

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday 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 \$3.00
Six Months 2.00
Three Months 1.25
One Month75
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.50

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. 5, 1906.

THE ELECTION TOMORROW.

It is the duty of every good citizen, who is qualified to vote, to do so, and to cast his, or her, ballot conscientiously, and with an intelligent understanding of the questions involved. Every election is important, and every vote counts, one way or another. The privileges of citizenship involve duties which the citizen cannot shirk without more or less serious consequences to himself. When the question is to select men to make laws, or to govern the affairs of a community, or a state, too great care cannot be exercised, especially at a time when efforts are being made in many parts in the country to secure the government machinery for influences not calculated to protect the youth against the temptations of the saloons and the dives.

The report is that some voters were indifferent as to whether they had registered or not. They evidently did not intend to vote. They found an excuse for indifference in the unfortunate fact that the campaign had been carried on with so much unfairness, bitterness, vilification, and slander that they were thoroughly discouraged, and even disgusted, with it. This apathy may be quite natural, but it should not prevail. It is one of the objects of those who engage in a campaign of scandal, to keep as many as possible of the respectable citizens away from the polls. They do not want them to vote. They should not succeed in this. Every qualified voter, who has the interests of the community in which he lives at heart, should go to the polls early and do his duty for good government. Do not wait for a carriage, but go at your earliest opportunity during the day and vote. It might be well for those of foreign extraction to bring their citizenship papers with them to prevent any possible delay, should they be challenged. And, since rumor has it that the managers of one party have decided to use intimidation at the polls, it may be just as well to say that the voters of the other parties should not permit their opponents to carry out such a scheme to success. Vote in spite of all unlawful attempts at obstruction or intimidation. Vote early, and place good, honest men in important positions of trust.

TO IMPORT JORDAN WATER.

Word has just been received, says the Lexington, Ky., Dispatch, that a certain gentleman will ship from Jerusalem 200 casks of water scooped out of the River Jordan. The water is to be used for baptismal purposes. It will be sealed in casks by the Turkish government under the supervision of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, and will be bottled in the United States.

It has always been customary in certain royal families to import Jordan water whenever a royal heir was to be named over the baptismal font, but the proposition of the Kentucky Colonel to import baptismal water for speculative purposes, is new. Why should the contents of the Jordan river be considered more desirable than any other kind of water? When the command was given to go out into all the world and evangelize all nations and baptize the believers, the clause was not added, "in water from the Jordan." The fluid that today runs toward the Dead Sea through the Jordan channel, is no more sacred than any volume of melted snow, or rain, that descends from the mountain sides anywhere, toward any other lake, or sea. Besides, is it sure that the pious parent who pays for a bottle of Jordan water, will get it? The casks are to be sealed in Palestine, but the water is to be bottled here? When the bottled water has considerable commercial value, the probability is that one cask will be almost inexhaustible, as the cow that is made to supply an incredibly large number of patrons with milk, through some secret process known to the dairyman.

The idea is very suggestive. If the ordinance of baptism were observed today as instituted by our Savior, there would be no temptation to make merchandise of the water, and turn superstition to financial profit.

ANTI-MORMONISM.

In an editorial in the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., News of Oct. 29, recently quoted in these columns, reference was made to a recent address by Dr. Hiff, in which the speaker entertained an audience with the slanders that form the main part of anti-Mormon harangues. According to the report, he asserted that the heads of the "Mormon" Church are traitors, and that they teach treachery. He gave the worn-out story of the Mountain Meadow massacre, in his peculiar way, and told falsehoods about the schools of Utah, and the homes of the people here. One of his main charges was that Utah had broken faith with the government. Dr. Hiff is merely an echo of anti-Mormon voices at home, and need not be taken seriously.

Mr. V. E. Peet, who, we understand, is back east in the interest of business, takes up the charges of Dr. Hiff seriously in a communication to the Wilkes-Barre News of Oct. 30, and refutes them. He pays special attention to the charge that a solemn covenant had been broken. He says the "covenant"

long and loud because some "Mormons" had considered it their duty to keep the plural wives they had married when they were fully convinced they were not violating the law by so doing. He replies:

"Congress knew these men were living in this manner when it admitted Utah; it knew that any honest man who had vowed before God and man that he would love, cherish, live with, and provide for his plural wife and her children, would keep his promise to her whether Utah became a state or not. Arthur L. Thomas, as governor of the territory of Utah, in his report to the secretary of the interior, dated Oct. 1, 1892 (two years before the enabling act), refers to the subject and on page 32 he says: 'It will probably be some time, it may be years, before the practice of unlawful cohabitation will finally cease.' You see Congress knew a few of those people were living in this way and admitted Utah under those conditions."

Mr. Peet points out that the principle of tolerance in such matters has been sustained by societies interested in foreign missions, and that Congress in admitting Utah without requiring a sudden, radical change in some family relations acted in full accordance with the views expressed by foreign missionaries on that delicate subject. In the year 1834 the conference of missionaries of the various denominations, including those of the Baptist, the London and the church missionary societies of Scotland, and the American Presbyterian board unanimously passed the following resolution:

"If a convert before becoming a Christian has married more wives than one, he shall be permitted to keep them all."—Brown's History of Missions, Vol. 2, page 395.

Such converts were not to be considered eligible to any ecclesiastical office, but the point is they were not to be treated as transgressors and immoral persons because they were true to their families. Mr. Peet continues:

"This rule has been generally adopted by nearly all Christian missions since 1834 up to the present time. In 1855 Dr. Colenso in South Africa adopted it, and in 1875 it was again adopted by the South African missions. See Marshall's History of Missions. It was also adopted in 1881 at Lushiana, India, by a vote of 26 to 10, at a regular meeting of the Presbyterian synod there. See Presbyterian Reformed Review, Vol. 1, for 1886. The Rev. John P. Jones, D. D., of South India, A. B., C. F. M., published 'Kishna or Christ' in 1903. On page 290, speaking of a convert who had 10 plurality of wives: 'I would not allow such people to become officers of the church, but I cannot see why there may not be a humble place in the church for such and their families.' The Interior, a Presbyterian paper published in Chicago, says in the March 29, 1906, number, 'that Dr. S. S. Laws of Virginia, who has charge of the Presbyterian mission at Luebo, Africa, reports that his missionaries are receiving into the church converts who have plural wives.' Dr. Laws presented the matter to his own synod, which voted to sustain the missionaries who received polygamists into the church by a vote of 79 to 14."

We have on former occasions explained the position of our Christian friends on this subject, but refer to it again, because it proves the inconsistency of the anti-Mormon crusaders. According to reports, Christian churches in countries where polygamy is lawful, as in India, for instance, are frequent in receiving members living in plural marriage, while that family relation is readily ceasing to exist in Utah, and in view of the fact that it is dying out here, there is absolutely no reason in the anti-Mormon crusade.

ANARCHY IN RUSSIA.

The Russian situation no longer claims the chief attention of the reading public, but it is evident from such news as is permitted to leak out, that the revolutionary movement is still developing considerable strength. A Russian newspaper recently compiled statistics showing the number of acts of violence and depredation committed during the brief period of four days in the latter part of September. The figures, according to the Literary Digest, show that eight soldiers, policemen, and officials, and 88 private persons were killed in armed riots in different sections of the empire, the wounded being 110. There were 67 political bomb-drops, nine train robberies. Robberies were also perpetrated in two railway offices, three banks, two mills, seven churches, 17 vodka-shops, three postoffices, and five stores, and 25 private persons were held up and stripped of money and valuables. In connection with these robberies 23 casualties occurred and 53 arrests were made. The buildings destroyed by fire by the revolutionaries during the same period included two mills, seven country houses, 81 city houses, 15 peasants' huts, and two important government buildings. Sentences of death were passed on 26 revolutionaries, and 17 were condemned to life imprisonment with hard labor. The total number of arrests made amounted to 343. Of revolutionary newspaper editors four were condemned to imprisonment and fine. The disturbances made by convicts in the government prisons resulted in the death of eight persons, the wounding of 14, and the escape of 11 prisoners.

This is an awful record for a few days. And the czar is said to be a prisoner, virtually. The government is in the hands of an oligarchy fighting the people for the perpetuation of class privileges and mass slavery.

The President has more the "time of his life" than any living man.

"Boast not thyself of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."

"Decency and politics have been divorced," says Dr. Parkhurst. When were they wedded?

Boss Ruef is constantly accompanied by bodyguards. It is not certain whether they are for protection or for show.

The University of Pennsylvania, after January 1, 1907, will admit women to its privileges. This is an admission that it has been behind the times.

Hearst says that Mayor McClellan stole his office. If he did, is not Hearst himself today in league with the very man who helped McClellan?

Two little boys wrote a letter to their mamma in heaven and it was received at the Atlantic City post-office. It should have been sent to the dead letter office.

When they think of Ruef, the po-

ple of San Francisco look back to the past and sigh for the good old days of Dennis Kearney and the sand lot orators.

Secretary Taft has "invaded" Idaho. Where was that mighty champion of liberty, Senator Dubois, when the "invader" placed his foot upon the senator's adopted native heath?

The cashier of the Danish Brotherhood of America cannot be found; neither can sixty thousand dollars of the funds belonging to the brotherhood, it is said. "Something rotten in Denmark."

Mrs. Maybrick wants Mr. Carnegie to furnish books for prison libraries, saying that one-third of the books prisoners read is trash. Two-thirds or more of what people who are not prisoners read is trash.

Count Castellane is charged with liaisons with "Madame A," "Madame B," "Madame C," and so on the end of the alphabet. And now he proposes that those who make the charges shall prove them. Don't. Already it is a noxious mess that smells of high heaven.

The Ute Indians have agreed to return to Fort Mead, where the government will support them while two of the chiefs go to Washington to talk over their case with the President. It is the wisest thing they have done since they left their reservation. Their return shows a return of common sense.

J. P. Morgan has just imported what is said to be the most complete collection of Burns manuscripts and letters in existence. They are said to have cost him something like two hundred thousand dollars. A prince banker, he spends his money like a prince in making such purchases. He may yet be known as Morgan the Magnificent.

JAPANESE ANTI-AMERICANISM.

New York Evening Post.

Tokio dispatches report something like a wave of anti-American feeling in Japan. Causes of irritation have been accumulating, but what is most rankling in the Japanese mind is the race prejudice displayed on the Pacific coast, culminating in the order of the San Francisco school authorities that Japanese children be segregated—practically excluded from the privileges of public education. This hurts in Japan more keenly than any friction in diplomacy, or the killing of Japanese sailors in Alaskan waters. And the point is that Japan has now a justifiable sense of national dignity and power, which makes it a serious thing for any nation intentionally to affront her. We do not suppose that the pretty ways of the Japanese are consciously designed to offend the Japanese empire. The Chinese have been so long abused—while pointed by—on the Pacific slope that it seems the most natural thing in the world to extend the treatment to the Japanese. But the latter will no longer submit tamely to injustice. That is the tenor of the news from Tokio; and sentiment is not the only factor of official or private, would do well to note the fact better.

JAPAN TOO BIG TO PET.

Washington Star.

In a short time the friendship of Japan will be a matter of much importance. The nation has grown too rapidly to be any longer regarded merely as a pet.

BACK TO THE JUNGLE.

Haverhill Gazette.

Upton Sinclair has inaugurated a Socialist colony at Englewood, N. J., where he proposes to work out some of his ideas of Socialist living, including the bringing up of children, and already has a large number of applicants. Perhaps he has discovered the secret of absolutely successful living, and may establish an ideal colony which will have some degree of material prosperity. But it is more likely that his experiment will go the way of all other experiments of the sort and will end in failure. The harmonious beginnings of the enterprise will vanish as the old Adam begins to show itself and human nature begins to get the upper hand of the fine spun theories after a while.

WHEN WE LEAVE CUBA.

New York Sun.

It will certainly be weeks and it may be months before the Cuban situation is sufficiently clarified to make possible any definite announcement of our future policy. Much will depend upon the conduct of the Cubans themselves. All that can be said at present is that we shall get away as soon as we can do so with entire safety, and that when we do go we shall leave Cuba's house in better order than it ever was before.

JUST FOR FUN.

A Joker's Household Hints.

There is a fine way to get the spots out of silk. Soak carefully in benzine, and then apply a lighted match. This will not only take out the spots, but will prevent them from coming back. While a simple enough thing to do, I would suggest that you let the cork have the job. It will give her a sense of responsibility, and also put her in the way of rising in the world.

I hear so many complaints about brooms wearing out. There is no reason for this. If you sweep with the handle. The straw end, coming in contact with rough carpets, is bound to suffer.—Kansas City Independent.

All Fools' Season.

The "Man-Who-Rocked-the-Boat" has gone.

He had a bang-up year! Now welcome to the "Man-Who-Shoots-His-partner-for-a-Deer."

—Buffalo News.

Was There.

Jessie—Did you hear of the awful fright Tom got on his wedding day?

Nellie—Yes, indeed, I was there and saw her.—Exchange.

Out of One Scrape.

President Roosevelt is a lucky man. This Cuban business gives him a fine opportunity to let go the tail of the simplified-spelling bear.—Providence Bulletin.

A Sensitive Ear.

Instructor—Your daughter's taste in music is improving perceptibly.

Wellington—I think it must be. She doesn't try to play nearly as much as she did.—Exchange.

An Intelligent Explanation.

"This paper says, 'Beet makes brown and fish make gray.' I wonder how these authorities figure out that fish makes brown."

"Probably because fish travel in schools."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Orthographic.

A trolley collided with a milk wagon and sent the milk splashing on the pavement. Soon a crowd gathered.

"Goodness," exclaimed a man, "What an awful waste!"

A very stout lady turned and glared at him.

"Just mind your own business," she snapped.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Not Quite Clear.

Hyker—Smiley claims to have been driven to drink by a woman.

Pyker—So? Did she refuse him or marry him?—Chicago Daily News.

"Nature designed me as a poet," remarked the visitor, handing over a manuscript. "Ah! May I ask what seemed to interfere with nature's plan?" replied the editor, returning the paper. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Your one idea seems to be money," said the critical friend. "Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "that condition has one advantage. You don't have the usual difficulty in getting people to accept your ideas."—Washington Star.

Kloesman—It's an awful thing to discover just as the collection plate comes around in church that you are absolutely without a penny. Newitt—Yes, because then you have to drop in a nickel or two, don't you?—Philadelphia Press.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The November number of The American Magazine—the second number issued by The Phillips Publishing Co.—reflects, admirably, the enthusiasm and vigor of the new editors. The first article in the number is Lincoln Steffens' character sketch of "Hearst, the man of Mystery." Ray Stannard Baker follows with "The Tar in Our Times," and the first installment is to appear in The American Magazine for December. A. W. Rogers writes on "Sky Sailing, the New Sport." He tells just how it feels to go up in a balloon. A new serial, "Adventure in Contentment," is begun. There are editorials by the new staff—editorials full of points and personalities. There is a story by Ellis Parker Butler, author of "Tigs in Tigs." It is a Thanksgiving story containing an amusing surprise. Other stories are by George Grantham Bain, William Davenport Hulbert, Louis Scott and Wilhelmina Hastings. The poets are S. E. Kiser, Eleanor Robertson, Susie M. Best, and Rosalie M. Jonas. Stewart Edward White and Samuel Hopkins Adams proceed with their serial, "The Mystery."—New York.

Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," gives in Success Magazine for November his impressions of another phase of life in Packington—the children, who have been kept out of the factories by the child-labor law, and deprived of school facilities, have been left to roam about the lots and dig in the dump heaps. The make-up and program of "The People's Lobby," the congressional information bureau recently organized by the editors of this magazine to aid in defeating a vicious legislation, is explained fully by Samuel Merwin, one of the originators of this movement. "Fools and Their Money," by Frank Fayant, continues the story of fake promoters in Wall Street, and "The Policyholder's War," by Elliott Flower, treats of the fight for control of the insurance companies. George de Mille contributes a collection of tales which he terms "The Funniest Stories I've Heard." The fiction includes "Beppo," by Porter Emerson Browne, "A False God," by Harriet Prescott Spenser, "Behind the Risk," by W. C. Morrow, "The Concrete Treatment," by Clara Morris, and the continuation of David Graham Phillips' great novel, "The Second Generation." Among the humorous verse is "The Punkin' Freshet," by Holman Day, "32 Waverly Place," by New York.

Opheum

MODERN VAUDEVILLE.

ALL THIS WEEK!

Zzell & Vernon Company.
The Three Roses, Preston Kendall, Adami & Taylor, Woods & Woods, Mexias & Mexias, The Kinodoms.

Every evening (except Sunday) 7c.
Sat. 10c. Box seats \$1.00. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 50c. 7c. and 10c. Box seats 75c.

Grand Theatre

TONIGHT.
Solevenir Matinee Wednesday.
The Comedy-Drama Success.

ANITA, THE SINGING GIRL.

Thursday Next—
Wedded, But No Wife!

LYRIC THEATRE

Salt Lake's Only Family Theater.

The Military Spectacle
THE

Northern Lights!

50 People in the Company. 50
No advance in prices.

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.
Children, 10c. Adults, 20c. All seats reserved.

Salt Lake Theatre

CHARITY

BALL!

Given by ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL
ASSOCIATION for the Benefit
of the Indigent Sick.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8.

Tickets, per couple, including supper, \$3.00.

Spectators or seats in upper gallery, 25c.



Big Silk Sale

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SILK BARGAIN OF THE YEAR

\$1.00 Taffeta Silk 65 Cents

Originally manufactured to sell at \$1.00 per yard, and heretofore never sold in the United States for less than \$1.00. Quite fortunately we obtained this silk at a manufacturer's sacrifice sale, and will give you the benefit of our purchase. The line has a wide range of colorings and black, also a full line of very pretty changeable or two toned effects, suitable for full dresses, waists and underskirts. We have 7,500 yards of the silk, and while it lasts, will sell it at, per yard

65c

SALE OF WINTER DRESS GOODS.

GOODS THAT ARE MUCH IN DEMAND AND VERY FASHIONABLE

Latest novelty Dress Goods and other favorite weaves. Consisting of natty stripes, pin stripes, dainty checks, silk and wool mixtures, shadow checks, black and white and colored effects. Regularly sold at 65c and 75c per yard, now offered at,

50 cents.

Z. C. M. I.

Where You Get the Best.

Z. C. M. I.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET

WOOLENS!

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

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, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50 and upwards.

A BEAUTIFUL SOFT FINISHED FLUFFY RICH RED BLANKET, \$5.50.

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

SWEATERS FOR MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS!

The most complete line of men's and boys' clothing we ever carried! Prices tell the story of our low profits.

Neckwear, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Shirts and Half-hose, Silver Brand of Collars; they don't crack.

CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. Wholesale and Retail.

DOES YOUR PIANO NEED TUNING?

Telephone

BEESLEY MUSIC CO.

46 South Main.

TELEGRAPH SCHOOL.

Rooms 9 and 10 Eagle Block.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Under personal management of an experienced train dispatcher. Positions guaranteed. Terms, \$10 per month.

FILL UP EARLY WITH OUR "Peacock" Coal

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock."
Phone 2600. 38 S. Main.

We Preach Quality

And practice quality, using only pure drugs, and selling only the best line of goods at the most reasonable prices consistent with their value.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

By the Monument.
Deseret News Bldg. Phone 24.

Fenway Chocolate Cocktail.

If you don't like chocolate—it's a cocktail; if you draw the line on a cocktail—it's a luscious nectar-confection invented by us gods.

What a treat! Absolutely indescribable—it thrills, it wafts the taster into realms of contentment.

What is the Fenway Chocolate Cocktail?

It is a blend that defies description. A delightfully flavored liquid—rich chocolate—a Maraschino cherry—heavenly juices—well, Box 35c.

THE SMITH DRUG CO.

Order Phones 4350. Open all night.

THINKING PEOPLE ARE taking the precaution to buy and commence wearing a

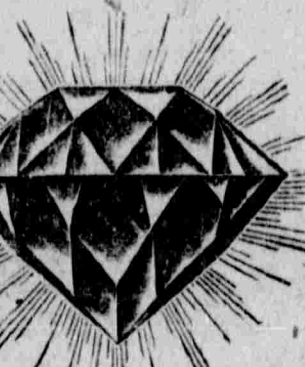
Chest Protector

before a severe cold calls their attention to the fact they have neglected their lungs.

See our line and prices offered.

HALLIDAY DRUG CO.

Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theaters.
Meeting place for Theater Parties.



DIAMONDS

Diamonds have advanced fifty per cent in the last four years, and they're likely to go still higher.

Therefore you can save money by putting it into a good diamond—it will pay better interest than a savings bank.

We own some handsome stones that we bought advantageously and are selling at prices very advantageous to our customers. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Prices range from \$25.00 to \$250.00 on this lot.

John Daynes & Sons, Jewelers

ESTABLISHED 1862. 26 MAIN STREET

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

SHOE BARGAINS!!

Ask any woman where to buy satisfactory footwear, and ten to one she'll say AUERBACH'S. Take advantage of this week's offerings and you won't wonder at it.

LADIES' DONGOLA KID SHOES, with light or extension soles and military heels, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, worth \$1.75. This week's Special	\$1.45	LADIES' BEST DRESS SHOES, made by C. F. Ford, comes with hand turned soles, Cuban heel and newest toe and last, value \$2.50 and \$4.00, 75 pairs of this stylish shoe, go this week, per pair	\$2.95
LADIES' FINE VICI KID SHOES for dress wear, with medium light soles and Cuban heels, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, value up to \$3.25. This week special at per pair	\$1.95	LADIES' FANCY DANCING OR PARTY SLIPPERS, made of fine French kid, with ornamented straps over instep. This slipper has been selling at \$4.00. This week they are at, per pair	\$1.95
LADIES' BLUCHER CUT STREET OR DRESS SHOES, with light or extension soles and neat Cuban heels, and pat. tip, sizes 2 1/2 to 8, value \$3.00. This week	\$2.45	WE HAVE AN ELEGANT LINE OF FINE PAT. IDEAL KID SHOES, with well or turn soles, blucher or regular cuts, and the newest and up to the minute lasts, that we are selling at, per pair	\$3.50 and \$4.00

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE

Semi-Weekly News

If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

Circulation Books Open To Advertisers.