DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted). Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W Penrose. Horace G. Whitney. - Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES (In Advance):

 One Year...
 \$9.00

 Six Months...
 4.50

 Three Months...
 73

 One Month...
 75

 Saturday Edition. Per Year...
 2.00

 Semi-Weekly. Per Year...
 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge of B. F. Cubmings, Manager Foreign, Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE. In charge of B F Cummings, r anager foreign advertising from our Home Office, 57 Washington St. Represented by F. S. Webb. Room 515.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In charge of F. J. Cooper, 36 Geary St.

ter for publication should be the EDITOR.
Address all business communications and all remittances:
ATHE DESERET NEWS.
Salt Lake City. Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY. - NOV. 3, 1903

DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Descret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annovance if they will take time to notice these numbers: For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2

Fer City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2

For Business Manager, 389, 3 rings. For Business Office, 389, 2 rings.

TO VOTERS.

The polls will not be closed this evening until seven o'clock. Every qualified citizen should be sure to have cast a ballot before the day is out, for the men to manage the affairs of this city whom they deem the best fitted for that work.

The ladies are as much interested in the welfare of the municipality within ch they reside as are their hushands, brothers, sons, or fathers. They should not lose the present opportunity to te for the establishment and

nance of good and honest city government. It is a matter of but a few minutes' time without extraordinary exertion. To simply go to the polling place of the election district wherein they side, give their name, receive a ballot, make it as they desire and put it a the ballot box, is all that is needed and every woman as well as man who has the legal right to vote ought to be willing and anxious to perform that simple duty.

Workers for the candidates should not permit their efforts to flag during the short time that is still left to them. Extra vigilance should now be exercised, to prevent and expose attempts at illegal voting. At the closing hours of the election, experience has shown, the boldest efforts are put forth in the interest of fraud. Keep your eyes open, and "be not weary in well doing!"

A close watch should be kept on the count. We want not only a fair and free election, but an honest counting of the ballots. Only by that means can the wishes of the electors be made available. Let every trick or device attempted to subvert the will of the voters be prevented, so that the announcements from each election district shall be just and right in the sight of earth and heaven.

CITY WARD OR PRECINCY.

The contention about the meaning of the word precinct in the election laws of this city and State, does not now affect the election of today. But it is a question of law that ought to be understood, and if there are any defects in the statutes relating to the subject, they ought to be remedied at the next session of the Legislature.

Salt Lake is divided into five municipal wards or precincts for election purposes, the terms being used synonymously by the citizens and also in the law, as see the following in the act on Municipal Elections of March 12, 1903:

1. In cities of the first class there shall be elected, in the year nineteen hundred and three, three councilmen from each municipal ward or precinct thereof, two of whom shall be for a term of two years and one for a term of four years, and blennially thereafter there shall be elected one for a term of two years and years are years. of two years and one for a term of four

If the city is but one precinct for municipal elections, then only three councilmen can be elected for the next City Council. If the terms 'ward or precinct" are used synonymously, then the citizens may elect three councilmen from each ward or precinct as they are doing today. The language of the law implies that there are several precincts in cities of

the first class. But it is alleged the County Commissioners of Salt Lake county on July 28, 1902, passed a resolution abolishing "precincts one, two, three, four and five, Salt Lake county," and constituting them one precinct, as appears of record, and as certified by the county

Well, suppose they did. Those county officials must act according to law. Their authority is limited by statute. It relates only to county affairs. When they passed that resolution the Act of the Legislature of 1901 was in force, which is as follows:

"The board of county commissioners of each county as public conveniency may require, shall divide their respective counties into precincts, for the purpose of electing justices of the peace and constables, provided, that cities of the first class shall not be divided into precincts for the purpose of electing precinct officers, but such cities shall be deemed one precinct for the

purpose of electing one justice of the peace, and one constable therefor."

That law has been since amended and we have already cited the amendments as they appear in the laws of 1903. But they do not enlarge the powers of the County Commissioners in this particular, but in the title as well as in the body of the act the authority of those commissioners to unite the precincts in cities of the first class into one, is limited specifially to "THE PURPOSES OF THIS ACT," which were the election of a justice of the peace and a constable. The county commissioners are county officers and do not regulate municipal elections or city affairs.

The intention of the Legislature has been, all along, to give the bona fide residents of each municipal ward or precinct the right to vote for city counilmen from that ward or precinct. Whatever dublety there may be as to the exact meaning of the several statutes on city elections should be removed by the next Legislature, so that there may be no conflict about the rights of citizens as to registration or to voting, and less room be left for evasion or infraction of the laws devised to maintain the power and purity of the elective franchise.

AGAINST THE CIGARETTE.

The Anti-Cigarette League of Chicago has planned a month's vigorous campaign against the evil of cigarette smoking. The campaign includes an investigation among school boys to find out the extent to which the evil is practised, and the law violated by tobacco dealers; also special Sunday evening meetings, the program to consist of speeches by ministers, aldermen, judges, and other prominent citizens It is suggested that a similar campaign be carried on in every city of the country, in order that the evil of smoking by boys may be checked as much as possible.

The seriousness of this evil is hardly realized by the general public, but it is certain that cigarette smoking is detrimental to both the health and the morals of the young boy. An epidemic of "moral insanity," it is well said, "is leading large numbers of boys to the commission of deeds of lawlessness. Cigarettes, pernicious literature and low theaters are the main causes of this disease. An official of the Juvenile court of Chicago, asserts that 60 to 75 per cent of the offenses today for which hundreds of boys are being arrested are committed to gratify their overmastering appetite for cigacettes." And Sir Brampton Gurdon, in his speech in Parliament on the finance bill, took occasion to declare that the failures of the French in their struggle with the

Germans, and the Spaniards in their

late war, was chiefly due to the cigarette. He said in part: "The evil effect of the growing habit among coys of smoking fifthy cigarettes could scarcely be exaggerated. Without doubt it was a habit which Without doubt it was a habit which left the rising generation deteriorated in physique, and the result of such indulgence could be found in the miserable filure of the Spanish forces in their war with the United States, the superjority of the German over the French soldiers, and even in the Transval war there could be found the effects of this pernicious habit. If ten of fifteen values hence we should have fects of this pernicious habit. If ten or fifteen years hence we should have the misfortune to be engaged in a great

would fell against us." Whether we fully endorse these views or not, the campaign against the cigarette smoking youth should go on vigorously. It is impossible to be truly free, and a slave to an unnatural craving. Freedom and slavery cannot exist together. It is impossible to build up moral character in the dense fumes of tobacco. The habit is bad enough in men grown to maturity; but in boys it is suicidal.

A VOICE FROM MACEDONIA.

Other events have, temporarily, overshadowed the situation in Macedonia. Officially it has been announced that "peace" was restored, but from other sources of information, it is evident that such "peace" as there is, has been bought at a most terrible cost.

It has been stated repeatedly that according to an agreement between Russia and Austria, the Turks would be given free hand to crush the rebellion. What this "free hand" means, can best be understood from private letters that have escaped the censor and found their way to the outside

world. A contributor to the Boston Transcript has received such letters concerning the massacre at Belitza, about which meagre details were telegraphed at the time. According to the letter, the village was surrounded by Bashl-Bazouks and regulars, who commenced searching for arms. They found none, and consequently tortured the chiefs of the people. Then they set fire to the houses. A panic ensued. The defenseless inhabitants were slaughtered like cattle. Then a band of insurgents dashed into the village. Under a hail of bullets these succeeded in rescuing 1,500 men, women, and children. The Turks hung on the rear of the retreating column and cut off a part from the main body. They were slain. The

writer continues: "Today (Oct. 2) we in Samokov were carried out by alarm to witness the arrival of the fugitives. The sight was heartrending; the sobbing girls made my blood boll, a pale, frightened look on every face, poorly clad, barefoot, one girl dropped exhausted into the good almost at my fact. the road almost at my feet. A shudder ran through me when we found that she was dead: . Later, I saw babies dead in their mothers arms, who were trying to hug them back to life.

Such was the awful destitution of these refugees that even the people of this callous town of Samokov who have seen many refugees before, were af-fected. When the refugees got inside the town and were convinced that no Turks were pursuing them any more a heart-breaking scene fook place, little children tugging the skirts of strangers and calling for their mothers, parents calling aloud the names of their lost children. When the families finally found themselves and not one family had been rescued entire a hush fell upon us all, and the priest of Belitza, a sixty-very old man gave branches. a sixty-year-old man, gave prayer of thanks for their delivery and interces-sion for the souls of those who perished,

refugees could hardly walk and they dragged their bodies into shelter."

Another village, Armensko, is said to have suffered a still more horrible fate. Many of the people there are Greeks The Greeks, as is well known, have sided with Turkey in this insurrection and consequently, the Greek priest of the village went out, at the head of his flock, to welcome the Turkish army, at its approach. The Turks killed the priest and submitted his body to nameless indignities. Many of the unsuspecting people were slain, while the women were outraged. This "pacification" is described in a letter from a Turkish officer, said to be in possession of the Young Turkish party in Constantinople. It was written to his wife and

"My dear wife, we are celebrating a bloody honeymoon here with pillage, fire bloody honeymoon here with pillage, fire, and sword. We are converting these pigs to Islam. I never thought that it was so easy to slay human beings. Imagine: When a head is chopped off it continues to hop around and the lips mumble something. If my head is cut off it will surely mumble your name, dear. . Ah, how my head aches! At night I cannot sleep, such awful visions haunt me of the women and children whom we have slaughtered during the day hovering around my bed and begging me to spare them. . . Oh, what horrors are here committed!"

The officer, it is claimed, has beome insane and is now confined in Sa-

Such are the methods employed, to which the great powers of the world have become, in a certain sense, accessories, because they could have prevent ed them. It is not, as a rule, armed insurgents that are stain; it is defenseless people. The armed men are driven to the mountains. The unarmed inhabitants that remain in the villages, are

Missionaries in Turkey now appeal to the government of the United States and Great Britain to compel Turkey to allow relief to be distributed by Red Cross agents. That appeal should not be made in vain. But the true remedy is in such relief as this country sent to Cuba when the population of that island was trreatened with annihilation by the Spanish queen's tahuman tools. No other relief is permanent. No other relief covers the obligations of the "Christian" world to the victims of fan-

You can vote until 7 o'clock.

There is yet time to cast a ballot.

Still keep a weather eye open for fraudulent voters!

Charley Carries Elk should be made to haul in his horns.

Watchers, keep both eyes wide open vhile the votes are counted!

A good many farmers are making baled hay while the sun shines.

No matter which candidates are beat. en today the weather couldn't be beat. Colombia's sentiment on the canal

question changes with every change of the moon. Evidently the Crow Indians are not

yet convinced that this is a "white man's country." When Dowle and his host left Nev York there was none so poor as to do

him reverence. Horace Greeley wrote learnedly about farming but he knew absolutely noth-

ing about "grafting." If you could have voted and didn't

you neglected one of your most import-

ant duties as a citizen.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has been won over to Premier Balfour's tariff scheme. Won by won they fall,

Dr. Dowie endorses Mr. Roosevelt. What has the President done that this visitation should be put upon him?

The upas tree of public corruption is the one upon which "grafting" is done. And the most successful "grafters" try to get as near the top as possible,

It seems that the leader of the Crows that killed a Wyoming deputy sheriff was a Carlisle Indian. He ought now to be turned into a "good Indian."

Lou Dillon, Cresceus, Major Delmar and Dan Patch are leading the most strenuous lives of the day. And they aren't saying a word about it, either.

E. C. Norris, who is now due in New York from his tramp of three thousand miles, has worn out sixty-one pairs of shoes. This may be termed a great

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones thinks there is nothing but idle rumor in the account of the conflict between the sheriff's posse and Indians in Wyoming. The amount of time and red tape that it takes to get a fact into a public official's head, is something truly astonishing.

A writer in the Nineteenth Century and After likens American femininity to "a whitened sepulchere." A very ungallant comparison, to say the least, And to this characterization what do such English ladies (nee American) as the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Manchester, Lady Curzon and Mrs. Chamberlain say?

Of the 37,813 students who are at present matriculated at the 21 German universities, 35,082 are Germans and 2,731 foreigners, the latter being 7.2 per cent of the total number. Russia is represented by 860, Austria-Hungary 536, Switzerland 253, Great Britain 149, Bulgaria 67, Roumania 63, Greece, 56, Italy 45, Netherlands and Servia 54 each, France 44, Turkey 36, Sweden and Norway 32, America 276, Asia (mostly from Japan) 133, Africa 19, and Austra-

How vital the mining industry is to we all wept aloud. And the people of the town opened their houses as the refugees went through the town and people took them in as many as they could. No one was left to camp out. The

mercial enterprise in Montana is threatened with paralysis. Were the same conditions to exist in our own and surrounding states, the result would be very much the same. How great the mining industry is and how much is dependent upon it can only be realized when disaster overtakes it.

SOUTHERN VIEWS ON TILLMAN.

Richmond Times-Dispatch.

We are very slow to criticise the verdict of a sworn jury. In law it may have been technically right. But from this distance it seems an outrageous miscarriage of justice. It is certain-ly not the verdict of the people.

Nashville American.

The acquitted of James H. Tillman, the brutal murderer of N. G. Gonzales, is a disgrace to South Carolina; it is more, it is a reflection, unjust as it may be, upon the whole South. No more cowardly murder has ever been committed in the South, and the verdict is license to other bloodthirsty men to do as Tillman has done.

Charleston Evening Post.

Was there provocation in aught Gonzales had said to justify resort to blood vengeance? Many people will say there was. But the provocation was given five months before the vengeance was taken. The intervening period of venter was taken. Say the says Tillman. state of South Carolina says Tillman did no murder; and we are all South Carolinans.

Atlanta Journal.

Tillman goes free. The jury has failed to find him guilty in any degree whatsoever. But the people of the country, who have had before them the same evidence with which the jury was possessed, have already passed their verdict upon Tillman. It is most unfortunate that those men who sat in the box at Lexington should not have rebox at Lexington should not have re alized that they had in their hands the power to draw upon their state a great deal of criticism in which a great deal of injustice will be mixed.

Alke ecorder.

This is a sad result for South Carolina, for, notwithstanding what the jury say, the people of the state, as thoroughly familiar with all the evidence, say Tillman's deed was murder and should have been punished as such. The result of this case, we fear, will mean increased bloodshed over South mean increased bloodshed over South Carolina, for why should men who have money or influence fear to kill when they know they will so easily be "got off?" South Carolina should turn her face to the wall. The only things she hangs are Justice—and occasionally a friendless negro.

Atlanta Constitution. The Constitution is as ready as any reasonable person could ask to make proper allowance for the histology of Southern ideals of honor, the jealousy Southern ideals of honor, the jenlousy of its guardanship, and the impulsiveness of self-defense approved by tradition. But this newspaper does not approve of high officials of state, representative men of a community, exemplars of social and intellectual life, going about loaded with pistois and ready to kill on sight for offenses that law can punish, and—the plea of fears for life that no man with a grain of courage could reasonably entertain. could reasonably entertain.

JONES & HAMMER, Mers

PRICES: Night-25c, 50c, 75c.

Tonight! And Tomorrow

The Delightfully Droll Comedian MR. FRANK BACON-In the new Rural Comedy,

"THE HILLS OF CALIFORNIA,"

Companion Play to Shore Acres and the pany of 29 players. See the realistic farmyard, the old fash-loned country home, the refined special-ties. Hear the California Quartette.

NEXT ATTRACTION: Thurday, Friday and Saturday; Matineo Saturday at 2:15 p. m., Lillian Mason in Seats now on sale.

And Let There Be Light

On the fact that we have purchased the entire sample line of Lamps from the traveling representative of an eastern factory and will place them on sale this morning at a very low price.



Ranquet Lamps. Never has such

an opportunity been presented in the way of Banquet Lamps. Beautiful de signs and col ors. All sizes. Banquet Lamps are now more popular than ever, and at the follow-prices they're within every one's reach:

\$7.50 Buys a Banquet Lamp 25 inches high, handsomely decorated bowl and globe, heavy brass mountings, reliable burner. Sells most places for \$9.00.

\$9.00 Will entitle you to the possession of one of the most desirable lamps in this collection, 26 inches high, blue bowl and globe, an exquisite product of the designer's art. They re worth much more money.

\$11.00 Buys the handsomest Banquet Lamp in Salt Lake. It's 26 inches high, bowl and globe of a deep, rich red. Heavy brass mountings, large burner. This lamp is worth \$13.00 of anybody's money.

40 Cts. Buys a miniature Banquet. Beautifully designed globe and bowl.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

More Good Offerings For This Week!



Special Shirt Waist Sale!

The entire line-the finest ever shown in Salt Lake City, will be on sale for ONE WEEK at 30 per cent discount from regular prices.

REMEMBER, not a few samples selected for sale purposes, but your own choice from our immense display of new and seasonable goods in a range of prices from \$1.50 to \$15.00.

VIN-TON -- Good Thing for you - News Later,

WRAPPERS

If there is anything in wrap-ers that we haven't got, "show

Not another line like it. After all, there's nothing so comforta-ble and convenient for morning work as a wrapper, especially the kind that we sell. Cut full, well made, and designed for looks as well as wear.

Plain Taffeta Silk Tailored Belts, worth 50c-35c.

IF YOU

BUY HERE

YOU'LL BE SUITED

Black and all Colors Regular seven and one-half cents at 5c a yard. Regular 10c, 7½c yard. Regular, 12½c, 10c yard. Regular 15c, 12½ cents yard. Regular 20c, 15c yard. Regular 25c, 20c yard.

Taffeta Ribbons

Women's Gloves.

\$2.00 Women's Suede Pique Gloves in Modes, Greys and Clair. All sizes—\$1.25.

Domestic Dept.

Amoskeag Ginghams SPECIAL Silkoline Regular Price, 12½, now 10c, 15cnow 12½c.
Sateen all New Patterns and Designs for Quilt Coverings, regular price 20c, now—15c; 25c—

20c, 30c—25c.
24 inch Silk Novelty Quilt Coverings in Scrol and Persian Designs, SPECIAL—64c.
Pacific Chintzs, regular price 81-3, nov.—64.
36 inch English Percail in choice patterns, regular price 15c, now.—121/2c.

COME AND SEE Z. C. M. J YOU

WILL BUY

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

CALT LAKE THEATRE,

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. Nov. 6-7.

SATURDAY MATINEE. RICH & HARRIS' ROARING, ROLLICKING, MERRY COMEDY,

Are You A Mason?

Adapted from the German by Leo Dit-UPROAROUS HUMOR, KEEN SATIRE, EXCRUCIATINGLY FUNNY PLOT.

Company of Exceptional Comedians. A Comedy Success of Two Continents, Regular Prices, Matinec, 25c and 50c. Seat Sale Wednesday.

NOVELTY THEATRE

60 W. 2nd So. REFINED VAUDEVILLE. formance every afternoon, 3 and m.; evenings, 730, 9,20, 9 30 p. m. Thursday Amateur Night. SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.

Brokerage House of

ADMISSION 10c.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., Investment Bank and Sugar Stocks, Commercial Stocks and Bonds,

Bought and Sold.

TEL. 127-3. 36 MAIN ST.

BANK STOCKS, SUGAR STOCKS

E SUGAR STOCKS, A High Grade. COMMERCIAL SECURITIES. H LOCAL BONDS, Bought and Sold. 0

Edward T. Ashton. ASHTUN BROS., Ceneral Contractors. Dealers in FIRE BRICK, TILES and
FIRE CLAY.
907 News Building. 'Fhone 907 k.

M 207 News Building, 'Phone 907k N

LA LYON & CO. B. We Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction with whatever watch you buy of us, and we've been in the business long enough to prove that we keep our promises. We know all about the watches we sell, and sell them for just what they are. Don't you need one?

143 Main Street.

Tel. 1070-z.

DIAMONDS.

SALE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. 100 Men's Overcoats \$7.00 up, worth 20 per cent more,

8 to 13, worth \$2.50 for 100 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, ages 3 to 13, worth \$2.75, for \$1.95 100 pair Boys Knee Pants blue serge, per pair \$1.00 150 Youths 3-piece 1516 \$4.00 10 to 16, worth \$5.00, for \$4.00 50 Mens' fancy Worsted Suits Wool and Cotton, worth \$1.75

100 pair Corduroy Knee Pants ages 4 to 10, per 500 pair Heavy Fleece Shirts or

Wool and Cotton, worth \$1.75 or Drawers, per \$1.00 Shirts \$200, for, per suit pair. \$1.00 Just arrived from the Provo Woolen Mills, 1,000 pairs of Gray, white and Mottled Blankets. These are the best for the money that are made in the United States.

We make Men's Suits to order from Provo or Eastern cloths.

We save you 25 per cention Underwear, Notions, Fadies Dress Skirts, come and see us.

CUTLER BROS. CO. MAIN $M_{\rm c}$ is the transfer of the contract of

Just For Baby. Special Price Reductions For This Week in Our Department For the Little Folks. Everything to Make the Baby Warm and Comfortable.

Here Are Some of the SPECIAL LEADERS. Infants' Bedford Cord Long Coat, with deep roll cape, braid trimmed, two styles to choose from, regular \$2.25 grades; on

Infants' Bootees, zephyr knitted, pretty 250 (per pair) Infants' Outing Flannel Wrappers, in

plain cream or neat pink and blue stripes, well made and sewed with silk, splendid 39c 65c value, on sale this week at . . Infants' Hand Knitted Jackets, a large assortment of neat, pretty styles, in the best 75c grades, on sale this week at . .

Powder Puffs with satin tops and ivory handles, the 20c kind on sale

Infants' Ivory Combs with handle, the regular 25c kind goes this week Infants' Vests in a well finished, medium

heavy quality, good 25c value, goes



DR. J. B. KEYSOR, 240 South Main Street, Over Davis Choe Store-

Best come to us for examination and some advice; there is no charge for

Teeth extracted\$.28

ver filling 1.00 Gold fillings \$1.00 and up. Teeth cleaned 1.00 Solid gold crowns 22k.. 5.00 Bridge work per Good set of teth 5.00 tooth.. 5.00

Amalgaman or sil-