DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY NOVEMBER 15 1906

DESERET EVENING NEWS some ambitious individuals nearer

PUBLISHED EVERT EVENING. (Sunday excepted.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utain.

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

SUBSCRIPTION FRICES. (In Advance:)

One Year Six Months Three Months One Month Saturday Edition, Per Year . Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entropi at the Postoffice of Sait Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY. - NOV. 15, 1996.

WHY CONTINUE AGITATION?

The formation of an anti-"Mormon" club, with headquarters in this city, is an incident in the present anti-"Mormon" crusade, that calls for a passing notice. Some of the instigators and leading spirits of the movement are bitter enemies of the "Mormon" people. Among them are men who have spent a life-time in futile efforts at "breaking up" the Church. They have become gray and wrinkled in the degrading service of bigotry, and they know by sad experience how vain is labor thus spent. Others have just enlisted in this Titanic task, and will in their turn find that, though they may pile mountain upon mountain, yet they cannot scale the heavens.

"Tis an old tale; Jove strikes the

Titans down. Not when they set about their moun-

tain-piling, But when another rock would crown, the work." Some of the declared aims of this

new, anti-"Mormon" organization are, to secure the blessings of religious, commercial, and political liberty; to "enforce" the separation of church and state, and to inculcate obedience to law, patriotism, and love of the ideal American home, This sounds well. No fault can be

tound with such a platform. But, it must be remembered that the "blessings of religious, commercial, and political liberty" are already enjoyed in Utah, to the fullest extent, except for the occasional outbursts of anti-"Mormonism." There is not a spot on God's earth, where His children, regardless of race, color, creed, or no creed, are more free in the pursuit of happiness, than here. If this were not so, where would the anti-"Mormon" agitators be, who have pursued their particular inclinations with flendish persistence, for so many years? The blessings of religious, commercial, and political liberty in Utah, are pearls of great price, secured through the self-sacrificing labors and sufferings, and prayers of the noble settlers of these valleys. Furthermore, church and state are entirely separate in Utah-as separate as two institutions existing side byside in the same world, containing to some extent the same members, and partly covering the same ethical ground, ever can be. Still further, it has always been the aim of the people of Utah to inculcate obedi- his house in flames and the family ence to law, patriotism, and love of at the point of suffocation. In some the ideal, American home-which is not places it has almost come to blood-

home, who hope to climb to the pinnacles of political glory on anti-"Mormonism" as their ladder. Is it not time for all sensible men and women in Utah to rebuke the evil demons of agitation and unite for the sole purpose of building up the State and its

various settlements? The moment the anti-"Mormon" agitation ceases, all will be peace and harmony in Utah. There is no other menace than that. Crass anti-"Mormonism is to blame for whatever of unrest there has been, or may be. And it rests largely with the respectable non-"Mormon" citizens to subdue the turbulent element, by not supporting

those responsible for it in their plots and schemes, so contrary to the principles upon which the American government was founded.

POLES TO GO TO LAW.

The fact that the Prussian government more than a century after the

partition of Poland is encountering serious difficulties in subduing the part of the nation it absorbed, is another illustration of the truth that a people standing on its rights cannot be entirely conquered. The Poles lost their liberty as a consequence of internal dissensions, in which one class was arrayed against another. This weakened the nation for defense against surrounding enemies and gave landhungry nations an excuse for interfering in the internal affairs of the unfortunate country. The Poles suffered loss of national autonomy as a consequence of their national sins, The Prussian government is now threatened with one of the most remarkable law suits on record. Two questions are involved. One relates to the legality of certain land transactions; the other touches the schools. With regard to the land question, it is stated that it had its origin in the policy of Bismarck. He obtained from the Prussian Diet an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to buy Polish estates, in order to parcel them out among German farmers. It is claim-

ed that since 1886, \$90,000,000 more has been appropriated for the same purpose. Polish constitutional lawyers now claim that those measures are in violation of the Prussian constitution, because the grants have been made in order to force the Poles off the land into the towns. Furthermore the Poles themselves have been taxed to the amount of 350,000,000 marks, in order to buy them out, and this they claim is contrary to both law and equity.

The school dispute turns chiefly around the question of language. The Prussian authorities have for years tried to suppress the Polish language in favor of German. At first religious instruction was exempt from the rule, but recently this exception has also been disregarded, and the children are required to receive all instructions in German. The situation has been represented in a cartoon, in which the teacher punishes the children for praying in Polish. The parents punish them for praying in German and the priests beat them for neglecting to pray. The whole country is in foment. Recently an unpopular teacher who threatened his scholars with arrest, woke up to find shed As already stated, the Prussian government is threatened with lawsuits for alleged illegal acts of oppression A great number of distinguished lawyers, it is said, have been retained on the Polish side, and numerous witnesses will be called. Contributions to meet the expenses are promised from all parts of Poland. If the Polish question thus is brought before the courts, great interest in it will be

he and his league had come to standstill

A writer in London Truth says that in twenty years America will be much the greatest nation on the globe. The writer in Truth is just twenty years behind the times.

"Now the fight for tariff revision is once more in order. Close up the ranks," says the Springfield Republican. The fight for tariff revision seems to be very much in disorder.

It seems that the relief fund for the San Francisco carthouake sufferers has been "grafted" to the amount of a million dollars. The crime of the grafters is almost worse than robbing the dead. The guilty parties should be hunted down and punished to the full extent of the law. They have committed an offense against the people of the United States and humanity at large.

"Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, sough ndorsement at the hands of the voters for re-election to the senate. He insisted that the only issue in the campaign was Mormonism, and he was defeated. The people of this country are not quite ready to stand for the political persecution of any religious sect even the Mormons," says the Bellingham (Wash.) Herald. Mr. Dubois made his fight on religious prejudice for personal motives and not for principle. He well merited the defeat he sustained.

Let oblivion cover him.

The suggestion that vagrant negro labor be employed to build the Panama canal is simply ridiculous. No such sorry makeshift will solve the negro problem for the south. The first requisite to a solution of the race problem is the recognition of the fact that the negro is in the south and in the north, in the east and in the west, today, and that he is an American citizen with the rights, civil, religious and political, of the American citizen. This is the primer that must be learned before the first reader can be taken up.

The American colony in Berlin wants Professor Burgess, who is filling the Roosevelt chair of history in the University of Berlin, recalled because the colony does not like his free statement of his views on the Monroe doctrine and a protective tariff. In German universities professors express their views with the utmost freedom, regardless of whether or no they are popular. And that is Professor Burgess' offense. The views he expressed are his own and he would not claim they are those of the American people; in fact there is no unanimity of view among the American people on the two subjects on which he spoke. Have we reached the stage where freedom of speech must mean praise and never criticism? If we have, it is a bad state that has been reached.

The Countess Castellane must feel like starting life anew, after having obtained her liberty from the slavery of Old World titled misery. She was particularly unfortunate in her purchase. Her count was an exceptionally corrupt libertine, with no conception of either manhood or honor, though he constantly sought to impress upon his surroundings that honor was everything to him. Her life abroad must have been a foretaste of Hades, and her liberty must be sweet, indeed. The lesson of her experience, and of others, is that commercialism in marriages is to be shunned. There are American girls who have found good husbands abroad, but when hearts are turned to merchandise, the outcome can be expected to be just what it has been in the case of Miss Gould.

IUST FOR FUN.

Depending on "Dead Ones?

The following notice is inscribed on the wall of a house in the Rue de Stras-bourg. Saint Denis, France: "In case of fire, ask for help at the cemetery."-London Express. London Express.

Could Do Anything.

A CHARLEN

沃

Sec.

K

NAK

Z. C. M. I.

REXALL BLEMISH

SOAP

"Give some description of Hercules," "He was the Taft of his times." re-sponded the thin student, and the in-structor marked him 100 without fur-ther questioning.-Washington Herald. said the professor

A Good Patient.

First Phycician-Has he got an hereditary trouble? Second Physician-"Yes. I hope to hand his case down to my son .- Harper's Bazar.

The Signal.

Tommy-Does your ma hit your foot under the table when you've had enough?

Johnny-No; that's when I haven't had enough. When I have she sends for the doctor.-Harper's Bazar.

Over and Above.

"Mother, does Dr. Smith wear his everydays clothes under that long white gown when he preaches?" asked a little girl who had seen the edge of the white bar. the minister's trousers under his robe. "Yes, dear," was the reply. "Well," she continued, "now I know why it is called a surplus."-Harper's S. Weekly.

Sent Back.

"Once I loved a lady editor." "Was your love returned?" "Yes; with the usual regrets."--Washington Herald.

Nothing Doing.

"Did you see any of the old masters while you were abroad?" "My goodness, no," replied Mrs. Goldrocks, "They're all dead, every one of 'em."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

Retort Courteous.

The woman in the case was charged with bigamy. "What is your name, madam?"

queried the judge. "That is for you to say, your honor," replied the fair defendant,"-Chicago Daily News.

Revised.

"Money makes the mare go," remarked the man with the quotation habit "Yes," rejoined the observer of things, "and an automobile makes the money go."--Chicago Daily News,

Orpheum

Modern Vaudeville.

Other brands try to cope With Rexail Blemish Soap. Do they succeed --Nope. Dainty white hands, slender tapering ingers, a transparent peach-glow to the complexion-results of care and the use of Rexail Blemish Soap-containing medi-cinal virtues based on the experience of the greatest dermatologist of the time-pleasantly perfumed-a rich lather. SALT THEATRE HANAGER LAKE THEATRE HANAGER TONICHT AND ALL WEEK. THE BUSY CORNER. SMITH DRUG CO., Order Phones 4350. Open all night. Kirke La Shelle's Big Producti CHECKERS

THINKING PEOPLE are tak-3 Seasons in New York. Prices-50c to \$1.50; matinee, 25c to \$1. ing the precaution to buy and commence wearing a

Next Attraction-Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next. "THE LION AND THE MOUSE." Chest Protector

before a severe cold calls their attention to the fact they have neglected their lungs. See our line and prices offered



Saturday Special MILLINERY REDUCTIONS

6

() j ()

WE REALIZED AND

THE FIRST BIG REDUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON

This is a Red Pencil Sale. The regular ticket will remain on each hat, and a Red Pencil Ticket attached show. ing the reduced price. Custom ers can instantly see what the regular price was and what the reduced price is.

All Pattern Hats, the choicest selections of themanufacturers' stocks, ranging in price from \$10,00 to \$40.00, Saturday only to be sold $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ Off On all other Stock Hats, we will make a special reduction, for Sat- 25% Off One lot of Hats that we have been selling regularly from \$5.00 to \$6.50. \$3.75 will be sold Saturday for

Where You Get the Best.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STRE

WOOLENS!

Beginning with cool nights and foggy mornings, the weather will gradually become colder, necessitating the use of blankets, wool underelothing, outer wearing apparel of wool, gloves, hosiery, etc., etc., etc., All must be good wools.

Z. C. M.

Blankets are here in great variety.

11-4 Gray Wool Blankets at \$4.35, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$7.00, splendid values. 11-4 White Wool Blankets at \$4.50, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.8

and upwards. A BEAUTIFUL SOFT FINISHED FLUFFY RICH RED BLANK. ET. \$6.50.

We are leaders for the best kinds of hosiery at right prices. Unferwear in great assortment!

SWEATERS FOR MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS!

The most complete line of men's and boys' clothing we ever and! Prices tell the story of our low profits. ried! Neckwear, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Shirts and Half-hose, Silve Brand of Collars; they don't crack.



different from any other ideal homeand we are happy to say, that, thanks to the teachings of the first settlers of these valleys and their descendants, and other good men and women who have come here to live, Utah today has no cause to blush when its moral status is compared to that of other states of the Union,

In view of these facts, which are incontrovertible, it is evident that the object of those who first suggested the organization referred to is rather concealed than revealed in its declaration of principles. No sane individuals would ever go to the trouble of forming an organization to secure that which they already possess. They must have some other object in view. Let it be remembered that anti-"Mormonism" has always proved itself the enemy of American principles. It has trampled upon the constitutional rights of American citizens. It has championed mob rule, in defiance of civilization. It has stained American soil with the blood of innocent men and women. It is the same today as it was yesterday, and will be the same forever. Its aims are known to all the world, no matter what principles it proclaims. And since its nature is fully revealed, it must be opposed by all who love this glorious country and its institutions. Anti-"Mormonism," if triumphant, would be a danger, not so much to the Church

as to the State. A Rev. gentleman has recently told an eastern audience that the conspirators have already spent four million dollars in their futile efforts at "breaking up" the Church, and his friends in Utah openly advocate the union of all non-"Mormons" in a political war upon the "Mormons." They advocate the hostile array of one class against another, and propose a religious dividing And, while so doing, they dare Ilne. to pose before the country as "Americans!

The Los Angeles Times the other day arraigned a New York aspirant to high political honors, as follows:

"Never was a piece of more brazer impudence displayed before the good citizens of this republic than in this attempt of Hearst to put himself in the office of Governor of New York, with the avowed purpose of offering himself as a candidate for President two years hence. There was no demand for Hearst. No body of citizena looked to him as their leader. He organized a political party for his own political advancement. He procured the in-dorsement of his candidacy by a dicker with the corrupt leaders of the most with the corrupt leaders of the most corrupt political organization in Amer-ica. He has been his own advocate before the people and he has been the only advocate to come forward on his behalf. He appointed his own man-agers and paid the expenses of his own conventor. Next, was so because of agers and paid the expenses of his own campaign. Never was so brazen a display of inquident personal ambitton. His appeals in his papers and in his speeches have all tended in one way. They have sown the seeds of sus-picion, distrust, envy, hatred and malice in the minds of the ignorant, the vicious, the weak-minded against the intelligent, the lovers of justice, the lovers of peace, the well-wishers of the human race and against all the men who are doing all the things that men who are doing all the things that are worth doing in this country."

This applies with peculiar fitness to

aroused all over the world.

TWO KINDS OF AMERICANISM.

Old-fashioned Americanism was ma jority rule. According to the principles Americanism used to stand for, when the majority had decided a question of office-holding by declaring in favor of a candidate, in the manner provided by law, the business of the minority was to yield as gracefully as possible to the decree of the people.

But fashions change. The newfangled "Americanism" is different from the old-fashioned brand. If, for instance, the people of Utah send a man of their choice to represent them in the United States senate, the socalled "Americans" set in motion both heaven and earth in order to annul the choice of the majority. That no irregularity has taken place: that there is no real foundation for complaint, cuts no figure. The people must not have a will. If they express a preference contrary to that of the apostles of the new "Americanism,"

they must suffer for it, if money can buy engines of torture and tools to manipulate them. If the people, in a lawful manner, select a congressman, their choice must be contested to the bitter end. The people have no political rights that ambition is bound to re-That is neo-"Americanism." spect. Verily, times change,

We are all anxious to pull for the material development of Utah. But, as long as this new, falsely so-called 'Americanism" hangs like a pall of smoke over all the interests of the State, the progress will not be in proportion to the natural advantages of this region. Let us have a return to the old-fashioned Americanism of majority rule. America has developed a healthy growth under that American regime, and so will each state that remains loyal to that principle.

There is President if not precedent for the reformed spelling.

Is Count Boni's respect and affection

for his ex-wife still undying or is it moribund?

Having secured her divorce the Countess de Castellano can count the cost of her count.

Santos Dumont solves the aerial

flight problem almost us frequently as Edison solves the problem of the stor.

THE WIFE'S INFLUENCE. Mary Stewart Cutting in Harper's

Bazar.

Bazar. Every married woman, no matter how limited her life may seem, no matter how shut up she may be in the nursery or the kitchen, has a means of contact with the great world in the man who goes out into it --has a means of influence on it through him. Seen or unseen, it is there. The man who is happy in his home carries the atmosphere of it with him--ho the atmosphere of it with him-ho is himself more in touch with others because of it. In this day and age when so many women are seeking scope for their powers in arts and professions and business careers, ther are some who realize that in their marriage there is the very widest scope-women who put the enthusi-asm, the brain power, the artistic per-ception, the clear-signted effort into their profession as wives and mothers, mistresses of households. These are the women who use their brains and their souls to love with, as well as their hearts, and who wield an extratheir ordinary far-reaching power, all the greater because that power is the last thing they are thinking of, or seek to attain. That intangible thing that we call the spirit of the home walks abroad with every member of it. The "nice" children in school gravitate instantly toward the children of that household, gravitate toward the house itself because there is something there that they neeed.

NO BAN UPON OLD WOMEN.

New York Press.

In the executive departments in Washington, where the business of the government is carried on, there is no belief in the Osler theory as far as the women clerks are concerned. Several of the most valued ones working for the secretary of state passed three score and ten long ago. Mrs, Eliza Gridley, mother of the man who com-manded the Olympia at the battle of Manila, is almost 80, yet she holds a most responsible position in the gen-eral land office and knows more about ecords and land law than any slx lerks in the department. Miss Mason, clerks in the department. Miss Mason, who is nearing the same age, is a pillar of strength to seekers for in-formation in the library of war re-cords. She is the daughter of a for-mer minister to France. In the de-partment of justice are women near-ing 70, some of them wives and daugh-ters of former judges, who work faith-fully and intelligently and who are portiged more highly than the friguedous prized more highly than the frivolous younger women who compose the greater working mass in the depart.

AGAINST BARBARIC BRACELET.

Detroit Free Press. The edict of fashion has gone forth and the women of the land have once more howed submissively. The brace-let is in vogue. Arms rounded and let is in vogue. Arms rounded and arms screwny are to be circled by clasps of gold or silver, chassed and ornamented according to the pocket-book of the wearer. It is fairly sur-orising that the enlightenment of the day is incapable of rising superior to this half savage love of personal orna-mentation. But it is fitting against a windmill to decry even so ridiculous a fashion as the leading of formine age battery. The Independence league still stands by Hearst. It really looks as though

