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DESERET NEWS' PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
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ance if they will take time to notice these
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For the Chief Editor's office, 74-1.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74-2.
For City Editor and Reporter, 339-1.
For Business Manager, 339-2.
For Business Office, 339-2.

OUR NEW SENATOR.

The election of Hon. George Suther-
land to the exalted office of United
States senator was fully anticipated,
because it was known that a large
number of members of the Legislature
were chosen by the citizens in the
respective districts with that purpose
in view. The friends of Mr. Sutherland
had been moving to that end for about
two years. Their success was to be
expected as no other candidates put in
any preliminary work and those who
had been mentioned, withdrew from the
contest when they learned of the
strength of the popular nominee.

One element that contributed to the
success of Mr. Sutherland was the bit-
ter opposition of a paper that utterly
fails in its attempted dictation of Utah
affairs. Its personal attacks upon any
man is almost like a certificate of good
character. Its venomous assaults helped
his cause materially.

Senator Sutherland is well known to
his constituents. He served them ably in
the house of representatives and it
may be confidently expected that he
will do so much more effectively in the
Senate, having the benefit of past ex-
perience and of the renewed confidence
of the people of his State now so for-
cibly expressed.

THE END OF THE ROPE.

The Portland Oregonian has latterly
examined a little more closely into
Utah affairs, when commenting upon
them, than it was accustomed to do
some time ago. The consequence is
that much more rational remarks ap-
pear in its columns concerning affairs
in this state, and we are pleased to note
the difference. It is the same in re-
gard to Idaho, where the "Mormon"
issue has been made so prominent, and
the course of Senator Dubois during
the late campaign and on the com-
mittee of privileges and elections in
the Senate, has been keenly observed
by the Oregonian, as may be seen from
the following, which we clip from its
columns. This must be understood, not
as the views of the Deseret News, but
of our influential contemporary at
Portland, Oregon:

"Had not Senator Dubois, of Idaho,
been in desperate political straits,
stranded through the folly of his pur-
suit of the silver issue, and on a search
for any kind of 'issue' that might
launch him again, he wouldn't have
made himself such a fool as he did
make himself by his attack on the
Mormons of Idaho. It has been appar-
ent for years that polygamy was ex-
piring, but the adherents of the Church
of the Latter-day Saints had us good
ground to stand on, under our system
of government, as the adherents of any
other church. Dubois never was any-
thing but a time-server, a hare-brained
fanatic. This disposition made him one
of the fools of the silver issue. That
ever he must employ some other silly
expedient, in the hope of further polit-
ical success, but Dubois is at the end
of it."

*WHAT MANNER OF MEN?

The kind of people that make up
"Mormon" settlements in various parts
of this great country is very different
from that which is imagined by good
folks in the East, whose notions about
the Latter-day Saints are gained from
the false reports circulated by profes-
sedly Christian ministers who have
formed an association, the chief object
of which is to malign the "Mormons."
Among the many tributes that have
been paid to the general worthiness of
our people as colonists and substantial
citizens, we notice the following, which
appears editorially in the El Paso Even-
ing News. We commend these can-
dled statements to our Christian friends
and our inveterate enemies everywhere.

"The defense in the Smoot case is now
well under way and the public at large
will soon be able to draw its own con-
clusions as to the merits of the case.

While we are discussing this question
we are all more or less influenced by
established beliefs and prejudices.
When denuded of the political and re-
ligious aspect, the Mormon people come
in for a large share of credit in the
rapid advancement of the great west
and southwest.

"In this day of many creeds and dog-
mas, the critical observer is very apt to
discard the entire catechism and creed
and judge the individual from the
standpoint of his sincerity in his be-
lief. The annals of the Mormon peo-
ple are blood red with sacrifices to
these beliefs, so obnoxious to many of
the American people. Their trail from
the east toward the undeveloped west is
a trail mile-marked by the bleached-
bone monuments of sacrifice and the
west of today bears indisputable evi-
dence of their thrift and industry.

"Utah is not the only place where
this remarkable sect has transformed
the barren and unyielding desert into
comparative paradise. Arizona's most
progressive farmers are Mormons. In
almost every case they have taken pos-
session of desert lands, miles from the
railroad, and there learning thrift from
their rugged surroundings and envi-
ronments have built communities that
are the peer in wealth and learning of
any section of the east.

"Navajo county, Arizona, is one of
the locations where the Mormons have
in a few years made remarkable ad-
vancement. They have about seven
towns in that county. Each town owns
its own irrigation system and Snow-
flake, thirty-eight miles from a rail-
road, is conceded to be the prettiest
town in Arizona.

Judge Mahoney, one of Arizona's old-
est politicians, before the recent elec-
tion was giving a young aspirant for
political honors a little friendly ad-
vice. In the course of his remarks he
said: 'You don't want to go out among
these Mormon people with the idea that
you are going to capture their vote in
the "hot air" plan. You're going into
communities where every farm hand is
a scientist, and you'll be in luck if they
don't all know more than you do. You
won't go into a home but what you
will find the best books of the best
writers and you won't find a home but
that it has some kind of a musical in-
strument and someone to play it. You'll
find that those people up there will
have definite ideas about the govern-
ment and they will probably know more
political economy than you could ever
learn.' The best part of it all is too
that you will find that they have done
all this for themselves. They don't ask
Uncle Sam or anybody else to build
their schools and colleges, and they
don't ask the government to build their
irrigation systems. They do things for
themselves. 'The Fighting Navajo,' as
Mahoney is called, has certainly had
enough experience with Mormons to
know whereof he speaks.

"In looking on the Mormon question
it will not be entirely out of place to
state in conformity with the old ad-
age and 'give the devil his dues.'"

CONGO STATE AFFAIRS.

For some time, as our readers are
aware, charges have been made from
various sources that the natives of the
Congo Free State are treated in a
most barbarous manner under the re-
gime of King Leopold. Through the
efforts of the Congo Reform Associa-
tion, a memorial has been presented to
Congress concerning the situation in
that country, asking that our govern-
ment shall take such action as it may
deem expedient, for the promotion of
an impartial inquiry.

The Congo State was founded as a
result of the remarkable explorations
of Stanley. As soon as the country
was opened up, an association was
formed under the auspices of King
Leopold. This association obtained
recognition by all the civilized powers,
and was thus placed in a position to
set up a government in the interior of
Africa. The recognition was given to
this society, undoubtedly for the pur-
pose of preventing the powers from
quarrelling about the newly discovered
territory, and in the hope that the
blessings of civilization would be
given to the natives without blood-
shed.

But, according to all accounts, the
Congo association has inaugurated a
veritable reign of terror. Under its
aegis, slavery in its most revolting
aspects has been introduced. Natives
are captured and compelled to work.
Men, women and children are chained
together, and if they fail to perform
the task allotted to them, they are
cruelly beaten, and tortur-
ed. In many cases their
limbs are mutilated. It is even charged
that captives have been given to can-
nibal soldiers, and that white officers
have witnessed them butchered and
eaten. All the horrors of a reign of
terror are said to prevail in that un-
happy country that owes its present
form of government to the so-called
Christian powers, and that is the reason
why Congress is being asked to
look into the matter.

It may be objected that Congress has
no interest in the interior of Africa. But
if this country was interested in the es-
tablishment of a government there, to
secure a share in the trade, it is under
moral obligations to see to it, that the
government so established does not
perpetrate unspeakable outrages under
the authority delegated to it. If the
question is of rescuing thousands of
human beings from the hands of rob-
bers, it is no time to insist on cere-
monies. Every country that has the
power to do good, has the right to do
so, and this seems to be a case in which
duty demands interference. Men may
not ordinarily have a right to meddle
with the affairs of neighbors but if the
question is of preventing a murder or
any other crime, the matter of prop-
riety can not be considered.

THE USEFUL APPENDIX.

For a long time the vermiform ap-
pendix has by many been regarded as
an illustration of the alleged process
of nature by which it eliminates or-
gans that, in the course of evolution,
became useless. That seemingly insignif-
icant part of human anatomy has
been pronounced useless and dangerous,
and a regular war of extermination has
been waged against it, ever since ap-
pendicitis became popular, in the early
nineties.

But it seems the troublesome organ
is not useless, when in a healthy con-
dition. An eminent English surgeon,
Sir William McEwan, is said to have
stated, in a public lecture, that it has
a very important function in assisting
digestion. It is, we are told, the chief
habitat of a certain micro-organism
which is most effectively industrious in
attacking imperfectly assimilated nour-
ishment, and if useful solely as a me-
dium for the cultivation of these bac-

teria, it should be parted with only as a
last recourse to save life.

Another authority, Dr. Itabaglati, is
said to support this view. He is quoted
as follows:

"A structure rich in lymphoid ele-
ments has probably a useful part to
play in the economy, and it would be
far more useful to poor and suffering
humanity, though possibly less imme-
diately beneficial to the prophets, to
advise how to keep the appendix ver-
teform and other parts sound and
healthy than to proceed to remove them
in the way that is now freely proposed
and carried out. Even after the ap-
pendix is removed the caecum and other
parts of the intestine may become in-
flamed, and the appendix-less patient
may still suffer from inflammation of
the caecum or of the bowels, from peri-
typhilitis or enteritis. Are we to excise
the caecum in order to prevent typhili-
tis or peri-typhilitis? Or would it be
wise to amputate the head in order to
prevent neuralgia in the face?"

"The philosophy that finds something
useful in everything created is more
likely to be built on the rock of truth,
than that which pronounces as useless
whatever human science can find no
apparent use for.

THE AWAKENING ORIENT.

That China is awakening is not to
be disputed, if reports from that coun-
try are true. And what the awaken-
ing of an Asiatic nation means is illus-
trated in the history of Japan—a coun-
try that in the brief span of half a
century has grown to man's stature
and mental development. What Japan
has done, China can undoubtedly do.

According to reports, China is about
to reconstruct her judicial system. Her
courts are not recognized by the pow-
ers, and foreign offenders are tried by
foreign courts. This system was for-
merly in force in Japan, too. But now
the foreign powers recognize the juris-
diction of the Japanese courts. The
Chinese aspire to similar privileges and
have begun the reconstruction of their
judicial system, taking the Japanese
system as a model. Hundreds of Chi-
nese law students are now said to be
studying in Japan, and other hundreds
will follow from China, as soon as the
overcrowded schools of Nippon can re-
ceive them.

They are also said to have commenced
the reconstruction of their army. Ja-
panese officers are preferred, it
seems, for this duty, as they appear to
understand the Chinese soldier better
than do officers of any other nationality.
A strong, mobile force of 200,000 men
is to be the nucleus of the new army,
the men of the force being picked with
special reference to their future duties.
Once this force is organized, and the
frontiers made secure, the work of
drilling a much greater force will be
begun, the men of the army now in
process of formation to serve as officers
of the greater army.

At the same time plans are being laid
for a powerful navy.

China, it is true, loves peace, but
should the country be in a position to
make war the martial spirit might take
possession. Japan's ultimate aim is,
no doubt, to rescue Asia from Euro-
pean oppression. A rejuvenated China
would be a powerful ally in the work of
defense.

Is a smoking jacket a cigarette hab-
it?

The law's delay is not in the intro-
duction of bills.

Ogden's Swan doesn't seem to be of
the white variety.

Of the making of laws, as of the
making of books, there is no end.

Mrs. Chadwick is to get bail. Her in-
fluence is always more or less baneful.

If people would divorce themselves
from evil they would do much to cure
the divorce evil.

The Missouri senatorial contest shows
that the best laid schemes of men and
mice gang aft agley.

What Russia wants is peace with
honor. But she has no Beaconsfield to
bring it from Berlin.

Hannah Elias, the neeress, has told
the story of her life. It is a good deal
of a story but not much of a life.

Governor Douglas has succeeded in
settling his Fall River strike. Score
one for Douglas, "tendr and trewe."

Speaker Cannon is against tariff re-
vision, saying, "We need the money."
But is not revision the way to get it?

Strikes usually are not a good thing,
but in Russia they are because they
spread the great idea that men have
some inalienable rights.

Shooting and killing a small-pox pa-
tient attempting to break quarantine
is going to extremes, to say the least.
The law does not recognize the shot-
gun quarantine.

Russia protests that Japan is violat-
ing China's neutrality. The Japanese
assert that Chinese regulars are em-
ployed by Russia. Is this a case of pot
calling kettle black?

The new governor of Kansas in his
inaugural address said "Kansas is the
rich, juicy meat in the national sand-
wich." There are ill natured people
who say that it is the fly in the nation-
al ointment.

Since Eugene Ware walked out of the
penal building during the legend, "The Lord
Hates a Liar," that was on the wall of
his office, has been obliterated. The
letters may be obliterated, but the
truth they told, never.

ett's about paying the country saloon
keeper with the coon skin. But the
slayers of bear, mountain lions and
other wild animals are not unacquaint-
ed with it.

FOR NOVELISTS.

Atlanta Constitution.
A good resolution for some of the
popular novelists would be that, in this
year of grace, they'll kill their heroes
earlier in the game, and not prolong
the agony to six hundred pages. What
a recognition of the rights of their
long-suffering readers that would be!

WARFARE OF SEXES.

New York Tribune.
The warfare of the sexes has taken
a new turn in Knoxville, Tenn. A
sambling house there was recently
raided by the police and a number of
well known young men were arrest-
ed. The girls of the city are demand-
ing that the police make public the
names of the men, threatening to cut
the offenders' acquaintance.

JAPAN'S CHRISTIAN ADVANCE.

St. James' Gazette.
The following is from an essay on
the Japanese, written in the recent
grammar school examinations by a
lower school boy: "Until recently the
Japanese used to fight with bows and
arrows, but now they are equipped
with the complete arms of a Christ-
ian."

KANSAS AS A SANDWICH.

Topeka Dispatch in the New York Sun.
In his inaugural address yesterday
Governor Hoch went on record against
the fallacious idea that Kansas is a
western state. He gave his common-
wealth a geographical definition, say-
ing: "Kansas is not a western State.
Let us disabuse our own minds of this
prevalent fallacy. Draw a line south
and north and east and west across the
United States and the lines will con-
verge in the heart of Kansas. Kansas
is the central State. It is rich, juicy
meat in the national sandwich."

THE WEDDING RING FINGER.

London Chronicle.
The wedding ring was placed on the
left hand, as nearest the heart, and on
the fourth finger because that finger
was supposed to have its own "private
wire" (in the shape of a delicate nerve)
to the heart. That finger, too, was
called the medicine finger, and the be-
lief was that by virtue of the little
nerve it could detect a dangerous poi-
son if simply inserted in the liquid.
From that belief the idea that wed-
ding rings—the rings worn on that
finger—had special curative qualities,
had its rise. To this day wedding
rings are rubbed over an obstinate sty
on an eyelid.

THE PASSING OF THE CANE.

London Chronicle.
Fashion takes odd twists, and you
may have noticed the decadence of
the walking-stick. It was in the fash-
ion about four and twenty centuries
ago, when the man who appeared in
the streets of Athens without a stick
was liable to be run in as a disorderly
person.

WHEN POEMS BECOME STALE.

Roswell Field, in the Chicago Post.
Two reasons are given for excluding
"Evangeline" from Canadian schools.
One is that it has an "anti-British
taint" and the other is that it is "be-
coming stale to the teachers." It is
interesting to learn just how much
time is required for a poem to become
stale. "Evangeline" as a poem is
about fifty years old. The beautiful
story of Mary and her little lamb is
considerably older, and of course there
are other rhythmic productions that
are older still and yet in feeble use.
As long as Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox
keeps on writing it will be compara-
tively easy to drop the old Longfellow
chestnut, but if anything happens to
Mrs. Wilcox we shall be in a bad way.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

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Miss Ada Russell.....Harpsit
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Miss L. Davies.....Pianiste

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Newspaper

For Sale!

The Raymond Chronicle, published in
Raymond, Alberta, Canada, the center
of the Taylor Stake, and the headquar-
ters of the Knight Sugar company, is for
sale. Good circulation. Established
in 1902. Job book has not been bare
for past twelve months. A snap for a
live man. Apply R. O. Matheson, Ray-
mond, Alberta.



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Fleeced House Waists, 60c Each.

ONE THIRD OFF!

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Finest Clothing in the city and a genuine reduction of One Third
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Of the old fashioned foun-
tain pen which must be
used with a dropper, which
has a screw joint and
twists the rubber, and
which you can never use
without soiling your fin-
gers?

THE STANDARD FOUNTAIN PEN

Is perfect, with none of
these inconveniences. No
extra parts and no extra
price, selling for \$2.50, \$3.00
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self. If you don't know
how, ask at

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60 dozen Men's Soft front, extra good Shirts, worth 75c. for	40c
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40 dozen Men's Soft fancy stripe Shirts, worth \$1.25 for	60c
75 dozen Men's Soft Front stripe Shirts, worth \$1.50 for	75c
50 dozen Men's Soft Front White Shirts, worth \$1.50. for	75c
20 dozen Men's Soft Front, solid color Shirts, worth \$2.00. for	1.00

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GENTS' NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR—All sizes; all the \$1.25 grade; special for this week, per garment.....	85c
GENTS' WOOL RIBBED UNDERWEAR—All sizes, in salmon color; regular \$1.15 grade; special for this week, at per garment.....	75c
GENTS' STIFF BOSOM DRESS SHIRTS—This sea- son's latest designs; sizes 14½ to 17; all our \$1.50 grade; special for this week for.....	75c

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their business and RECOMMEND
US TO THEIR FRIENDS. ASK
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the year of 1904 to tell you of our
ability to Collect Bad Debts. If
we did not know we could collect
your bills we certainly would not
be paying out all this good money.
We did the largest business last
year since the merchants estab-
lished this association 12 years
ago.

We are collecting thousands of
dollars for our clients each month
from claims they considered
worthless. This ad will bring
hundreds of claims to our office for
collection, and we are just as sure
to make lots of commissions there-
on. Send in your claims. Do it
now. We collected \$225 for the Salt
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