DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

MARRIAGE AND CITZIENSHIP.

are liable to a criminal prosecution.

egistered.

DESERET EVENING NEW Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ICRENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST. FURLISHED EVENY TVENING. BUNDATS EXCEPTED. 1

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FALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 1, 1900

Lanna HOW TO VOTE.

Don't be startled at this heading. Democrats, or Republicans, or any other kind of partisons. We do not intend to advise you what ticket to support, or which candidates to vote for. That is something on which you must each decide for yourself. It is charged that the "Mermon" Church authorities have their people tied up in bunches, and that when they pull the string the priest-ridden members jump as they are told. We need not say to our people that this is utterly false. But other folks may believe the untruth, and they can be easily undeceived if they will only look at the division that prevails among the "Mormons" on party lines, and the vigor and sometimes undue vehemence they display in their choice

and their antipathles. What we wish to explain to the voters of Utah is, the manner in which to mark the ballots that are provided by law for them to cast on Tuesday next. With those who intend to vote their party licket straight, there can be no misunderstanding. If they mean to vote the Republican ticket whole, they will merely put a cross up in the circlebelow the eagle, that is all. If they wish to vote the Democratic ticket in its entirety, they will simply put a cross in the circle beneath the rooster, and "let it go at that." So with any other ticket on the ballot; a cross in the circle below the party emblem will be sufficient.

But there are many voters who talk of ecratching ballots. They want to vote for the head of one ticket and the Some desire to mix things considerably,

of personal effects with them to one port and then have trupics sent them to There still seems to be some misunder another port, claiming free entrance standing on the question of the citizenfor the latter, on the plen that they ship of women, and their right to register and vote under the laws of the to Europe this year has been unusual-United States and of Utah. We are told ly heavy, and in many instances the hat mainly through the efforts of returning tourists were nut able to seasplous fadles, some have been induced cure room for their effects on the steamers with which they returned. to fegister and will probably be urged They have been considerably inconveno vote, who are not really citizens of lenced on this account, and put to conthe United States. If that is true, a siderable expense, not being aware of great mistake has been made, and an the requirement that they must pay offence against the law has been comduty on the personal effects that they mitted. Both the persons who have do not have in their possession at the been fraudulently registered, and those who have procured such registration

time of landing in this country. BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Every person born in the United States or who has been duly natural-The twelfth census, so far as the enuzed, is a citizen. This is United States neration of the population is concerned, law and applies to both sexes and persons of all ages. Citizenship of itself having been completed, the most immediate question arising out of it is. however, does not entitle a person to what shall the congressional approvote. The elective franchise is regupriation be? It is a matter to be delated by State laws and differs in diftermined by the Congress to be elected ferent States. In Utah a person must next Tuesday, but it will be thirteen not only be a citizen of the United months before it will meet. It is more States, but must be twenty-one years than likely that the basis of representaof age or more, and have resided, imtion will have been determined upon ediately preceding the election, one some time in povance of the meeting year in the State, four months in the of the Congress that will settle the ounty and sixty days in the precinct, question.

Wamen as well as men may vote on The present basis of representation is here conditions if they have been duly 173,901. The new one will most probably

be 200,000. That will be an increase of New observe, no person can vote who 20,099 over what it is at present. In s not a citizen. A woman who was 1893, the basis was increased 21,990 over born in the United States is a citizen what was fixed at in 1883. It has been thereof. Whether she is married or increased every decade since 1793, when single, does not signify as to that. A It was 33,000 excepting in 1803, when it woman who has been duly naturalized remained as it had been the decade bein a competent court, is also a citizen whether married or single. A woman

The basis of representation for each born out of the United States whose decade of the nation's existence, toarents were naturalized before she gether with the whole number of repvecame twenty-one years of age, is a resentatives, is as follows:

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SCANDINAVIAN POLITICS.

According to a German paper, The

Neueste Nachrichten, quoted in the

titizen without taking out naturalization papers. An atlen woman who is narried to . citizen and who might perself become naturalized in court, is 1813 a citizen without going through the formality of a court naturalization. So far all is clear. Now there is 853 \$63

ome confusion of mind as to the political status of women who have entered 873 . into plural marriage. It should be dis-tincily understood that such a mar-The new basis will be figured on, ap. riage conveys no political right or proximately, a population of 74,627,907 status. When such marriages were per-If the basis is fixed at 200,000 it will mitted by the Church, they were not make the whole number of representa. considered to have the sanction of secutives 373, an increase of 17. This would lar law. The relationship thus formed not be so large an increase as in 1893, is not recognized by law now. A wowhen it was 31; or in 1883, when it was man who was born out of the United 32. The only time in the history of the States, and who has no other claim to country when the representation has citizenship than plural marriage to a not increased on a new aportionment

citizen, is not a citizen of the United was in 1843 when it went down from States and has no legal right to regis-240 to 223. But in that year the basis ter and vote at any election under the was raised from 47.700 to 70,680. But laws of this State. in any event the size of the House will There are circumstances attending be so large as to be almost cumberthe family relations entered into years ago, which may appear to be exceptions some. to the rule we have here laid down, but this is certain. If an alien woman has not been legally married to a citizen, or has not been naturalized according to law, she is not a citizen under current number of The Literary Dithe law and there is no mistake on that

gest, a radical change of sentiment has point. The remedy in such cases is to taken place in Norway with regard to take out naturalization papers as prothe question of union with its neighbor vided by statute. on the peninsula, which, for so many Our sole purpose in giving this exyears, has been a topic of agitation other candidates on another ticket. planation is to save people, who are there. The paper points out that the nore zealous than wise, from trouble radical cabinet of Steen has suffered a that will certainly arise if unlawful severe defeat in the recent elections. registration is followed by unlawful Christiania passed out of the hands of voting. And every vote is unlawful and the radical "left" party and went concriminal, if cast by a person who is not servative. a citizen of the United States, for every This turn of affairs seems to have person who is registered takes an oath been brought about by the ald of Bjorn-Persone who are duly registered, on which, if wilfully false, is accounted stjerne Bjornson and his ultra-radireceiving the blank ballot will retire to perjury, and is punishable by severe cal followers, to whom the methods of penalties. It is always better to be on the "left" of the Sverdrup school are the safe side and that is always the too slow. They attacked the Steen minright eldo. istry, charging it with having plunged the country in debt, and to have made A NEW CUSTOMS RULE. itself a laughing-stock, by its promises which were never kept. They advised Quite a number of people from Utah the people to vote for conservative and surrounding States are, from time candidates rather than for the supto time, going abroad, as missionaries porters of the Steen cabinet, and the or as tourists, and the customs rules advice seems to have been followed. and regulations of the United States To one not inlimately familiar with they must be careful not to mark a are of interest to them. They should the questions at leave between the two cross opposite more names than they keep posted, as far as circumstances parties, the reaction seems rather will allow, so as to avoid unnecessary strange. The fact is that Mr. Bjornnumber of candidates for the same of- annoyance and loss. son and his friends are laboring for the We notice that according to a recent establishment of a republican form of ruling by the Treasury department congovernment, and they may possibly becerning the free entry of personal eflieve that the restoration of the confects belonging to Americans returning servative party to power may better from a foreign land such effects "purserve that purpose, by widening the chased abroad by residents of the Unitgulf between the government and the ed States, must be in the possession of liberal masses of the people. In this, the owners at the time of arrival. In however, they may be mistaken. It is

not encouraging to a small nation starting out with heavy indebtedness, Independence means expensive di plomatic and military budgets. If Cucould not bring them along. The travel ba's autonomy is to be preserved, the island needs a navy somewhat in accord with modern requirements. A single ship, with up-to-date equipments would be a heavy tax upon her resources. Cuba might borrow money to build ships, strengthen her fortifications, and create an adequate army, but she would virtually be in the power of the nation that advances the money. Her independence would be an empty form, were she to pledge all her resources to foreign powers. She would become the Turkey of this continent, and a continuous menace to the inter-

ests of this country. The constitutional convention will

have to consider all such matters, but if its members have anything of the spirit that animated the framers of the United States Constitution, and if they are willing to take advice from the people that freed them from Spanish oppression, they will work out the probtems before them with the sole aim of benefiting their country. Should, on the contrary, partisan considerations prevail, their work will be built upon the sand, and it will fall in the first storm that may arise,

The Carlist uprising was somewhat ahead of time. This is a case where early rising was a grave fault.

Both parties claim the majority of the registered voters in this city and ounty. That is the way of politicians.

A Tennessee mother killed her son with an ax because he smoked cigarettes. It seems he was doomed in any event.

Much is being said these days about how citizens should vote. They should vote as American citizens and as they think right.

The Ogden Standard advocates the muzzling of Hobson. All right, but what will the kissing girls do then, poor things?

Defaulter Alvord when in Boston, assumed the name of Smith. Ordinarily that name would be better protection than the maelstrom of a great city.

Are intending voters paying any attention to the proposed constitutional mendments? They are important, and

if adopted may affect the people of the State very materially, Sir Thomas Lipton only made some

three hundred thousand dollars out of his corner in pork when he might have made millions. Evidently Sir Thomas is not hoggish.

The Marquis of Lansdowne appears to be somewhat persona non grata in his own country. Not so his wife. She is one of the handsomest and most popular women in England.

Boni de Casteffane is indignant that George Gould should have been appointed trustee for Countess de Castellane. The indignation is all right, but the trusteeship means money in his pocket eventually.

It is semi-authoritatively denied that Germany wants to lease a coaling sta-Such dental i tion from Venezuela. timely and will stop adverse critisism by the press of this country. The United States and Germany are on good terms and nothing that might disturb them should be allowed to come between the two countries. The registration of voters exceeds by about three thousand the registration in 1896. This is graiffying in every respect. What is needed now is that the 20,801 voters go to the polls on Tuesday next and cast their ballots, The elective franchise is the American citizen's highest polltical privilege, for it is the guarantee of his rights and liberty. Can any citizen afford not to exercise it? Comprehensive instructions regarding the demands of the United States for indemnity to be made on China have been sent Minister Conger, While the letter of the instructions is not made public it is said the demands will be moderate. This does not imply that they will not be adequate for the injuries that American citizens and interests have sustained. On the contrary, that they are moderate would seem to indicate that they are ade quate; otherwise, that they are just and not punitive.

whether the responsible bank officials approve or overlook, when they do know what is thus going on.

bank.

New York Evening Sun. The only way to check the bookkeep-ng is to call in the pass-books of de-consitors and other claims against the bank, and see whether they agree with he bank's own showing. This has nev-r been done, we believe, in a public xamination, except where suspicion ad already lodged against the



A Seamless Shoe

wear. shoe, that up the back. no chance of a rlp there. And are good fitting. Prices, \$1.75 up.



What's left of Colored Silk ee Waists will be discounted 38% per cent. That will make a S \$2,50 Waist.,\$2,35 \$4.50 Walst., \$3.00 **这时在一座国际深**众 \$5.00 Waist., \$3.85 Dept. \$6.00 Waist., \$4.00 \$6.50 Walst., \$4.35 \$9.00 Walst., \$6.00 AND SO ON. Carpet Tea Gowns. THIRD OFF. in All our Flannel, Cashmere, Challie and Henrietta Tea Gowns only Two-Thirds the Regular Price, Bargains STREET STREET STREET STREET 50 Doz. Ladies' Fleece Lined Balbriggan Union Suits. Good values at 75c. Next week only- 50c Each Special 50 Doz, Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Fleece Lined. Worth 35c. This 20c Each week-C M. ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. 5 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah ESTABLISHED 1873. DEPOSITS \$2,547,202.64. SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 28.052 Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent per an-num on \$1 or thousands. 100 LORENZO SNOW, President. GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier. L S. HILLS, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President. H. S. YOUNG, Cashier. right prices. U. S. DEPOSITORY. UESEREI NATIONAL BANK, SALT LAKE OITY, UTAH.

Fall and Winter Goods Sale

WILL BE ON ALL THIS WEEK.



and wish to select men from each great party whom they feel they can consistently support, and they do not all understand how to mark their ballots correctly. It is for their benefit that we endeavor to explain "how to vote."

the voting booth, where they can prepare in secret the ticket they wish to support. Suppose they wish to scratch but a few names on their party ticket. They can put the cross in the circle under the party emblem, draw a line through the names they wish to throw out, and mark a cross in the square by the name of each candidate on the other ticket whom they desire to support. Only, have scratched. Where there are a

fice, this is important to be remembered. The whole proceeding is very simple when it is once understood. But unless it is clearly explained, there are many woters who will become confused, when they look at the array of names and tickets on the big Australian ballot. If they wish to vote for the majority of names on a party ticket they should put a cross in the circle at the head, and draw a line through those they de-Bire to reject; they can vote for as many persons on another ticket for the same offices as those they have scratched, or not, just as they choose If they wish to scratch the majority of names on a ticket, they need not put a cross up at the head, but should mark It against each name they want to vote for. However, if they do both it will not

invalidate the vote. In making changes on the tickets, Noters must be very careful not to put a cross in the circle at the head of more than one ticket; when more than one circle is marked, the vote will be refected. If they wish to substitute the name of some person that does not appear on the printed ballot, for one they scratch, they may do so and it will be counted for the person whose name is thus substituted. But it will not be likely to do him any good in the count. because the majorities will certainly be for the candidates whose names are printed on the ballots.

When voting on the question of the proposed amendments to the State Con. stitution, the word "yes" or "no" must be written in the square opposite the question. This is a very important mat. ter, and every citizen is interested in a Boston man who returned from Japan without grave necessity and careful consideration,

Now, if the voters who have secured applicant, but all personal effects that will be performed and a privilege en- waived in this instance. joyed which every American citizen

this country to entitle them to free en-How this worked in one case is told

by the Boston Transcript as follows:

"A well known resident of one of the A well known resident of one of the mmediate suburbs of Boston returned from Europe about two weeks ago in one of the large ocean steamers. Had his trunk been on the same boat with him its contents would doubtless have been entered free of duty immodiately ware created in Boston concerned and arrival in Boston, as every resi-of America is entitled to a free adion of \$100 worth of personal efbut through no fault of the own-

rpool and shipped to Boston in an-r steamer. This unintended separof the trunk from its owner owner of the free entry vilege, which was a small consideraompared with the subsequent difficulty in releasing the effects from the Boston Custom House. The ownthe boston custom house. The own-er has spent four days in the effort, consulted twenty-three men, each of whom hud something to do about the matter, and spent about 16 in carfaires and expressinge, about twice as much as he had to pay to the government in duty, but his greatest misfortune ites-in the utimate something. he ultimate results: It may mean indirect loss to him of a thousand are or more, because his failure to lin full possession of the trunk be-this morning compelled him to lk an important business engage-it in New York."

ment in New York." The Treasury department has made

another ruling relative to the effects of the changes suggested. Explanations without his trunks, which were sent afare very much needed concerning these for him. The department says that alterations in the fundamental law of such effects as have been used by the the State, which ought never to be made applicant for a period of not less than one year may be admitted to free entry. as well as personal effects of domestic

registration, and thereby the right to are of a foreign origin or were bought cast their ballots on Tuesday next, will abroad by the applicant will be subject exercise that right by going to the polls to duty under the new regulations, and and showing their free choice, a duty an examination of each case cannot be

and a power attending true political States before those rules were made. Tourists would bing a certain amount can republics in financial matters is are engaged in stock speculations, and Taular

no secret that the radical agitators in both Scandinavian kingdonis are suspected of laboring in the interests of Russia, but the recent occurrences in Finland have had the effect of making the Scandinavians suspicious of any schemes that may weaken their power for defense.

This phase of the situation has recently been brought to public notice in Free Russia, & paper published in London, in which the following appeared:

"There is no d ht that Russian in fluences have been in order to create a split between the two small nati object of dinavian these endeavor body. Nor can dent to every enied that the leaders of the ade in Russian appeals of div Norwegian 'rai papers for Russ and aid in the ratic sympathy is of the Northe union be weghin radica tween Norway den, have been, highest degree to say the foolish. O nall grievances the two Scan-Corts of the politic st one another, t justify an apdinavian count real or imagin peal to the m government in the world, ides, is watch. ing every opp not the whole, ity to seize part, if

CUBAN CONVENTION.

The question of establishing an independent government in Cubs appears to be one not easy of solution. The constitutional convention to meet shortly in Havana may have work to do for several months before the Instrument It is to formulate will be acceptable both to Cubans and to this country." There seems to be a number of pollticians .who expect comunerative offices. They desire the division of their little island into six independent States, but it is evident that such an arrangement would be of advantage only to ofshould attend to and prize, as a sign fraudulently taken into the United pensive as the Spanish government was. The example set by the South Ameri-

ALVORD'S DEFALCATIONS.

New York Mall and Express. These latest peculations show that neither prison walls nor checking sys-tems have yet entirely got the better of the cunning of man. Human ingenuity can still find a way to overcome an thwart them. It is a constantly narow ing way, however, and it has more dan gerous and unexpected turns in it fo the culprit than ever; but the fact that a note-teller can cover up a defalcation a note-tener can cover up a deraication through a series of years, until it ag-gregates more than \$700,000, is sufficient proof that the path to wrong-doing, de-spite all the efforts to control it, still re-mains broad enough for one to cut a pretty wide swath in-for a time.

Baltimore Sun,

Confidence, it is said, must be placed in somebody, even in a bank. Some people are honest, and it was reasonable o trust an employe who had us in this case for over 20 years been apparently perfectly reliable. Yet after all it is not the business of bank directors to be trustful, but to be vigilant. An honest employe will not object to close scrutiny of his acts, in or out of banking hours, of his acts, in or our of banking hours, and the dishonest one need not be con-sidered. The moral of this theft of \$690,000 seems to be that examiners should do their work more thoroughly and that directors should be influenced influenced by the second by the patent fact that no official can honestly live beyond his income from ascertainable sources.

Springfield Republican.

Springfield Republican. A noteworthy feature of the First Na-tional bank defalcation in New York is that the teller, Alvord. lived as on the income of a multi-millianaire right in the face and eyes of the bank officers, his neighbors, and the public senerally. He was a familiar figure at the race tracks, and even ran horses of his own-or the bank's. He entertained lavishly and lived sumptiously in the open day, and this on a salary of \$2,500. A well-known professional frequenter of the race tracks in New York is credited with the statement that he can point to a dozen bank cashiers who are heavy bettors on the track and who have lost more than a to-years' salary within a gaze. It would be quite as interesting to know how many cashiers and tellers are engaged in stock speculations, and