# DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY FEBRUARY 14 1908



PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted). Corner of South Temple and Last Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah,

Horace	C.	Whitnes	4	Business	Manager.
-	<u></u>	Constant and a second	1	and a subscription	a contraction of the

	In	Advance):	.\$9.00
One Year			
Six Months			- 4.09
Three months			. 2,20
One month	646200		0.00
Saturday Edit	lon.	per vear	
Semi-Weekly,	per	year	. 2.00

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

Entered at the Postoffice of Sait Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY. - FEB. 14, 1908.

A NEW ERA COMING.

Notwithstanding the fact that many who naturally should be interested in Zionism are indifferent, or even antagonistic, that remarkable movement is gaining ground and friends.

A Young People's Union of Zion has been formed in Washington, and is now publishing a monthly journal called The Zionist, which is said to be widely circulated among the young Hebrews. This journal, it is claimed, is drawing friends to the Zionist cause and imparting to the reader not only a better knowledge of this subject, but also of other matters relating to Judaism. The Zionists are divided as to the place in which to establish a home for

the Jews. Some have recently suggested the northern part of Africa, and others are looking toward the American continents, but Zionists generally hold that there is but one Zion for the Jews, and that is Palestine. They hope to obtain a charter from the Turkish government and secure from all the powers their legal guarantee. This was the program laid out by Dr. Herzl. He actually had a consultation with the Sultan of Turkey, and had he at that time received the financial support of the Jewish people, he would, it is thought, have accomplished the ob-The Turkish government was

ject. then willing to enter into negotiations. Zionists claim that the Sultan is still favorably disposed toward the Jews

and willing to make concessions. Two of the leaders of the Zionist movement have recently visited Constantinople and conferred with Turkey's ruler. But the result of this conference has not been made public.

Regarding the present conditions in Palestine, the following is quoted from an article in a French journal:

"From year to year the settlement of the Jews in Palestine is increasing. Al-ready there are thirty Jewish colonies in existence. Each one of them consti-tutes a Jewish center, and is conducted according to the best method in agri-culture. In the neighborhood of Juffa 40 per cent of the agriculturists are Jews.

culture. In the agriculturists are do per cent of the agriculturists are Jews. "On this side of the Jordan the Jews have transformed a large stretch of arid lands into fruitful fields. Few can withstand the determination of the Jews to come into possession of land and to rescue it from foreign hands. The German colonists now meet with some difficulty in acquiring land for the settlement of their people. Every-where the Jews are making strenuous efforts to gain more and more ground in the country. "The Granatchildren of Abraham, who now bring to this land all their posses-sions come from all parts of the world, and speak in different languages; but the Hebrew language, which is no long-er a dead tongue, blids them all to-gether, even as their religion does. The Hebrew literature has begun to bloom. The most important books of the world are being translated into the Hebrew. The children study everything in He-brow. In Jerusalem there appear He-

all, without speaking or drinking after She had, further, written her lovers' names upon bits of paper and rolled them up in clay, and put them in water, and the first that rose was to be her valentine.

Such were some of the rites used formerly, in all seriousness. It is evident that the age of superstition has passed. The young folks may still have some fun with old performances of this kind, but no one believes in them, We are living in the age of reason. We are reminded of this fact when comparing the present celebration of many festivals with former observances.

#### MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

At the annual meeting of the Notional League for the Protection of the Family, recently held in Boston the Secretary, Mr. Dike, reported that the League's divorce bill had been adopted by the legislatures of New Jersey and Delaware. Nine states, it seems, have now incorporated this measure in their laws. The bill is mainly designed to secure license and registration of marriages. Mr. Dike believes that permission to contract marriages in any town, city, or state should be withheld. He suggests that a sentiment be created among all classes of people that every self-rerespecting woman insist on being married in her own church, or home by her own minister, following as far as may be the German practice of

having people married in the place where they live. As for the divorce evil, the fact was referred to at the meeting of the League, that the Census office inquiry shows that more than a million divorces were granted in this country during the last twenty years, or more than three times the number granted in the previous twenty. Whatever the explanation of this is, the awful total reveals a woeful lack of the qualities that are needed for the building up of homes. Many divorces are due to unfaithfulness, desertions, and hasty marriages, Such conditions prove the necessity of a better understanding of the sacred nature of marriage covenants. Those who are really concerned about the future of the American home should see to it that the prevailing ignorance on that subject be dispelled by the light 01

## AN EXPENSIVE NUISANCE.

truth.

The engineer in charge of the Federal government's investigations in the abatement of the smoke nuisance has just made a report in which he calls attention to the economic loss sustained by the manufacturers who do not take care of the smoke from the furnaces of their plants. According to the report, the loss is considerable. "Intelligent men trained in bollerroom practice," this report declares, "could save 10 per cent of the fuel used in 50 per cent of the plants of the United States, and in another 25 per cent of the plants such men could save 5 per cent of the fuel."

Another comment is as follows: 'Coal is a considerable item of expense, averaging about 50 per cent of the cost of producing power. There is more opportunity to save in the boiler-room than in the engineroom with any given equipment."

When this fact becomes more thoroughly understood, the smoke nuisance in the large cities will be abolished, as far as this can be done. Some manufacturers have already come to realize that by saving fuel, they obtain a noticeable advantage over their competitors. Others are indifferent to the fact that their chimneys are a pest to their fellow citizens, at considerable expense to themselves.

Americans dance like apes and declares further that race degeneration is responsible and that commercial strenuosity is back of that degeneration, The traveling public will be grieved

to learn that at Guthrie, Oklahoma, yesterday, the house killed the hotel bill which required nine-foot sheets on beds and provided a penalty for the use of cracked cups.

> The decision of the board of education of New York favoring corporal punishment will no doubt meet with opposition down in the ranks of the lads with the shining face who creep unwillingly to school.

The Record Herald, Chicago, asks now Governor Hughes figures he can land the German vote when there is Welsh, Irish, Scotch, English and Dutch blood in his veins. In passing. Governor Hughes has got many things

in the past which he sought. A California court has decided that there is no legal requirement made of a man to the extent that he must get out of the way of an automobile. Common sense, however, will continue in favor in various sections in deciding whether or not to jump when the horn of the honking hack honks.

In these days of financial worry a man will do some queer things to save a dollar he has or to get one he has not. Vincent Nogga, an Austrian laborer, walked from Lynn, New Mexico, to Kansas City, a distance of 800 miles, to make an employment agent refund \$3 he had paid for a job he failed to land

LAWSUIT 122 YEARS OLD. New York Wold.

A case which has dragged through the A case which has dragged through the courts of Massachusetts for 122 years has been finally closed by the decree of Judge Grant in the probate court, di-recting William W. Rick, public ad-The estates represented were those of animal sector of \$10,356. The estates represented were those of nine men, creditors of the estate of Ellis nine men, creditors of the estate of Ellis Gray, a Boston merchant, who died in 1786, and whose estate was in process of administration for fifty years. While the estate was still in the probate court in 1838 deposits were made in a bank by order of the court for the benefit of the nine creditors, but neither they nor their heirs could ever be found. The deposits accumulated to \$10,356.

## THE UNIFORM COST HIM \$1,000

Washington, D. C., Star. That it is a dangerous experiment to take any portion of the equipment of a soldier as collateral for a loan was found out recently by George Myers, who keeps a saloon in Prince George away from the government reservation at Fort Washington. Several months ago, it is stated, a soldler stationed at Fort Washington gave Myers an army overceat as collateral for a debt of \$2 for goods purchased from Myers. The coat was missed and the company first sergeant made an investigation. He found the coat at Myers' place, and at his request it was turned over to him. The matter was reported to the war department by the officer in charge at Fort Washington, and the war de-partment called the attention of the United States district attorney at Bal-united States district court followed, and at last term at Baltimore Myers entered a plea of guilty. A fine of the statutes, was imposed, and Myers, paid his fine. Washington, D. C., Star. paid his fine.

ONE LESSON FROM THE PANIC.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Philadeiphia inquirer. The lesson to be impressed upon the public, and especially the banking fra-ternity, is that banking is an indepen-dent profession. The man who does not give his efforts wholly and singly to his bank is not fitted for his posi-tion. The opportunities to use power and money to advance personal forand money to advance personal for-tunes are many. They are often used without loss, but it seems certain that there are few men who can step a litthere are few men who can step a lit-tle outside the plain path of duty and not go a good ways farther than they orginally intended. Primarily, the trou-bles of last fall were due to enormous speculation, and the speculation was possible because bankers were either speculating on their own account or were allowing speculators to use the funds which ought to have been used for legitimate business only.

## A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

[For the "News" by H. J. Hapgood.] Ability oftentimes depends on circumstances. It is hardly fair to say that because an employe has not made good in the office that he cannot deliver the goods in the shop.

The old gentleman, who thought that the man who has talent would make good at anything, finds his superannuated philosophy of no use in these days of highly specialized departments of effort. In the perdiod of the handicrafters it may have held good; but now the man usually fails who tries to be too many things.

As an extreme case I once knew a fellow who was one of the most clever chaps in the world. He could talk so convincingly and with such effect that he could have sold an order of goods to the Sphinx.

His exploits as a salesman had atracted the attention of one of London's argest department stores. They had heard of his marvelous success in sellng car-load lots that nobody wanted to buy; and the man who could dispose of white elephants at a profit was just the man they wanted. The change was noticed by the papers; and the incredibly high salary attached to this new position was a matter of much discusion among the trade.

The poprietors of the London concerns, however, made the supreme blunder to appoint the man, who could sell anybody anything, as their chief buyer.

The expensive error of placing the wrong man in the wrong place made itself disastrously felt when the firm discovered the successful salesman who could sell no matter what, was the one who bought no matter what. The clever shoemaker, making shoes at ; profit, had better stick to his last.



SALT LAKE THEATRE! ST. VALENTINES NIGHT. SPANISH FESTIVAL CONCERT, SALT LAKE MANDOLIN AND CUITAR CLUB. Sale of Seats Now on Orpheum



Lillian Burkhart & Co. nev Grant, Caron & Farnum, Clarke Sydney Grant, Caron & Farnum, Joe, La Fleur, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke. Wilbur Mack & Co., Kinodrome. Orpheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), Sil, 75c, 50c, 25c, Box seats, \$100. Matinee daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15; 50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats.



Ladies' and Children's Knitted Underwear, in Munsing, Ypsilante, 25% off Merode and other noted makes at .....

DOOR MATS ARE GREATLY APPRECIATED THESE DAYS. WE HAVE THEM IN STEEL, WIRE, RUBBER AND COCOA-NUT FIBER.

The children study everything in He-brew. In Jerusalem there appear He-brew newspapers, and the presses is-sue forth Hebrew manuals which are scattered all over the land. "Jerusalem is gradually assuming the aspects of a distinctly Jewish city. Al-ready 15 per cent of the population of the city is Jewish, and this is only the beginning."

the city is beginning."

The world should not lose sight of the fact that the gathering to Palestine commenced long ago, and that the movement is steadily increasing. The gathering practically commenced when it was dedicated by an Apostle of the Lord in this dispensation, for that purpose, in accordance with the Scriptures, Zionism is a fact, not a dream; not a theory. The leaders of Zionism will some day appeal to the powers for recognition of the Jewish state then in existence, and when the time comes, the recognition will be given, and a new era of the world's history will be inaugurated.

#### ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

St. Valentine's day is the day upon which birds are supposed to select their mates, and for that reason it has been set apart, in some countries, as peculiarly appropriate for love-making. It is Cupid's day. There are Valentine parties and Valentine games, and in all of them love is the contral idea.

But, like so many other days with a special signification, St. Valentine's day has, with many, lost its true meaning, It has become a day upon which many have no more tender sentiment than a desire for revenge. It is a day upon which cowards void their venom upon rivals, by sending them ugly pictures. This is a departure from ancient usage, and proves the tendency to degenera tion that is so noticeable in human institutions.

In one respect the observances of St Valentine's day, and other festivals, show improvement. There is less superstition than there was in the world formerly.

There is a letter extant written by a young lady in the year 1775 to a London newspaper, in which the writer asks for advice as to some infallible "ways to try one's future by." Then, as now, editors were supposed to be almost omniscient. The young lady relates what she had already done in order to ascertain who her future husband would be. She had read the dicta of coffee grounds and tea leaves, and practised the various performances customary on midsummer eve and Hallowo'en. She had also observed St, Vulentine's rites.

The latter must have been very laborious. She had pinned bay leaves to her pillow, to sleep and dream on, and to make more sure of dreaming she had bolled an egg hard, taken out the yolk and filled the space with salt, and when she went to bed she ate it, shell and KEEP FAITH.

Keep your word. Many persons both oung and old, are careless about keeping a promise, or an appointment. This is bad enough in transactions between man and man, even if they are not o the greatest importance, but unreliability in this respect becomes a crime when practised by parents in their promises to children. Parents sometimes tell the little ones whatever seems convenient at the moment, and apparently think that the breaking o keeping of promises is a matter in which they can please themselves, and that their children have no right to consider themselves aggrieved if they do not do so. "A mother who acts thus does her child grievous harm," says the Pictorial Review. "She forgets that the ense of justice is strong in quite a little child, and that it is natural and reasonable that he should expect his parents to be as good as their word and to fulfill their promises even at the

cost of convenience. Promises should not be lightly broken, and the parent who is guilty of this soon loses his children's confidence, which is one of the sweetest things which our little ones can give us." A word given should always be sacred. But it should be doubly so when given to a child. To offend" one of the little ones is a spedally heinous offense in the eyes of heaven.

Let us all hope the "investigation" of Jake Raleigh will not be another omie opera affair.

J. Pierpont Morgan, says Alexander Ular, Parisian financier, is a modern Napoleon. This coming after an interview clinches matters.

Let the record show that Roosevell has yielded one point-he has finally agreed to let the Senate act on the three-cornered arbitration question.

It will be hard for a man to beat a tailor's bill more than once after the new rule of the Merchant Tailor's National exchange becomes effective.

The fact that the Tribune wants John Burbidge removed from the police department seems to be one of the many very good reasons why he should

The announcement that Raisufi is to seek the vaudeville stage may be followed by the appearance of Caid Mc-Lean as his partner in a melo-dramatic skit, "Held for Ransom."

The Hanover Courier declares that



"What is the number?" repeated Cen-

tral

tral. "Violet Park, eight-seven-seven." "Violet Park, eight-double-seven?" "I reckon so." "And what number do you want?" "Eimdale, two-aught-four-seven." "What is your name?" "My name is John Henry Miggles. I live at 65 Blicken street, Violet Park, eight-seven-seven, or eight-double-seven, as you choose. I am married, have no children. We keep a dog and a cat and a perpetual palm and a Boston fern, and---" fern, and-

All that is unnecessary, sir. We merely

merely—" "And last summer we didn't have a bit of luck with our roses. I tried to have a little garden, too, but the neigh-bors' chickens got away with that. The house is green, with red gables. There is a cement walk from the street. I am forty years old; my wife is younger and looks it. We have a plano, keep a cook and an upstairs girls. Had the front hedroom papered last week, and I want—" want----" "Did you want Elmdale two-aught-

"Yes!" gasped Mr. Miggles. "Well, the line is busy now. Shall I

call you?" But Mr. Miggles wrote a letter.—New Orleans Picayune.

#### Enthusiastic Labor.

Bill-I see grapes are still trodden with the bare feet in many of the videyards of Spain and Italy. Jill-That's one way for them to put their soles into their work.--Yonkers statesman

### Curious of the Future.

"Have you fixed up my will just the way I told you?" asked the sick man, who was the possessor of many needy relatives and some well-to-do but grasping ones. "I have," asserted the lawyer

"I have," asserted the lawyer, "Just as strong and tight as you can make it, eh?" asked his client. "The lawyer nodded. "All right," said the slok man. "Now I want to ask you one thing—not pro-fessionally—who do you think stands the best chance of getting the property when I'm gone?"—Youth's Companion,

A Hint.

