biolosis that were written by mas-ters of thought for harps that were multion with Romeric swalt for ano-vaces painted by monarches of art; for-all things untained by tricks of the mart, for hearts that are kindly, with

th or grolessional toller could buy mart, for hearts that are kindly, with concerning the execution of Mesere.

war with England. Mr. Weed does not state how Lady Bussell knew this: he says it was assumed that her husband told her. The story of how she really did come in possession of this informa-tion was told to me shortly after the death of Queen Victoria by Frederick W. Seward, our assistant secretary of state during the Civil war. "The day before Lady Russell spoke to Mr. Weed," said Mr. Seward, "a number of the British cabinet ladies, including Lady Russell, met at Lady Paimerston's house, to take luncheon. Mr Weed does not car with England.

including Lady Russell, met at Lady Paimerston's house, to take luncheon, I think. At all events, they were there chatting when the prime minister him-self came abruptly into the room. The iadies saw at once that he was greatly irritated about something. He carried his dispatch hook, which showed that is laad been with the queen. He threw it, half augrity, upon the table, and aff-er giving the ladies a greeting that was almost curt. he stalled out of the room. "something must have gone wrong "Something must have gone wrong at the cabinet meeting." Lady Palmer-ston apnounced to ber guests. Then she lockedd the dispatch book still lying on the table. "Look, she said, 'he has left this behind. Perhaps, if we peek into if,

"She opened the book and discovered here the draft of the letter which the increases the dram of the better which the subinet had prepared for Lord Lyons, the British minister at Washington, to present to this government as Great Britain's demand for the release of Ma-son and Slidell. It was a very drastle

QUEEN PATRON OF SALVATION ABMY.

London News.

The aged howager Queen of Sweden who has arrived in London and will gend a great part of the winter in this country, is a pairon of the Salvation Army, which, owing to her support, has had considerable success in Sweden. At one time short of adually wearing the uniform she was an out and out member of the Salvation Army and subtributed very largely to its funds. It is related that one day she heard of the Army's conversion of a bitted wo-

e brought to court. R. W. GILDER.

New York Evening Sun.

New York Evening Sun. We are all the prover for the loss of fight was an great a diam but it was always kept burning bright and eleat and the same modest brave apirit was always to be fail and perceived. The base of his personality is irreparable to be work in the assumutated exidence of fine and the assumutated exidence of fine of his character remains as a set of his risents and neighbors-able work in the world, the fine, durable fine at his friends and neighbors-able weak mean was his neighbor-and by own heat memoria.

NICARAGUAN PROBLEMS.

Mostan Harald

Little sympathy will be wasted on President Zolays and the govern-nent of Nicaragua which he repr-sents. The United States has had be representative at the capital since Miniater Coulidge found it impossible to emain of the post. The factor

Cannon and Grace are not known. Enless they were arrested as spice, which seems unlikely, they were en-titled to a fair trial. The demand titled to a fair trial. The demand of Secretary Knox for a full explan-ation will be approved. Recognition of the rebels as beligerents de-pends on the effectiveness of the blockade which they have announced at Greytown. If the American repblockade which they have announced at Greytown. If the American rep-resentatives who have been sent to the scene of operations report that the blockade is effective, full recog-nition of Estrada's forces will be granted Undoubtedly that is what the Administration at Washington would like to be able to do, for it have no toys for Zelaya and would like to ace an each put to this administike to see an ead put to this adminis-tration. Nevertheless, it must move according to international law. Nur can it be too hasty and violent in its resentment of the killing of Grace and Cannon. It is evident



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