#### Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints-PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (SUNDATE EXCEPTED.) Corner of South Temple and East Tamp's Streets East Lake City, Uah

Charles W. Penrose. . . Editor Horace G Whitney, Business Manager

AUBSC.	RIPTION	PRICKS	
Che Yenr, Eix Months, Three Months, Coe Month, One Week, Saturday edition, pe Semi-Weekly,	it ad	T3000	0.4.2 2.2

CASTERN OFFICE ng, New York City.

THE DESERFC NEWS, Salt Lake Olty, Utah.

BALT LAKE CITY. - OCT. 28, 1901.

#### OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Fo the Officers and Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints:

Dear Brethren and Sisters-Agreeable with the decision of the Council of postles at their resular meeting Thurslay, Oct. 17, we hereby call a general nference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lanerday Saints to be held n the Taberach. Sait Lake City, on lunday, the 1920 of November, next, at 0 o'clock a.s. for the purpose of votng upon the Curch authorities.

JOSEPH F. SMITH. JOEN R. WINDER MHON H. LUND, First Presidency.

IMPORANT TO VOTERS.

Tomoror Fill be the last day of rea stration & citizens, to entitle them to vote at # municipal election to take place Nomber 5. Voters who have been presously registered and have not chased their place of residence. to not sed to register again. New somers, no have been in the city long enough to establish legal residence. should sake sure of the right to vote. by gost to the registration office of the durict in which they reside and baying their names duly registered. Legalesidence is defined in the State constution, as it affects the voting excuse for venting impotent anger. privize, as follows:

pery citizen of the United States "pery chizer of the United States of fe age of twenty-one years and apards, who shall have been a ciu-ben of ninety days, and shall have re-sidd in the States one year, in the outy four months and in the prec isy days next preceding any election, shill be entitled to vote at such elec-tin, except as herein otherwise pro-

Some difficulty and apparent injustice have grown out of the provision requiring sixty days' residence in the toting precinct next preceding the electon. The Legislature, at its latest ses. tion, passed a law with the view of removing the trouble, by providing for

aerial navigneen is purely a matter of matter of congratulation to the ladies peed of propulsion. and gentlemen who have taken an acwe get a ma tive part in it. The Descret News the air sixty fet a second, we can pick is gratified that the position it has taken up anything on earth and fly away n this public question has met with with it. Nov the machine in which the hearty approval of a large majority M. Santos-Dunont has been propelling of the citizens. It has stood almost round the toy of the Eiffel Tower has alone among the journals of this city, speed of thirty-five feet a second. in votcing and supporting the people And in 1881 the highest speed obtained and the societies which have underwas nine feets second. Let science taken this work of civil reform. do as well the coming twenty years as Only a few weeks ago there was most vigorous opposition to this movement,

in the past twenty and the literal 'Air Line Express' will be a reality. and the "News," as well as the people Experts need to differ as to their preference for the balloon or the aero-plane. Perhaps the practical future who were prominent in urging the execution of the law, came in for its full share of the abuse and ridicule and airship will be a compromise between, misrepresentation, used by the apoloor a combination of, the two. At all gists for the failure to carry out the events, the success achieved by Santosintent and meaning of the city ordin-Dumont has given new impetus to inances in question. But now it appears vestigations and experiments in airthat all parties, and papers, and cansailing, and unisubtedly the world may didates for public office, have fallen inlook for result in the near future, alto line with the Deseret News, and the though there and immediate prospect societies and individuals engaged in of ocean navigation being in danger of promoting the good work. As to the reasons for this change of mated. becoming an base on the part of the opposition, we INDEPENDENCE FOR CRETE. do not wish to make any comment

Motives are one thing, actions another, It now appears that the solution of The change has taken place and, so what is known as the Cretan question far, we ought to be content. It is but was one of the topics discussed durright, however, to state that the Dessidt of the Russian emeret News has not had any personal ing the recor feelings to gratify or individuals to peror ta France. Paris dispa mate that de site propositions looking oppose. It has simply stood for the

toward security independence for that enforcement of laws that have been on island are about to be made, and that the statute books for many decades. It the great porers have practically has fought no person or party. It has agreed upon some common plan, had no other object in view than that It seems that France has virtually which has been effected. Whether the been persuaded not to press, for the result shall be permanent or only tem-

etilement of the Lorando porary, time will have to tell. present, a claim, as that night bring about a dis-It should not be forgotten in this conruption of the Turkish empire. On the nection, that the movement for reform has not been a party question. The other hand, it's claimed that the disladies and gentlemen who promoted it satisfaction in Crete, the misgovernhave not been members of any one poment of Maccionia and Armenia have litical party or faction. We emphasize become a mange to the peace of Eur-ope, and call fraction by the powers. this to meet the foolish and untruthful efforts of former opponents now pro-On that accoust it has been decided to fessing support, to malign the Descret demand the inspendence of Crete, and Dews and misinterpret its aims and to insist up measures in ac. language. The fact that all parties now cordance with the stipulations of the seem to join in the desire for the en-Berlin treat

forcement of the city ordinances, ac-Prince arge of Greece a cording to their full meaning and inholds the position of present tent, coupled with the other fact that high commissioner, or governor, persons of different political proclivities the nominal of the inland under joined in the demand for their execuauthority of the Sultan. When this artion, and that the "News" voiced their rangement v made by the European sentiments, form a sufficient demonpowers, the sultan objected on the stration that the charge of partizanship ground that it would be the first step is but a hollow pretense and a silly toward the ameration of the island by Greece, and in this he was no doubt Again we congratulate our friends on correct. If independence now is estabthat which they have accomplished, and lished, that means a second step in the

hope that they will not have occasion same direction for if the people are in the future to reorganize for the purgiven a chance to express themselves pose of doing their first works over on that question, there is little doubt again. Promises are said to be like that they will vote for allegiance to ple-crusts-made to be broken. We the Greek green. That the reform trust this adage will not prove applicmeasures cor templated can be carried able in the present case. The advoout in Turkey without trouble, is not cates of law and order have asked nothto be expected The only question is ing unreasonable. The present acquieshow much longer the Ottoman governsence to their demands is one proof ment, by skill diplomacy, can put off that this is true. They will watch the evil day that appears to be coming. closely the future course of the city Russia seems to lead in this new move authorities on this matter, and will not against Turke, And that is signifi-cant. For the country has no interest in maintaining the integrity of the be satisfied with anything less than the fulfillment of the pledges that have Turkish empire except to see to it that a disruption does not result in

# DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1901.

not look upon them as straight and "Once," he says, narrow paths by any means. hine that will go through

A Pittsburg capitalist has offered to buy all the street railways, public and private, of St. Petersburg. One of these days some of these capitalists will be making an offer for a crown and a

M. Santos-Dumont has spent 400,000 france and risked his life numerous

times to win the Duestch prize of 100,000 francs, and, through a technicality, has not secured it yet. Is he not bidding too high for the whistle?

The bicyclists have finally determined that they will not flock by themselves but will support their respective party condidates. It is a wise and sensible conclusion and the bicyclists will find it far more satisfactory to themselves than as though they were segregated from political alliance.

Mr. George J. Gould has just returned to New York after a five thousand mile journey. He traveled by private train composed of private cars and all the time he traveled over his privately owned and controlled roads. The whole thing appears to have been a strictly private affair.

The priest who visited Czolgosz says he was born a Christian, and that although he may have renounced Christianity he is still a Christian. Priest Fudyinski must have a very queer notion of what constitutes a Christian. This murderer Czolgosz denles Christ. ommits an outrageous crime, and yet s dubbed a Christian. The man who asserts it must be daft or worse.

The suggestion of the Independence Balge, that if the continental nations goad England too much she may perfect a universal Anglo-Saxon alliance that will work irreparable injury to continental trade, is an alarmist suggestion and nothing more. The atempt would be as futile as has been that of Austria to form a European zollverein for the boycotting of American products and manufacture. It is much easier to form political and military alliances among nations than commercial ones, Anglo-Saxons are not fools, and for them to form such a combination as the Independence Belge suggests would be foolish in the extreme.

YALE'S BI-CENTENNIAL.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. The real significance of that event and of the interest it creates is that Yale, like Harvard, which celebrated its 250th anniversary in 1886, and like Princeton, which celebrated its 150th in 1897, has had a profound influence upon the na-tional life. The offspring of the ideals and hopes of a few New England clersymen-the earliest embodiments American ideals-the majority of Yale graduates for many years were clergy men who at that time had more influ ence in molding the life of the peopl chice in molding the life of the people than any other single agency or class. But as the national life grew broader and—if we are to believe the uncontra-dicted testimony of a hundred chroni-clerss-better on the whole, Yale grew broader, and her graduates continue to everying the same influence for sever TUESDAY: exercise the same influence for good though in more secular forms than pre-

nore permanent foundation than tha Had he never dined with the Presiden Washington would still have com Mr. manded respect in such a gathering of educators by reason of the extraordin-ary work he has accomplished in the cation of his race.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A poem on the late President, by Alice E. Hanscom, occupies the first page of Modern Culture for November. Then there are editorial comments on current events, followed by an article on Emma Goldman and the Anarchists. There are, further, a sketch of "Robert Louis Stevenson at Butaritari," by Will M. Clemens; a Thanksgiving story with a Mexican setting by Margaret Mary Hills, and four illustrated descriptive articles of which the most notable is that on "Indian Handlemet" by Ne. that on "Indian Handlcraft," by Ne-vada Davis Hitchcock. Other leading features are "The Drama and the Novel." by Ingram A. Pyle: "Husbanda as Portrayed by Women Novellsts." by Nina R. Allen, and "Gifmpses of India" (Illus.), by Bella Hicks Hassett.—Cleve-land, Ohio.

The complete novel in the November Lippincott Magazine is by Isabelle D. Cameron, the youngest daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, of Scotland. Her perfect knowledge of the social paths in which she leads her "brain ber spicy plot make a fascinating story. Mabel Nelson Thurston has a story. "The Courting of Gabriel Sea-bury," which shows the author at her best. "The Minority Committee" is the title of Barl Least Durbar's story. of Paul Laurence Dunbar's story of Ohlo rural life. George Moore's pa per, entitled "My Own Funeral," shows his distinctive cleverness and literary excellence. He opens the subect by referring to his death, which must com "certainly not inter than 1930." "Recol lections of Rossetti," by his friend Herbert H, Glichrist, tells of visit visits made to the artist. Anna Lea Merritt, the artist author, contribute Suggestions for an Alpine and Marsh larden." The paper is accompanied by the author's own drawings, "A Wo-man's Trip to the Klondike" is by Em-ma L. Kelly, the first woman to follow the trail from Topeka to Dawson. The "New" /Lippincott's verse this month shows both discrimination and variety in selection .-- New York.

Begining

Neill

PRESENTING

Augustin Daly's famous comedy success.

"The Royal Box."

Masterplece.

# <u>BBBB</u>B WHY

(3

55

66

GG

IS IT 6

That Z. C. M. I. Cloak Department is doing such a magnificent trade this season? The reason is in the fact that it has the very best Ladies' Goods in the city, and is making the Lowest Prices. Anticipating a big rush, an extensive stock was purchased, and is now being augmented by additional

shipments. Heavy buying gave us special advantages in price, and the most up-to-date styles have caught the public taste. We have every good thing in

### Ladies' Ready-to-wear Outer Garments

Giving the choicest selection in the city. Our Dry Goods Department is also replete with the best

#### Dress Goods, Underwear

And everything else in the Dry Goods line. Our House Furnishings Department is Olfering this week some choice bargains in

## LACE CURTAINS, 20 per cent off.

This reduction is from what was itself a bargain price, and gives the best Lace Curtain values in the city. We also have special offerings in Linoleums, Carpets and all House Furnishings. Come and see.



#### Have You a Private Savings Bank? Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co., No. 1 Main street, the larg-est and oldest savings bank in Utah, will furnish you, free of Mr. James cost, a small steel savings bank

upon deposit of \$1 or more. Your deposit draws interest. You have the bank and we keep the LORENZO SNOW, President. GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier. And the Incomparable Neill Company Direct from 20 Weeks of Unparalleled Triumph in San Francisco. 

B. H. SCHETTLER, "The Lottery of Love." BANKER. 22 MAIN ST. . OPPOSITE CO.OP. Charles Coghlan's Romantic



HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,

SPREADS.

Brokerage House of

Investment

IT NOTE THE NAME

Hought and Sold. Commercial Stocks Securitie 36 Main St. Tel. 127

\$2.70



ge of a voter's name from on district to another at any time previous to the day of election, by proper application to the registry agent and obtaining a certificate of removal. The provision is this:

"Any registered elector moving from strict to another within the same act (or city) prior to the day of the assuing election, may apply to the reg-stry agent before whom he has al-eady been registered for that year, at any time prior to the day of election, and have his name taken off the official enders and residue from the register. register and receive from the registry will entitle him to have his name gistered at any time before the day election in the same manner as othnames are registered, in any other strict within the same precinct or ty, etc."

the words "or city" had not been erted in the foregoing amendment to registration laws, there would have no dublety in regard to the mean. or validity of the statute. But the duction of those words has caused confusion as to their application cisting conditions, It is frequently ase that a citizen who has resided statutory time in the State and wy, has removed from one precinct other within sixty days next prean election, By doing so he loses tht to vote at that election. This to be unjust. But the remedy e obtained by act of the Legis. The Constitution of the State t the provision, and it can only ed by an amendment to the

al from one voting district to within the same precinct, does deprive the registered voter of r privilege. He can make the oplication for a certificate of Las provided by the statute Wich we have quoted, and taking registry agent of the district which has removed, who will place Maname on the list of voters for that direct at any time before the day of setion, provided it satisfactorily appars to him "that the applicant is eactled to vote in that district." Every citizen who has thus removed shoul see to it that he does not any lose his privilege to vote at the commy election.

To avoid puble and dispute and difficulty with registration officers, every person shous understand that no one will be eatitle to vote at the approaching city election who is not a citizen of the United Sates, over twenty-one years of age, and a bona fide resident In the State on year, in the county four months and in the precinct sixty days next preceding the election.

The list of registry agents and their offices will be found in another part of this issue of the "News." Now let every cflizen make sire that he or she is duly registered, and then go to the polls on election day and exercise the right or suffrage, according to his or her own judgment as to the individuals test qualified to hold office in this It is helpless in a gale, and its speed.

SO FAR SO GOOD.

The success that has altended the movement for the enforcement of the dty ordinances against the Sunday liquor traffic, the sale of intoxicants and tobacco to minore, and the suppres-

tion of gambling houses, should be a i

been given by all the parties and their nominees for official position. Actions will speak louder than promises. CUBAN ANNEXATION part of the w

or the

It looks, thes as if the old question There is some talk at present about of what to is with the "sick man" Cuban annexation. Frequent reports were about to ome up again. For cencome from Havana, to the effect that turies it has ben believed that it canpetitions for admission to the Union are not be solved except by a general Eurobeing circulated in the island. It is pean mix-up, and a general war has besuggested, however, that those who come more and more of an undertaking from which even the bravest may manipulate this movement are less concerned about annexation than "recishrink to assume the responsibility. procity." The San Francisco Chronicle Dismemberment is believed to be the offers this explanation: only effective remedy. Turkish rulers, "The sugar refining trust does not with their mode of government, are out

desire annoxation except as a last re sort, for it would surely involve oppo of place in civilized Europe. But perhaps the only safe way of removing atton in refining and might comp that tyranny from European soil is by o remove its present refineries to Cuby carrying off on piece after another, as sake of securing the benefit o cheap labor. Its obvious policy is to has, in fact, ben done during the last ecure the importation of raw sugar at century. The bland of Crete is a conrates which will render the beet suga venient spot in which to continue the adustry unprofitable, while retaining its monopoly by keeping cut refined sugar. As the only vitality in the movement in favor of Cuban sugar is dissection. When the Cretan wound in hzaled, Macedonia may, perhaps, be attended to. Then there that imparted to it by the refining trust we are able to know with certainty the actual intention, by using our comare Armenia, ind Syria, to look to, although not situated in Europe; and on sense in determining the real inthe region of Asia Minor. The Turks rest of the trust. That interest have been permitted to dominate, torain, and we may be p rfectly sure hat it is fully understood by the trust ture and live on allen races long and that all reel efforts will be in that direction. Should the worst come to the enough. They should at last be given a chance to make a living for themvorst, it is probably true that the trust selves, in a country belonging to them wild prefer to take the chance of conrolling Cuban production and refining by natural right and not by conquest. han to face the competition of the They should be left to work out their beet sugar industry of the United States. But annexation will not be fanational salvation on lines in harmony with modern ideals of national existored by the trust so long is there is a hance for "reciprocity." ence, and not as heasts of the fields that prey upon the weaker species of liv-

When Richard offered his kingdom

for a horse, he must have had in mind

General Buller is not a Caesar by

any means, but today there doesn't

seem to be anybody in England to do

The British admiralty is taking the

most lively interest in American naval

matters. It is a friendly interest and

Andrew Carnegie will remain Impar-

tial in the New York municipal cam-

paign. He is too busy devising

methods of dispering of his millions to

A Philadelphia manufacturer has

been fined \$500 in Maine for shooting

a moose out of season. When game

laws are enforced like that in our own

state, there will be an abundance of

such a horse ds Cresceus,

may it never be otherwise.

give heed to public affairs.

elk and deer.

him reverence.

It is quite possible that Cuba finaliy will become an integral part of the ing creatures. The Turks have many United States, but an agitation in that good qualities, but these are worthless lirection is evidently premature at to humanity, as long as they are used present. Cuba must be given time for oppression enough to establish herself as a state with an independent government, in Last day of registration tomorrow! cordance with the pledges given by this country, at the beginning of the Every time Miss Stone is located the war. If, after a fair trial, it shall be brigands promptly go to work and disdemonstrated that annexation is better locate her. for the Cuban people than abzolute in-

lependence, and that such an atrangement is not contrary to the interest a of this country, it will be time enough to consider the matter. But then the Cuban oters should be given a chance to express their opinion. Petitions enginered by agitators do not always reflect popular sentiment, even when the signatures obtained are numerous.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

There is difference of opinion as to the practical value of the experiments of M. Santos-Dumont with his aerial vessel, but there is a decided leaning oward the view that the plucky Brazilian has brought the problem of aerial avigation considerably nearer its soution than it has been hitherto. His air ship is by no means perfect. Its main part is an envelop filled with gas, and it is propelled by an engine run y explosions of naphtha, and the dansers of this combination are apparent.

though greater than that of previous air ships, is not satisfactory. But these defects, it is thought, will be remedied. In all human progress, the first steps are difficult and hazardous. When the right road has been found, and the at obstacles have been overcome, the urther development becomes comparatively easy.

Professor Bell thinks the question of

Milwaukee Wisconsin. favor of her that for influence in that

Milwaukee Wisconsin. It was Yale that bred Noah Webster who superseded Dr. Johnson as the highest popular authority upon the English language-recognized in Eng-land as well as in the land of his birth. It was Yale that bred the Dwights, chief among whom will always be re-membered that Timothy Dwight, who was a chaplain in the patriot army of the Revolutionary war, and its principal poet, who became the honored president of his alma mater, whose book record-ing his travels, extensive for that day. ing his travels, extensive for that day in New England and New York, will b The New England and New York, will be read with interest by generations yet to come, and whose system of theology, though now chiefly of antiquarian inter-est, will be remembered with respect as embodying a large share of the learning of his time. It was Yale that trained and sent forth Eil Whitney, who invent-ed the cotton in which we were to an ed the cotton gin, which wrought one of the greatest industrial revolutions in the history of the human race.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The students at many colleges which are or which have been sectarian are as free from coercion as the students at those institutions which were found-ed on a nonsectarian basis. At the same time the religious life is all about them in full vigor. If the rigid rules of chapel attendance have been modi-fied or abolished, voluntary associations for the advancement of religious work for the advancement of religious work continue to flourish with their activity undiminished. In this day the freedom that is enjoyed is far more effective for good than any scheme of compulsion could be

New York Evening Post.

President Hadley, in welcoming the guests and delegates at the Bicentenary of Yale university, dwelt chiefly upon the democracy of letters. It was a sentiment to which the scene lent apparent contrast. Nothing, one might say, could have looked less democratic. The contrast. distinguished scholars and administrators marched in solemn procession, each wearing the elaborate robes to which his position in the academic hierarchy entitled him. Great investigators dis-played the orders that statesmen and generals are glad to wear. The whole impression was one of that pomp and stateliness which we seldom associate with democracy. What President Hadey wished to emphasize was that these honors visibly represented on such an occasion, were open to every one who brought to their winning the scholar's ardor and the scholar's patience.

New York Mail and Express. President Roosevelt is appropriately a guest of Yale at its bicentennial, not as a New England college man him-self, nor as an exponent of the close touch of educated men with public af-fairs, which is a tradition of Yale, but as the formal representative of the na-tion itself. The celebration has properly enough a really national note. Yale has performed a service in that cause has performed a service in that cause of popular and thorough education which is interwoven with the destinies of the republic, that is incalculable. It is no more than gimpsed in the rosters of distinguished jurists, statesmen and soldiers which the orators of the occa-sion have repeated in their addresses. Yale ideas as well as Yale men have leavened the fabric of the people through every period of independent national existence. New England does not have near its former political im-portance, but the statute of the univer-sities which embody its intellectual in-itiatives has not diminished with the growth of other sections.

San Francisco Call.

Winston Churchill, M. P., declares that the Boer war war has become a Reports from the Yale festival are to the effect that of all the distinguished nulsance. And it remains unabated, although England has spent two years' cholars and official dignitaries who are although Englass has spent two years' time and eight hundred million dollars trying to abate it. The millitary wods that Chill is said to be constructing in the Andes are now declared to be sching but paths for surveying parties. Still Argentina does



