

SECRET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.
Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
(In Advance.)
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.25
Three Months \$0.75
One Month \$0.25
Semi-weekly, Per Year \$2.50
NEW YORK OFFICE
In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office.
112 Park Row Building, New York.
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
In charge of E. J. Cooper, 72 Geary St.
Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Address all business communications and all remittances to
THE SECRET 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. 23, 1904
SECRETNEWS PHONES.
Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Secret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoyance if they will take time to notice these numbers:
For the Chief Editor's office, 742.
For Secret News Book Store, 742.
For City Editor and Reporters, 392-2.
For Business Manager, 392-2.
For Business Office, 392-2.

MR. RILS' LECTURE.

An enthusiastic audience greeted Mr. Jacob Rills last night in Barrett Hall, and followed his lecture with deep interest. It was very instructive. Salt Lake City, to be sure, has no slums, such as those shown in pictures of certain parts of New York. But it is nevertheless well to take note of what fearful conditions human greed can produce in a community, and guard against them, before they have become an actual fact. It is easier to fight slum life before it has taken a definite form, than after years of development, when the battle costs millions of dollars.
There can be no doubt that life in fifth, dark alleys and overcrowded houses is productive of crimes and criminals, and that changed conditions, with sunshine, air, educational facilities, and ample room, means moral improvement, as well. But it is equally certain that not all criminals originate among the stepchildren of the human family. Prison records prove that many of the transgressors are from the other side of society. A cleaning up at the top of the structure, similar to that effected below by the indefatigable labors of President Roosevelt and Mr. Rills, is one of the needs of our time. But the means employed must be different.

DEPOPULATION PROBLEM.

Every now and then attention is called to the slow rate of increase of the French population. In fifty years, it is now stated, the population of that country has increased by less than five millions—from 24,938,000 in 1851 to 28,585,400 in 1901. The increase has been from 4 per cent to as low as six-tenths of one per cent in ten years. Other countries have increased by from fifteen to six per cent in like periods. The United States, because of immigration, increases twenty per cent and more every ten years.

To the minds of some of the wisest statesmen the depopulation problem has assumed ugly proportions. Some, indeed, have refused to see anything abnormal in that symptom. They held that the quality of a population counts for more than its quantity. "When France is inhabited by twenty million strong and healthy human beings, it will be stronger than it is now," says one exponent of this philosophy, and in support of this theory a rich Norman gentleman, two years ago, left twelve million francs to the city of Rouen as a fund to provide dowries for gigantic couples, and thus to regenerate the race.

But this view is not general. And therefore numerous remedies have been proposed, and the curious fact about them, is that they are, nearly all of them, a repetition of legislative enactments that were adopted by ancient nations that have vanished notwithstanding such measures. Among the remedies proposed is, for instance, the division of legacies among heirs according to the number of their children. For example, the testator has two sons, one married and father of four children, the other single. The legacy is divided into six parts, of which the bachelor takes one and his brother the rest. The ancient Romans went further than that. Among them bachelors could receive nothing by bequest. Married men without children and widowers without children could receive only part of what was bequeathed to them. The forfeited legacies went to the nearest heir who was married and had children; in default of such an heir, to the state.

The trouble with all such laws is, that they affect only wealthy people. That is one reason why they fail.
Another proposed plan seems to be more adapted to the needs of the age. It contemplates using the suffrage as a reward for the care of large families. The plan is to give to the married man an extra vote for his wife and the father an extra vote for each of his children; the bachelor, as now, having only one vote. Whether this would have the desired effect, and whether the prospect of being able to slip six ballots in a ballot box would be thought inducement enough for entering upon married life, can only be proved by actual test.

The fact of the matter is that the root of the evil complained of is deeply planted in our modern conditions of life. High cost of living and the universal demand for luxury are among

the chief causes of the depopulation epidemic.
Another cause is the rapid advance of education, which has increased social ambitions. By a series of investigations conducted throughout France it has been found that the few places where the population was not diminishing were industrial centers, where the working classes had neither the intelligence nor the leisure to take thought for the future.

Then, in the moneyed classes families content themselves with one or two children to prevent the disintegration of the fortune. They desire to leave their children enough to assure them free and comfortable lives. Another cause is the opening up of various fields of activity to the women, by which they become both unwilling and unsuitable to fill the position of wives and mothers.

If these causes can be removed the problem will be solved.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

It has generally been supposed that Socialism depends for its growth upon the discontent of citizens with industrial and political conditions. The strength of that movement in Germany, Belgium, and other countries is generally accounted for on the ground that the people are depressed under the military burdens, taxed to the utmost limit of endurance, and struggling with low wages. The opinion has often been ventured, that in this country, with its liberty and prosperity, no suitable soil for Socialism can be found. Is this merely a conjecture?

It almost appears so from the election figures which are now coming in. According to them the total Socialist vote in the country has increased about six-fold the last four years. The New York Post gives the following comparative figures, showing the growth of Socialism here since 1888:

1888	2,068
1892	21,512
1896	30,120
1900	24,859
1904	26,375
1908	55,550
1912	82,304
1916	94,424
1920	228,903
1924 (estimated)	600,000

We are further told:
"California gave the Socialists 5,772 in 1900, and 35,000 in 1904; Iowa, 2,778 in 1900, 6,421 in 1903, and 11,236 in 1904; Illinois, 10,350 in 1900, and 150,000 in 1904; New York, 25,491 and 48,000; Rhode Island, 1,423 and 1,969; Massachusetts, 10,500 in 1900, 29,812 in 1903, and 15,494 in 1904. In explanation of these figures it should be said that the totals for 1900 and 1903 generally lump the vote divided between the two small socialist parties, and those for this year are estimated."

This vote is very generally commented upon, and the cause is the subject of speculation. In a general way it can be said, however, that American Socialism presents a clear, and well defined issue, even if it is in some respects Utopian and impracticable. To many honest thinkers it appears that the only antidote against the combinations that stifle competition and oppress the common people, is a still greater combination for the regulation of public affairs. For this reason they are attracted by the Socialistic philosophy.

The tendency of the world is toward combination and solidarity. That, in itself is commendable. Only, it should be wisely directed. Union for liberty, arts, sciences and religion is highly needed, as an offset to that organization the aim of which is the enslaving of men under the dominion of mere machinery. An emancipation is indeed needed by which man obtains his full recognition as a human being.

THE CONGO DISPUTE.

Last April, a memorial in reference to conditions in the Congo Free state, was presented to Congress by a conference of missionary societies having missions in that state. The memorial presented alleged facts and raised issues which were thought to be of grave international import.

Briefly stated, the allegations were that the government of the Congo Free state had been one of unspeakable cruelty, that the natives had been tortured, mutilated, and murdered in great numbers, for failing to produce the amount of labor required by the taskmasters. All the cruelties of the middle ages, perpetrated by the early explorers of America have been repeated, it was charged, by the invaders of the darkest Africa, and the Belgian king was held responsible for the alleged outrages.

The allegations, however, have been denied in behalf of the Belgian ruler. It has been said that the Congo Free state is being attacked by a group of English merchants and missionaries jealous of its success. "The Congo Free state," we are told, "has been working with a success that accounts for all this hatred and jealousy, toward introducing into territories formerly abandoned to barbarism civilization and progress and towards improving the material and moral conditions of existence of the natives."

This, however, is hardly an answer to the specific charges made. It is stated, for instance, that it is customary to take native women with infants at the breast, and tie them together by the neck or ankle, and guard them by armed sentries. When asked the reason of this detention the explanation is that this was a measure of precaution the chief of the neighboring European factory adopted to insure that each week's or fortnight's supply of India rubber "due" by the husbands of these women should be up to the mark.

The reform association interested in this matter suggest that it be referred to the Hague tribunal. But that can, clearly, not be done, until it becomes an issue between two, or more powers. For that tribunal does not take cognizance of any quarrel between a private society and a government.

The powers, however, who have guaranteed the independence of the Congo Free state should look into the matter, and if they find that abuses have been committed, a friendly note to the Belgian government would, no doubt, bring the desired result. There should be

a way to prevent hirings from committing outrages in the broad daylight of civilization.

Harvard for culture; Yale for football.

"Look before you sleep," is the motto of the nervous housewife.

"Is the kind husband a failure?" asks an exchange. A great many kinds are.

Miss Helen Gould is writing a book. Her checkbooks have already made her famous.

It was a happy arrangement that caused Thanksgiving to come before Congress.

Russia and Japan should mediate immediately if they do not want to wear each other out.

If Russia is not on the verge of a revolution, peaceful most probably, then all signs fail.

While Port Arthur has not proven to be General Stossel's grave, it is as quiet as the grave.

It is too much malice pie and other good things that give Americans the national disease, pleitis.

It is all very well to talk of curbing the trusts. It only makes them more arch.

President Roosevelt will give vent to his long pent up feelings in an 18,000 words message to Congress.

Now we have an arbitration treaty with Germany but unfortunately there are no differences to arbitrate.

Tom Watson says that it is the home papers that criticize him most. They are the ones that know him best.

The railroad merger most to be dreaded is that of two trains on the same track going in opposite directions.

Tomorrow being Thanksgiving, everybody should be thankful, among other things, for the splendid weather.

The Commercial club is exercised about telephone rates but the people are exercised about the price of coal.

Prince Pushimi is having the time of his life during his visit to this country, almost as good a time as Prince Henry had.

According to Tokio advices the next attack on Port Arthur is to be a stupendous affair. The grand finale, so to speak.

The fatalities among the deer hunters in the Maine and other woods make it look like the hunters were all babes in the woods.

The Japanese have seized a German steamer that was trying to run the blockade at Port Arthur. Surely those Japs are no respecters of persons.

The Baltic fleet continues to pursue the even tenor of its way. Had it done so at the start there would have been no North Sea incident.

That a little Latin is a dangerous thing is proven by the discussion still going on over the true translation of that used by the Kaiser in his message of congratulation to the President.

The Indian bureau at Washington has decided that the Indian appropriations are made for the sole benefit of the Indians "of the United States proper," and therefore no more Alaskan Indians are to be accepted at any of its schools. Yes, Uncle Sam must be proper before all things else.

"It is safe to say that a majority of the present population of the United States cares very little about what Frederick the Great did or who he was," says an exchange. It is perhaps safe to say that a majority of the present population of the United States knows very little about what Frederick the Great did or who he was.

The local contemporary that is leading the unprovoked attack upon the Church, is furious because we stated the other day that Church members do not entertain feelings of bitterness or hostility toward their fellow men. Yet, that is true, and possibly it is the truth of it that is inconvenient. Enemies the Church has always had, but not enmity, an essential difference.

The unhappy lot of Mr. Knott was bled compared with that of Attorney and Post Eugene Ware. Here are some of his woes as listed by the Washington Post: "Since he has been in office he has continually clashed with the secretary of the interior, and there has been no end of friction with congressmen and pension attorneys, not to mention petty troubles with his subordinates. His administration has been one long series of quarrels. That he was the most unhappy official in Washington, anybody could see. He has written poetry and likewise done more artistic swearing than any other man on Uncle Sam's payroll. He probably would have resigned months ago but for a disinclination to please his personal and political enemies. He held on just to show that he could."

A COSTLY MESSAGE.
Pueblo Chieftain.

According to official Russian statements the commander at Port Arthur sacrificed a torpedo boat in order to send the highly interesting information that everyone within the beleaguered fortress is well and happy, that provisions and ammunition are holding out well, that large amounts of supplies have been recently received, and that the fortress can hold out indefinitely. It would seem as though the officials at St. Petersburg might have guessed this much, without the necessity of adopting such an expensive way of telling them about it.

Sacramento Bee.
It seems a little odd that the Russian commander at Port Arthur should have been willing to sacrifice a torpedo boat destroyer, just for the sake of sending word to St. Petersburg that

the Japs have no chance to paint the red coat. Still that there is plenty of grub and vodka on hand to last a year. But, according to official outgivings from the Russian capital, such is the tale the swift Rastorophy brought from Port Arthur to Chefoo.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The first escape and final destruction of this Russian craft came coincidentally with the news from Tokio that the Russians are withdrawing to the Liaodun fort on a promontory at the western end of the bay, a course which implies the abandonment of the town and harbor of Port Arthur. If the Russian fleet did not attempt to escape during the stormy night in which the now destroyed torpedo boat got away it will soon have to. The alternatives are blowing up the vessels or surrendering them to the Japs. The dispatch just delivered at Chefoo may be the last which St. Petersburg will receive from the hard pressed defenders of Port Arthur.

San Francisco Chronicle.
The vessel reached Chefoo displaying a quarter of beef on deck, which the correspondents, who were allowed on board, construed as merely a Russian ruse to impress them with the belief that Port Arthur was abundantly supplied with food and not on the verge of starvation as the general command of the besieging army has reported it to be. In Tokio it is assumed that the mission of the Rastorophy was to pass the responsibility for surrender or a fight to the last cartridge and last loaf to the crew. We will have to wait for later developments for a correct interpretation of the vessel's mission and the desperate chances she took to break through the blockading fleet.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The December issue of Success is in every respect an attractive magazine. The leading article, "The Ever-living Fairy-tale of Christmattide," by Richard Le Gallienne, recalls the magical tales of childhood fancy, Cinderella, The Sleeping Beauty, Baba in the Woods, Jack, the Giant-killer, Hop-o-my-Thumb, and other heroes and heroines of fairyland, are charmingly portrayed by G. Alden Pierson in illustrations accompanying the article. Aspirants to grand opera will find helpful reading in the article entitled, "The American Girl in Opera," by Heinrich Corniel, director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York. Alfred Henry Lewis has written a splendid article on "Men Who Have Matched Opportunity." An interesting sidelight is thrown on the prominent newspaper correspondents at our capital by C. Arthur Williams, in "Washington Diplomats of the Press." Henry Cabot Lodge pays a tribute to his late associate in the United States Senate, George Frisbie Hoar, in an article entitled, "Rich Without Money."—Washington Square, New York.

In the December issue of Suggestion the editor, Dr. Herbert A. Parkyn, claims to demonstrate that the cures made by Christian Science healers can be duplicated by any one who is versed in the rudiments of suggestive therapeutics. Other articles relate to psychic research, nature cure, rational hygiene, will power, advanced thought, personal magnetism, auto-suggestion for health and happiness, and allied subjects.—402 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

TEA

True things: Schilling's Best; tea coffee baking-powder extracts spices and soda: all true: all moneyback.

Your grace returns your money if you don't like it.

FLOWERS FOR THANKSGIVING.

ROSES
CARNATIONS
CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Ferns and Greens in profusion at moderate prices.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

Deseret News Building.
BY THE MONUMENT.
Both Phones, 374.



As you enjoy your Thanksgiving Turkey, don't neglect other comforts. Keep your feet warm in a pair of

JULIETS.

Red and Black.
Ladies' 11 to 2.....55c
Misses', 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.....75c
Child's, 5 to 8.....70c

THE MOORE SHOE CO.,

258 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Special Embroidery Sale!

8,000 YARDS

Of embroideries purchased from a large manufacturer at a great sacrifice. Our patrons get the benefit of the deal. The embroideries are all new, in 4 1/2 yard, 6 yard and such other lengths as will not cut to waste.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY EMBROIDERIES AT PRICES LESS THAN COST TO MANUFACTURER.

LAST DAY of the MIGHTY CLEARANCE SALE

Of Ladies' Suits, Furs, Cloaks, Evening Costumes, Shirt Waists, Dress and Walking Skirts, Underskirts, Hosiery and Underwear, Waistings, Flannels, Gingham, Silkalines, ready-to-wear and tailored Hats, Novelty Suit Patterns, Black Dress goods, etc.

20 TO 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT TOMORROW—WEDNESDAY

ANNUAL NOVEMBER CARPET SALE NOW ON

Everything in the Carpet Department at Greatly Reduced Prices.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED THURSDAY—THANKSGIVING DAY

You Can Always Do Best At

Z. C. M. I.

Utah's Greatest Department Store.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00
Matinee—25c

THREE NIGHTS.

Beginning with MATINEE THURSDAY, Nov. 24th, at 2:15.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 2:15.
The Powerful Scenic Melodrama
"A LITTLE OUTCAST."
Special Scenery and Electrical Effects.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE DYER, Mgr.
CURTAIN 8:30

Tonight! And Tomorrow Night.

MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY 2:15.

FIRST TIME HERE.
Mr. John C. Fisher's \$50,000 production of

San Toy

By Special Arrangement With the Augustin Daily Estate.

JAMES T. POWERS

(AS "LI")

And the best cast and equipment any musical comedy has ever had.
Two Carloads of Scenery.
Ninety-one People.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEE.

"A CHINESE HONEYMOON."

Sam C. Shubert Will Present
Unexcelled Cast. Augmented Orchestra.
Prices, 25c to \$1.50. Sale Today.

We're a Great Help To The Babies.

And are constantly looking out for something new and nice for their comfort, and with this in mind we recently purchased some beautiful toilet sets for the youngsters in celluloid and silver, containing every toilet article necessary for infants. They are all prices, most of them very reasonable, but some of the finer ones expensive, and all of them as dainty and pretty as it is possible to make such things.

SCHRAMM'S

Where The Cars Stop.

SPECIAL ANTHRACITE COAL

All Sizes.
BURTON COAL & LUMBER CO.
66 W. 2nd South.

EDWARD L. BURTON,

11 E. First South St., Phone 277.

BANK STOCKS, SUGAR STOCKS.

And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

Salt Lake City, Utah,
November 14, 1904.

To Whom It May Concern:

The Merchant's Protective Association paid me some money today on an old claim that had been due and owing to me since 1885. I had been trying for eighteen years to collect this money. After every effort had failed this association succeeded.

I take pleasure in recommending them to everyone who has bad debts that they want collected. The difference between this association and all collecting agencies that I have ever had business with heretofore is that they never quit, and some people don't like them.

Yours very respectfully,

Joe Baumgarten.

Merchant Tailor, 122 Main St.

Merchants' Protective Association

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts for Everybody.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.
Offices: Top Floor Commercial Block.
Some People Don't Like Us.

Great Cut in Turkeys.

We refer to the cut to be made by any of our keen cutting carvers at the Thanksgiving dinner, the merits of which have been attested by many shrewd housewives the past few days. Never have we sold so many carving sets in so short a time.

Turkey Well Done

Indeed, if it is roasted in one of our popular roasters. They cook thoroughly and evenly, and never burn.

The Salt Lake Hardware Co.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE - 47-49 W. 2nd St. - S. L.

MEREDITH'S TRUNKS

Are Good Trunks.

Largest stock, best prices, 155 Main St.

QUINA-LAROCHE

The Tonic Par Excellence.

(A Wine Cordial)
The best specific remedy for Malarial and Typhoid Fevers, Colds, Influenza, &c.
E. FOTER & Co., 240 N. William St., N.Y.

OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

REBOUZE & ENGRAVING CO.
27-29 W. 50 TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.

Established 1893
Investment
Bank and Sugar Stocks, Commercial Stocks and Bonds.
Bought and Sold.
TBL 127-B 85 MAIN ST.