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SALT LAKE CITY - NOV. 12, 1907.

REST IN PEACE

With the death of General Robert T. Burton, ambassador to the "News" of Monday, one of the great men of this State has passed to another sphere of action. Bishop Burton has had a long and useful career. He has been active in the affairs of the state, as well as the church of which he was a prominent member. He has innumerable friends who regret his loss.

The Springfield Republican briefly describes Salt Lake City, in these sentences:

"Leaving Europe, the continent, one month hence at Salt Lake City, and then at Louisville. In the Mormon capital the man who has just sold his office furniture and fittings that the Mutual Life will be popular elsewhere in the country owing to the disgrace in which the Mormon hierarchy's activities in politics is generally viewed. Salt Lake City at least seems less and less under Mormon domination, and this tendency cannot be regretted in the least."

This misunderstanding of the situation here is, we fear, quite general, owing to the persistent agitation and gross misinterpretations of facts. The impression is general that the so-called American party opposed both the Republican and Democratic organizations on the ground that Church influences controlled them, will be popular elsewhere in the country owing to the disgrace in which the Mormon hierarchy's activities in politics is generally viewed. Salt Lake City at least seems less and less under Mormon domination, and this tendency cannot be regretted in the least."

This is the knowledge that remains to the believer in the Redeemer, while the messenger of death enters the home. "A man die, shall he live again?" is the question of generations that finds its answer, not in philosophy, nor in science, but in the gospel. That teaches every human being that the personality is indestructible and continues a conscious existence even beyond the grave. It is the gospel that teaches us that we are destined for something more enduring than that which is of the earth. There is a realm where beauty never fades, where glory is ever reality, and where progress is not hampered as here. Blessed, eternally! Glorious, immortality!

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth. Yes, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

REGARDING POSTAL CARDS.

Elders of the Church laboring in the various parts of the mission field are greatly annoyed through the prevailing postal card fad. Friends are continually sending their greetings on such cards, illustrated by various pithy caricatures, not realizing the incongruity of such means of communication with ministers of the gospel in their fields of labor. We are reminded of this fact by the following appeal from the Western States' mission:

"Dear Sirs—Nov. 7, 1907.—We missionaries laboring in the Western States' mission, request our friends and correspondents to refrain from sending us messages on postal cards containing pictorial caricatures. It has become almost a reproach on our work and we feel that you can aid us materially by not sending such cards through the mails to our address."

Your brothers and sisters,

Joseph A. McRae, Brigham F. Lamb, David F. Parfet, Francis Baum, Fred J. Barnes, William J. Salmon, John O'Neill, Dr. M. B. Clark, Charles S. Battrell, Hyrum J. Price, Wm. F. Reid, Nephi Anderson, S. Horace Chipman, Alvin S. Jackson, Sydney W. Russell, Isaac E. Black, Walter D. Gledhill, William L. McLaws, Martha M. Langenbacher, J. C. Russell, Wm. E. Morrell, A. J. Christensen, Adam Sharp, Dan E. Davis, Henry D. Pincock, Jos. F. Nielsen, Thomas E. Ballou, Walter Walker, Adolph D. Cook, Rachael H. Leathem, George W. Worthen."

The sending of postal cards with more or less objectionable illustrations has become a fad that should be classed with the ugly valentine craze. It is indeed to be condemned, and no harm is intended. But harm is nevertheless done, when by pictures are nothing but coarse, vulgar carictures of no artistic value whatever, because it will naturally be construed by those who know no better, that such is the taste of the recipients of the little card boards. There are beautiful, postal cards. If friends want to send greetings to absent friends on cards why not select the most beautiful that can be found. A letter with a more substantial token of remembrance would however, generally be of more practical value than a card.

TWO PRACTICAL SCHOOLS.

Carroll College at Philadelphia was founded in 1831, the gift of \$5,000,000 by Stephen Girard, and was opened in 1848 with 400 pupils. Mr. Girard's purpose was to take orphan boys between six and ten, and after eight years' training to prepare them to support themselves in the arts and trades. The fund was to be used for the education and maintenance of poor white orphans. Tens of thousands of boys have graduated from the college, and today the attendance numbers 1,000. The total value of the property controlled by the institution, largely through the trust in real estate holdings, has increased to over \$20,000,000, giving an annual income in excess of \$1,000,000.

Now comes Robert N. Carson of Philadelphia, who takes Girard College as a model and leaves the bulk of his estate, worth probably \$5,000,000, for the founding of a similar college for orphan girls. The size of the endowment and the scope of the institution make the Carson project an especially memorable act of philanthropy, even in an age when philanthropy runs to large fortunes.

Mr. Carson's ideas are no less practical than those of Mr. Girard. Aside from the usual schooling, the orphan girls entering Carson college are to be taught the domestic duties of housekeeping, laundering and dressmaking, and such outdoor occupations as gardening, poultry raising and dairy.

The orphaned boys and girls of these schools are taught self-help—the most practical form of charity. The ideal of

education in all institutions of learning at the present day seems to be developing in the direction of practical utility. Even the common schools are beginning to teach mechanic arts, sewing, cooking and agriculture, while it is proposed to teach a large part of the regular instruction in language, drawing, modeling, geography, number work, and mathematics upon direct observation of nature and the study of actual specimens.

Practical reality will, no doubt, characterize the educational systems of the future. The world is in many respects, at least, growing better.

OUR ELECTION.

The Springfield Republican is one of the few influential papers that offer any account of the election in this City. The elections in New York, Jersey City, Massachusetts, Maryland, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Kentucky, and San Francisco, are all noted as of some or less national importance, the papers that pass by the election here.

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The opposition to the real American parties was organized and financed for the purpose of capturing the city, the County, and the State governments in the interest of a certain class of politicians with more ambition than justified by their moral and intellectual qualities. "Church influence" was only the war cry, designed upon to rally the scattered forces, and to create sympathy abroad for a selfish cause.

The real truth is that since the division here on party lines, there has been much church influence in politics. Those who made the accusation have been unable to prove it, single instance. The Springfield Republican, in a recent issue, says of the Mormon hierarchy in politics, "beyond the unsupported statements of the opponents of the opposition, who are always held for spreading false reports at home and abroad about the political activity of an imaginary creation which they call the 'Mormon hierarchy'—nothing can be done to verify or disprove the charge."

But the truth about the church leaders and members, will gradually penetrate, and the errors will be dispelled. It was so in the case of the Negroes concerning whom so many false impressions prevailed during the first century of our era, even among the cultured Romans. But that did not prevent the light from spreading throughout the world. The faith, the devotion and the well-being of the members of that "sect" won the day in the struggle against infidelity, bigotry, hatred. And so faith and good works will win the day always.

THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

Hon. Charles N. Fowler, chairman of the Banking and Currency committee, in his interview published in the New York Times, expresses the conviction that the business conditions of the country are essentially sound, notwithstanding the present crisis. This is proved by the earnings of the railroads and the value of the agricultural products. It is confidence that has been shaken, and it should be the business of every citizen to aid in restoring that sense of security without which the most solid business must suffer.

Mr. Fugger claims that there is at present \$1,000,000,000. of the savings under the currency scattered broadcast among the people, or locked up in various places of safety, instead of deposited in the banks, and that the stringency is principally due to the sudden withdrawal of that vast amount of money from circulation. The permanent cure, he claims, will come through a system of credit currency expanding and contracting with the demands of trade.

It has been well said that the present period is one of prosperity instead of hard times. The industrial development of the country has progressed more rapidly than the increase in the money supply, and the consequence is that the stand on the circulating medium is enormous, particularly when so great a portion of it, owing to a lack of confidence, has been withdrawn from circulation.

The banks have drawn in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 from Europe, and the arrival of this money in New York has brought some relief. This money will run out slowly until it becomes divided up all over the country, and wherever it penetrates it relieves the acute condition. If \$50,000,000 can go so far in helping relief, the reliving of the money held by those who are fearful of losing it, would remove the whole of the difficulty.

Cost of living in a bungalow is higher than anywhere else.

The man who predicts a mild winter is not blind necessarily to mild.

Already the retail stores are issuing certificate books for cash purchases.

A mile is as good as a mile and a clearing house certificate is as good as the cash.

Switzerland is going to increase her army. Her navy is sufficient for any possible contingency.

The gold stream flows from America

to Europe and the golden stream flows from Europe to America.

Secretary Taft's room is said to have been sidetracked. It may be the result of that derangement in the Philippines.

Mr. Cleveland has been out on a rabbit hunt. Can any one imagine Mr. Roosevelt going gunning for cottontails?

In entering Portsmouth harbor, Emperor William took the British officials by surprise. He is the most surprising sovereign in Europe.

If disease can be transmitted by money and money can be transmitted by telegraph, why cannot disease be transmitted by telegraph?

The tone of the financial market is pronounced good. It will be so as long as there is no relapse. That is the thing to be guarded against.

The Nebraska man who undertook to live on peanuts alone gave up the ghost at the end of fifteen days. Men have lived three times as long as that on nothing thereby proving that nothing is better than peanuts as a steady diet.

The Mutual Life has just sold its office furniture and fittings that Mr. Curtis accumulated while president. It will take the company years to get rid of the other effects of his administration.

The Chicago man who played the part of Brutus and delivered his son in the police for burglary, had anything but a Roman name. It rather indicates that he was a descendant of one of those Teutons who ate up Vespas' legions.

Marian is going to conduct some experiments to the end of securing power from the Hertzian waves. Already they are utilized to a small extent in the British navy. This is not to be wondered at seeing that Britain rules the waves.

So ridiculous is the assertion of a North Carolina ex-Confederate captain that Grant, Thomas and Farragut offered their services to Jefferson Davis that it will only create a laugh. The complement to the assertion would be to say that Davis, Lee and Semmes offered their services to Abraham Lincoln.

TRADE QUIET.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Various causes are combining to make trade quiet throughout the country, but in no place like this in this city, confine themselves strictly to commercial business are affected by the New York troubles, and the commercial business of the country goes on as usual, with, as yet, no fall in prices except in a few commodities mostly metals. The money stringency is, of course, the chief cause of the falling stocks, and the trouble in this city which has been affecting some issues.

FUN AT HOME.

Chicago News.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house, lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts. Lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold when they come home at night. Your people will have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own hearthstones it will be sought at other less profitable places. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment around the lamp and fireside of home bids out the remembrance of many a care and anxiety during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright life in the domestic sanctum.

BOSTON WANTS GALVESTON PLAN.

Boston Herald.

The Herald has distributed several thousand copies of its pamphlet entitled "A Plan of City Government." Requests for copies have come from all parts of New England, and even from the Pacific coast. Letters have also been received from clubs and societies asking where speakers who will voluntarily explain to New England audiences the working details of the Des Moines and Galveston plans can be found. The politicians of all parties, it seems, are interested in the plan, and there is a general interest in this step of administering municipal affairs by an elected commission on some such lines as those adopted in what is known as the Des Moines plan. They are less inclined than they were to scoff, but many of them will oppose the idea, nevertheless, because they know that it opposes their selfish interests. When Des Moines undertakes to reform her business men and professional men got together and worked. They put their hands in their pockets and provided funds for a campaign of education. They are still members of their committee to Galveston and other places, in order to start at first hand the new idea in municipal government; they held many public meetings; they published and circulated instructive matter; they canvassed the city; they enlisted the people; they petitioned the legislature. They prevailed. They had, with a single exception, the willing aid of the press. What they did Iowans can do. It's only a matter of taking the trouble.

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"Oh," replied the other, "we're all business to me, sir."

"Ah! perhaps you were a conductor once."

"No, sir; I'm a weather forecaster," Catholic Standard and Times.

His Helpmate.

"Yes, Hassel certainly is successful in business and his wife is largely responsible for it."

You don't say? I didn't think she was helpful sort."

"Well, you see she made it absolutely necessary for him to earn more money."—Exchange.

A PUZZLE.

An old man had gone to a pawn office in Mississippi and offered for the mail a letter that was over the weight specified for a single stamp.

"This is too heavy," said the postmaster.

"You will have to get another stamp upon it."

"I'll do that," said the old man.

"Will another stamp make it any lighter?" he asked.

"Yes, it will," said the old man.

"Then why did you bring it?"

"Because," said the old man, "it's a letter."

"What's the difference?"

"There's none," said the old man.

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