

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 \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 1.50

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Address all business communications and all remittances to:
THE DESERET 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. 28, 1906.

CHURCH INFLUENCE.

No one need to fear undue influence by the "Mormon" Church upon the affairs of the state. Never have the authorities of that Church made any attempt to encroach upon the domain of the state, or to unite the functions of one with the other. This positive declaration was made years ago in a manifesto signed by Presidents Willford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, and Joseph F. Smith, and it is true today, as it has ever been.

It is a fact that during the early history of Utah, the President of the Church held for eight years the position of governor. The first secretary of the Territory was an official in the Church. An Apostle represented the Territory in Congress. But even then there was no attempt made to mix the affairs of the State with those of the Church. The two were always separate. Never was there any desire to curtail individual liberty. And what was not done in the early days, in this regard, will not be attempted now.

While there is no dispute as to the correctness of the principle of separation between church and state; in the sense that each must have its own sphere of activity and its own functions, yet, it must be remembered that the two will always exercise some influence upon the other. This is unavoidable, as long as both exist in the same world and occupy, to some extent, common ethical ground. It is impossible to erect a wall between the two, or establish a chasm that cannot be crossed. And even if they were separated by a Gihonagap, or gaping abyss, the two elements would meet, as the fire from Muspellheim and the ice from Niflheim, in the cosmogony of the ancient Norsemen. The very mission of the Church is to teach men the principles of truth and righteousness, and turn their hearts in unselfish love toward God and fellow-men, and wherever this is accomplished, the state is affected. Officers become honest. Politics is no longer only the art of influencing public opinion, for selfish purposes. It is modified by moral principles. The American government itself is the result of the prevalence of principles taught by Jesus of Nazareth. Through religious influences maintained for ages, sometimes under bitter persecutions and at the sacrifice of lives on the altar of martyrdom, the human states have been formed and molded, until they have become what they are today, recognizing human claims to liberty, equality and brotherhood. Had the Apostle Paul refrained from attacking slavery, that institution would probably still have been a part of every social structure. It is the very mission of the Church to influence men to do what is right in all things, and this is a kind of church influence that must be kept up, lest the principles of evil in all its manifestations become predominant in the affairs of the state.

Mr. Romolo Muri, an Italian who believes in the separation of church and state, takes this same view. According to an extract from an article translated for the Literary Digest, he says:

"Any one, however, who concludes from what we have said above that we maintain the separation of church and state as a simple matter, in an absolute and essential manner, is quite mistaken. We think separation a good and useful thing so far as it implies the abolition of certain definite and historic relations which are no longer suitable or advantageous to either party. But separation, in the full sense of the term, as implying an utter absence of connection between the two societies, we regard as a contradiction in terms. In order to obtain such a separation it would be necessary to cut the conscience of every human individual in two, one-half to be the director of religious activity, the other half of all the remaining sphere of life. The church and the state, by this unity of the human conscience, are made one in their pursuit of the very highest ends. Historically they have been allies or rivals in the work of education, moral and intellectual. In the field of education, to use that word in its widest significance as including the exercise of a lofty influence on the social efforts of all the legislative and judicial institutions of the land, the church and state will always be brought in contact with each other and unless they come to a conflict they must come to an understanding. Such an understanding will be the sole guaranty of such an activity as will enable them to see and define the mutual relations of their national existence."

This is the only rational position. And as long as that is maintained by the leaders of both state and church there can be no danger of undue interference by one institution in the affairs of the other, although it will be found impossible to cut all connection between them, as if one were located on earth and the other on Neptune.

CUBAN ANNEXATION.

The Louisville Herald expresses the opinion that we must acquire Cuba. This view is founded upon the fact that the so-called Liberals are strongly anti-American, and that if they are left in control of the affairs of the island, plunder and riots would ensue. The Moderates, on the other hand, are supposed to be unable to keep order and maintain the law. "Get what you can and get it anyway you can," is said to be the Cuban principle. Self-government is for such a people something dangerous.

The trouble with the Cubans is that

they have been accustomed to Spanish methods so long that they are unable to comprehend the American policy. Whenever a party of Cubans imagined they had a grievance, they flocked together, furnished the machete and defied the government. They knew of no constitutional means by which to gain their ends, and so they had recourse to the methods of savages. With this country interested in Cuban affairs, to the extent of guaranteeing the orderly conduct of the government, Cuban methods must be changed. The knife must be laid aside, and public discussion take the place of destruction of property. If the Cubans are slow to learn this, it may become necessary to occupy the island for a long time. Permanent annexation, however, can hardly be considered until a request for entrance into the Union comes from the Cubans themselves.

THAKSGIVING DAY.

"In accordance with the wise customs of our forefathers," Thursday, Nov. 28, has been proclaimed a day of "thankingsgiving and praise to the Almighty because of the blessings we have received, and of prayer that these blessings may be continued."

Americans, as a nation, have cause to observe the day with sincere gratitude. As President Roosevelt points out, never before, as far as recorded in history, has a people enjoyed more abundant material prosperity than is ours. But this prosperity should not arouse in us the spirit of reckless pride, but rather a sense of our responsibilities. We should acknowledge the mercy of Providence, and form resolutions to become still more worthy of the trust placed in us, as a nation, as the guardian of the world's wealth and the wielder of the enormous power it gives. Prosperity alone may become a national curse, as wealth sometimes becomes a snare to individuals. Unless moral worth is coupled with material prosperity, the latter is no foundation for either personal or national greatness. Wealth can become a power for evil, as well as for good, and those who are entrusted with it need grace abundant in order to fulfill the obligations it involves.

The Thanksgiving proclamation of the President recommends services in the churches, or worship in the homes, as a feature of the day. Strange to say, this "wise custom of our ancestors" is being less observed, the more abundantly the gifts of Providence are being poured out upon us. Many people are working hard and unremittingly every day, and they do not care to spend part of the holiday in a church building. They enjoy the rest in the family circle. But they can make the holiday a day of thanksgiving, praise and prayer in their homes, and many of them, no doubt, do this. The sacrifice of thanksgiving is being offered up on many a family altar in the land. But there is another class, who love pleasure more than God, and it is to be feared that this class is becoming more numerous as the years advance. This type always miss the true meaning of holy days, and indeed desecrate every day in the week by their folly and self-indulgence.

POSSIBILITIES OF SUNFLOWERS.

A friend of the "News," Mr. F. D. Rees, Jr., writes from Zurich, Switzerland, expressing his appreciation of the educational articles on the sunflower and other so-called weeds. He refers to the fact that the sunflower furnishes food for many animals. When the summer day with the blossoms and insects are gone, he says, the dry, hard stalk with its chaffy head, looks uninviting, but it is then when the busiest life in the sunflower thicket begins. The little bush folk come from all directions to do the harvesting; the bluejay from the mountains, the blackbird from the rush swamps, the sapsucker from the sage flats, and even the squirrel and chipmunk, take part in the prosperous days of the sunflower seed gathering. The fact that the sunflower seed is utilized to sustain animal life suggests the question whether man could not also find wholesome nourishment in that seed. Mr. Rees says:

"I remember when the Indians gathered them and by some process made a palatable and nourishing mush from them."

"A few years ago, while digging in the ruins of a prehistoric city, in Central Utah, I excavated an old earthen jar, out of one of the rooms of a house. The jar was filled with seeds, and on examination they proved to be Indian corn and sunflower seeds. From this I came to the conclusion that the inhabitants of this forgotten city used for food the sunflower seeds."

"Is it not possible, if understood, this wonderful weed would add another American product to the world's list of foods? Some may say, why the sunflower is only an obnoxious weed. So were the seeds and vegetable plants we now use, before they were cultivated."

"Last summer, while in the high Alps, I saw the children gathering the yellow dandelion blossoms, by the bucket full. The mystery was cleared up, when I was served dandelion compote for dinner. So the weed of today may be the food produce in the future."

It is not probable that anyone will experiment with sunflower seed as long as food is plentiful. In times of need the ingenuity of man is exercised to find new resources in nature's extensive storehouse.

Tomorrow be thankful that you are.

Fine feathers make a "bird" of a hat.

Caruso is advised to "sing low" for a while.

What says the husband of Mrs. Parsons to trial marriages?

Trial marriages are for the benefit of those who find marriage a trial.

Those who favor a partition Board of Education favor partisan schools.

For some time to come the President will insist that everything in the

government departments shall be ship-shape.

See to it that your Thanksgiving dinner complies with the pure food law.

Californians think Gertrude Atherton is the greatest writer that ever lived.

The drummers who are organizing for Mr. Bryan are climbing into the band wagon early.

What kind of weather is it where a hard spell of winter comes before winter does? That is what Salt Lake has had.

Castellane should have been a life insurance president. His financial abilities are peculiarly fitted for such a position.

The identity of the blind millionaire who is to wed Calve hasn't been disclosed. After all the story may have been a blind for an ad.

Senator T. C. Platt denies that he denied that he said he would not resign. This makes his position on the question as clear as a mud wall.

Secretary Shaw says that the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce has no weight. It wouldn't do for him to come to Salt Lake and talk that way.

We agree with Mr. Eli Folland that a man who is the father of twelve children has a right to a voice in the public schools, especially to children's voices.

Mayor Schmitz says that he will court the fullest inquiry when he reaches San Francisco. The courts seem to have been conducting a little inquiry of their own.

It is rather odd that the Chicago and Alton train robber did not ask for a reward for having been captured. It would have been quite in harmony with his negotiations for a confession.

Maxim Gorky, in his new book, refers to New York as "The City of the Yellow Demon." No one ever came to this country for whose opinion the people cared less than they do for Maxim Gorky's.

It would have been a fine commentary on freedom of speech in Chicago if Senator Tillman had not been permitted to speak on the negro question and give the extreme southern view of it. That view may not be broad, liberal or philosophical but it is an important one.

THE POOR GROWING RICHER.

Elizabeth Bisland.

The conservatives, however, amid whom there is growing a wide, if still speechless, uneasiness—need not be too much alarmed. "The more things change the more they will remain the same thing." In spite of the mob of gentlemen who write with ease in the ten-cent magazines, the rich are not really growing richer and the poor poorer, as they are so fond of asserting. Not in America, at least, and it is doubtful if it be true elsewhere. An increase of \$4,000,000 in the deposits in the savings banks during the past year proves that the poor too are growing richer, for the number of the depositors increased by 40,000, and the deposits were almost without exception made by those who were able to set aside earnings above their daily necessities; and the scope of daily necessities has expanded almost as greatly in the laborer's cottage as in the Newport cottage of the millionaire. In proof of this, ask of the purveyors of luxuries what class form the bulk of their customers; to whom do they sell their pianos, their sewing machines, their domestic labor saving devices, their singing machines, their toys, their fashions of personal adornment.

IS GERMANY SPYING ON US?

Providence Journal.

This is certainly an interesting story that comes from Newport of a German spy enlisted in the American military service and engaged in the task of studying the Rhode Island fortifications for the benefit of the Kaiser's government. Private Liebenow, it seems, was a very popular young fellow until he disappeared a few days ago, and no profit in dragging that he was employed in clerical work in the offices at Fort Adams. Now it is suspected that he did some drudging in his own account, and that in due season the authorities at Berlin may have in their possession a pretty accurate plan of some of the Narragansett bay defenses. There is nothing intrinsically impossible in the tale. Every army is open to the danger of harboring spies, as Russia was for years before the outbreak of the Japanese war, when the military attaches at St. Petersburg, disguised themselves as Chinese and gained admission to the staffs of camps. It would not make for the improvement of our relations with Germany, however, to have this Newport story confirmed.

THE CASTELLANE DIVORCE.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Though the chapter written yesterday in Paris may not prove the last in the Castellane case, enough has been said and written on the subject to point the too obvious moral; though, unhappily, it is not likely that enough has been said or written to save "eligible" American girls from the mistake, founded in romantic fancy or sordid ambition, from the consequences of which Anna Gould is not even now entirely relieved.

SNOW IN SAHARA.

Bulletin American Geographical Society.

Last winter was very severe in Sahara. The courier service was interrupted for many days after Feb. 8, on account of bad weather. Snow fell on Feb. 16 to the south and southwest of Wargla and on February 17 it snowed at El Golea from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m., and on the sixth all day with few interruptions. The depth of the snowfall was four or five centimeters (nearly two inches). The northern limit of this snowstorm was El Khour, and it extended through the region occupied by Fort MacMahon to the Gurara group of oases, its southern limit being near Kadda. On the morning of February 8 the region around the fort was covered with three to four centimeters of snow. The oldest inhabitants of El Golea say they never knew snow to fall there before.

JUST FOR FUN.

Aquatic.

Guzzler—I once lived on water for ten days.

Plumb—Why didn't you take one of the fast boats over?—Exchange.

Concerning Jubilees.

A writer in the current Harper's Weekly, in the course of some reminiscences of the days of Queen Victoria's jubilee, recalls the following between two old Scotch women which

was overheard one day on a street corner in London:

"Can ye tell me, wamman, what is it they call a jubilee?"

"Well, it's this," said her neighbor. "When folk has been married twenty-five years, that's a silver wuddin'; and when they have been married fifty years that's a golden wuddin'. But if the mon's dead, then it's a jubilee."

To be Sure.

Prospective Employer—Your parents left you something when they died, did they not?

Boy—Oh, yes, sir.

Employer—And what did they leave you, my boy?

Boy—An orphan, sir.—Comic Life.

Willing to Oblige.

She—You have broken your promise to me, and a broken promise cannot be mended.

He—Oh, I can do better than that. I'll make you a new one.—Philadelphia Press.

His Case Exactly.

"I did think," said Peckham, "that after I was married I might have my own way once in a while."

"Oh!" replied Meekly, "you poor, misguided man!"

"Not me. I'm a Mrs.-guided man."—Philadelphia Press.

Isn't it the Truth?

"The eagle," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "is a noble bird."

"Yes," rejoined the groceryman, "but the old hen contributes more to the comfort of the human race."—Chicago Daily News.

Exception to the Rule.

"The horse," remarked the moralizer, "is man's best friend."

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the demoralizer, "did you ever bet on a horse that 'also ran'?"—Chicago Daily News.

In the Typewriter Shop.

Polite Salesman—We have here our new model Number Twenty-three. You will notice it is equipped with the most approved billing device, and—

Fair Stenographer—Have you any model that also has a cooling device?—Ex.

"I suppose," said the friend, the day after the wedding, "it was rather hard to lose your daughter."

"Well, no," replied the bride's father. "It did seem as if it was going to be hard at one time, but she landed this fellow just as we were beginning to lose all hope."—Baltimore American.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT LAST TIME.

LOUIS JAMES

As FALSTAFF in

"The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Nellie McHenry. Norman Hackett. Aphie James.

MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.

Great Cast. Marvelous Effects.

Next Attraction—Thursday, Friday and Saturday; matinees Thursday and Saturday, HEIR TO THE HOORAH. Prices—25c to \$1.50. Matinees—25c to \$1.00. Sale now on.

Oppeum

Modern Vaudeville.

6—Glinzeretta—6

Violat Dale. Rice & Cady, Harry & Kate Jackson, Sears, Hanson & Nelson, Kindrom.

Every evening (except Sunday) 75c, 50c, 25c. Box seats, \$1. Matinees all week commencing Tuesday, 50c, 25c and 10c. Box seats 75c.

DAILY MATINEES

Except Sunday and Monday, WILL BE INSTITUTED NEXT WEEK

LYRIC THEATRE

Salt Lake's Only Family Theatre

Week Commencing Nov. 25, The Sensational Comedy Drama,

"NOT GUILTY!"

See the Darling Leap for Life.

Prices—Matinees, 10c, 50c, 1.00 and 2.00; night, 10c, 20c, 50c, 1.00 and 2.00; ladies' souvenir matinee Wednesday; children's candy matinee, Saturday.

SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

LEONCAVALLO

And the LA SCALA ORCHESTRA from Milan, Italy:

TABERNACLE.

Matinee, Nov. 29, FREE.

Evening, Nov. 29, "PAGLIACCI!"

FARRARINI—Mezzo Soprano. RAZZINI—Soprano. MARINA—Dramatic Soprano. BARBAINI—Tenor. PERA—Tenor. BELLOTTI—Bartone.

Prices—Main floor, \$1.50 and \$2.00. East gallery, 3 rows, \$1.00; balcony, \$2.00 North and south galleries, \$1.00. All seats reserved. Take no chance on general admission.

Sale at Clayton Music Store, American Tabernacle Choir, E. Stephens, Director. George D. Poyer, Local Manager.

WASATCH RINK

FAIR GROUNDS

"For Discriminating People." THANKSGIVING.

Fancy Dress Carnival and Character Sketch. "Twenty Minutes of Moonlight."

Tuesday Nights: Ladies admitted FREE.

Seven Minute Car Service From Schramms.

FILL UP EARLY WITH OUR

"Peacock" Coal

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

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

Winter Coats

New Arrivals of Popular Coats for Misses and Ladies

Blacks, browns, reds, greys, and novelties, stylish and seasonable. Rich broadcloths, full three-quarter lengths, made with all the latest touches of style. Attractive and becoming, and unusually good values. Good assortment to choose from.

Novelty Coats, \$13.50 to \$30.00

Blacks, browns, reds and greys, . . . \$21.00 to \$50.00

Pretty line of Opera or Evening Coats, \$25.00 to \$60.00

Z. C. M. I. Where You Get the Best. **Z. C. M. I.**

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET.

HOT WATER BOTTLES AND SYRINGES!

You cannot afford to be without one at the price for which we are offering them. For children and aged people or if you have sickness in the family, they give comfort and satisfaction. Full line—best quality—reasonable prices.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,
By the Monument.
Deseret News Bldg. Phone 374.

REXALL BLEMISH SOAP

Other brands try to cope with REXALL Blemish Soap. Do they succeed?—Nope. Dainty white hands, slender tapering fingers, a transparent peach-glow to the complexion—results of care and the use of REXALL Blemish Soap—containing medicinal virtues based on the experience of the greatest dermatologist of the time—pleasantly perfumed—a rich lather.

THE BUSY CORNER.
SALT LAKE CITY.
Order Phones 4360. Open all night.

PIANOS.

High grade and medium, easy payments, one price only, cash reductions; estimates on piano repairing without cost; we do renting and tuning.

NEW YORK & WESTERN PIANO CO.,
No. 32 Market St., near Postoffice.

TYLER & BERTON.

First appearance in Salt Lake will give a Trick and Fancy Skating Exhibition All Week.

AUDITORIUM, RICHARDS ST.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
INVESTMENT BANKER.
(Established 1858.)
BONDS.
SUGAR STOCKS.
BANK STOCKS.
Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.
Both Phones 177. 36 Main St.

Edward L. Burton
11 E. First South St. Phone 377

BANK STOCKS SUGAR STOCKS
And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

BLANKETS

AT LOWEST WOOL PRICES!

They start at as low as 80c per pair and run through the \$1.25 and \$1.40 mark up to \$2.50 and \$3.50 and then upwards from \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00 etc, etc.

Knitted Garments \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Wool Knitted Gloves for Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Best Line we ever carried.

Wool and Cotton hosiery for everybody. We are known for the hosiery we sell.

Boys Clothing at lowest popular prices.

New Designs in Latest most stylish cuts.

Neckwear, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, Notions, Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases.

CUTLER BROS. CO.
36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. Wholesale and Retail.

Grand Theatre

SALT LAKE'S MOST POPULAR PLAY HOUSE

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING MATINEE
Tomorrow Afternoon at 3 p. m.

THE LARGEST SCENIC PRODUCTION OF THE YEAR

THE MIDNIGHT FLYER

A Ideal Attraction Splendidly Produced.

IF YOU HAD SENSE

You bought a Diamond of us a year or two ago. Your investment would have paid you more than any other.

IF YOU HAVE SENSE NOW

You Will Buy More for they are going still higher.

ESTABLISHED 1862

Park's

JEWELRY STORE

170 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

The Best Store for Watches and Jewelry

234 Main Salt Lake City

UTAH DENTAL CO., Logan, Utah

DR. A. KIMMERMAN, M.D.

Teeth extracted positively without pain. Free with other work.

Set Teeth (best red rubber) \$3.00
Gold Crown, 23k. \$2.50 to \$5.00
Bridge Work, best. \$8.50 to \$15.00
Gold Fillings \$1.00 up
All Other Fillings \$1.00 to \$2.50

12 YEARS' GUARANTEE.
FREE examination and advice.
Open till 6 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m.

BRING THIS AD WITH YOU