DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 3 1906

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BALT LAKE CITY. . OCT. 3, 1906

Construction of the second structure of the

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-seventh semi-annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday, October 5, 1906, at 10 . m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested.

JOSEPH F. SMITH. JOHN R. WINDER. ANTHON H. LUND. First Presidency Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

DECENCY IN POLITICS.

The unreliability of political reports, whether of meetings, conventions, the doings of candidates or stories that are invented for partisan purposes, was never more manifest than at the present time. This is especially so in some local papers that we do not care to name. Their predictions are of a similar character. The most positive and confident prophecies of success on the one hand, and utter defeat on the other, are proclaimed as uncertain, but are unworthy of notice to say nothing of credence. It would be a good plan for persons interested in such matters to clip out the most positive of these reports and prognostications for comparison with the facts and returns of the election in November. That would afford some amusement and indicate to a little extent the character of the writers of those effusions.

We do not see the need of such tacties as are resorted to by the extreme partisans of the differing organizations. Why can they not keep within the bounds of truth and reason? Why claim all the sense and virtue and good policy, and deny any of those things to the other side? What advantage is | tures of nude women adorn the walls. gained among rational people by such Undoubtedly, many criminal acts proceedings as those that are in common use in political contests? Many of the arguments presented are so shallow as to damage the cause that offers them. They are as illogical as they are abusive. They do no good, but only vent ill-feelings and create them | claims to be able to speak from perin others. They are either ridiculous or sonal observation "in almost every disgusting to sober-minded and clear- nook of every county in every State thinking readers.

A dispute between parties or persons | "much of this trouble is caused by the ons of principle is all right, if | vile low, contemptible cohabitation of

ment. The two points set forth by the Descret News in its announcement about the matter are these:

First, there is nothing before the public of a practical character bearing on the main question, but it will devolve upon the Legislature to decide shnply whether the people of Utah shall be permitted to vete for or against an amendment to the state constitution, by which changes that are deemed by many people to be necessary to the best and most economical conduct of our educational institutions, may be rendered possible. That is all there is for immediate consideration. The proposition is not to vote on the amaigamation of the College and the University. That is a remote possibility. There has been much heated argument on both sides of that proposition, and H

was time that it came to a close. Latterly it rose to the point of invective and wild assertion, in which the declaration was made that Salt Lake City had the name of being the most corrupt city west of the Missouri river. That untruthful stigma we repudiated and resented. We do so now, and it was a shameful statement, coming from the source whence it emanated. That there are evils needing correction in this city the "News" has never denied, but has done its best for

their suppression. That is no evidence in support of the rash accusation which we resent. That is the second point presented by this naper.

Persons who have no better manners and no better sense than to reply to. or assail, this paper through some other publication, which is rarely if ever seen by the "News" editor, are searcely worthy of any particular notice, nor are their effusions entitled to our consideration. This is all we have to say on a subject that is only a side issue from the main question which the Legislature will have to decide.

THE ATLANTA OUTRAGE.

A short time ago a race riot occurred at Atlanta, Ga., in which twelve negroes and one white person were killed, and a hundred others were more or less seriously injured. by a white mob. The occurrence has been compared to the massacres of Jews in Russia. This may not be quite just, but it certainly has brought discredit upon the community in which it happened, and to some extent upon the nation. It is explained that Atlanta had for some time suffered from the assaults of negroes upon white women, and that the excitement in the city had been intense for some weeks before the outbreak. This is urged as an excuse for the massacre, as if there were no law and no courts In that community, or no officers to enforce the law. It might be added that part of the responsibility for the crimes of which the negroes are accused, should be borne by the keepers of low liquor dens in which piccharged entirely against negroes, orig. inate in such dens.

White immorality is also largely responsible for negro assaults, according to a statement made in the Columbia State, by "A Southerner," He of the South." and he asserts that ment, however, that when the lady does seem unkind to take from them of the house saw a negro she comwhat was, for them, such a prolitic menced screaming. The negro was source of villification. frightened and fled, and another lady

that the negro meant no harm.

reports circulated by orators and

scribes. By a judicious mixture of

truth and falsehood they can start aw

agitation that arrays neighbor against

neighbor, causes strife and conten-

tion, injures business interests, and

perhaps results in riot and blood-

shed. The method is familiar to the

Russian agitators who profit by plun-

dering the Hebrews. It has the same

result wherever tried, be it in des-

THE MONEY ARGUMENT.

The actual cost to Japan of her war

with Russia has been variously esti-

mated, but it is now given out, from

what is said to be authentic sources

that it is not less than \$1,100,000,000.

without counting the interest on the

loans made during the conflict. When

it is remembered that the cost of the

transportation of the troops and the

supplies was not very great to Japan.

and that the pay of the Japanese sol-

diers is extremely low, the vast sum

mentioned should be a powerful, eco-

nomic argument against warfare be-

tween civilized nations. Great Brit-

ain's Boer war, insignificant as that

was when the size and resources of

the late Boer republics are compared

to those of the powerful antagonist,

caused an addition of \$700,000,000 to

the national debt of the British em-

nire. What would be the cost of a war

between two first-class powers, paying

high wages to all engaged in the con-

flict whether on land or at sea? It

would be something enormous. Per-

haps no nation can afford the luxury

of a first-class war at the modern

cost. If so, why not agree on a reduc-

Precedents are, fortunately, not

wanting for such a proceeding. Chile

and Argentina for a generation of

more regarded each other as hereditary

enemies and taxed the people beyond

endurance for war purposes. But,

finally, the common sense of the people

asserted itself and, recently, the two

republics entered into a treaty of

friendship, reduced their armies to rea-

sonable proportions and sold their bat-

tleships, or converted them into mer-

chant vessels. The United States and

Great Britain, after the war of 1812

entered into an agreement of disarma-

ment as far as the naval establish-

ments on the great lakes were con-

cerned. The limit of the armed ves-

sels on those seas was fixed by treaty.

Why should not all the nations of the

world follow these precedents and by

treaty agree on at least a gradual re-

duction of armies and navies? It was

Montesquieu who descriched militar-

ism as a "new disease which be-

comes infectious, for as soon as one

state increases its forces the others

at once increase theirs; so that noth-

tion of armies and armaments?

potic Russia or free America.

This is said to be the recipe for who had armed herself with a gun, growing seedless watermelons: "After fired a shot at him. As a result of, the vine has grown for three or four the incident several arrests, it is refeet in length, the end in covered with ported, were made in and around earth. When this end takes root it is the place, though it is not inough cut loose from the old root, and the that the right negro was captured. early blooms are pulled. Melons grown There was excitement for a while, from the second blooms are seedless." though circumstances all indicated Such is the prescription, and it would seem to be worth trying. Such is the influence of malevolent

BUTTER COLORED TO SUIT.

Boston Herald. So aniline dyes are not injuricus to ealth! We can continue to eat our "gilt edge" butter without a qualm, but with the commissioners on foods" sanction to color estables the table will soon resemble the rainbow. For why stick to yellow butter? Why not blue or green to match the floral decorations? There is already a call for red butter in Washington, for red butter in Washington, and it would be lovely to have the tiny golden balls purple ones, for of course the carrot fed cow won't care what color the half fed cow's butter is died and particular is died, and purple and yellow make a lovely combination.

VAGARIES OF THE PACIFIC.

Findlay (O.) Courier-Union. The year 1906 has done strange things to the Pacific ocean of which last week's typhoon, destructive as it was, is probably the least serious. The earthquakes at San Francisco and Valparaiso not only seem to have wrought tremendous damage on land, but to tremendous damage on land, but to have moved the very foundations of the deep. A bran new island is reported to have risen, smoking and steaming from the waters of Behring sea. recent numerous groundings of big Pacific steamers in charge of capable navigators, are explained by the fact that familiar ocean currents have been deflected from their wonted courses, presumably by earthquake movements of the ocean bed. Those who go down to this sea in ships have a new peril to guard against.



"But."

Mr Carnegie's letter in the times on spelling reform is not particularly il-luminating, and the phrase, "there is no doubt but that," in it suggests that reform in literary composition is more imperatively necessary at Skibo .-- London Globe,

How to Make Eggs New.

Church-Well, this is the limit! R Here they have gone and printed eggs on this menu with one "g. Gotham-That's the new spelling system. They evidently want to lead us to believe that there is something new about eggs .-- Yonkers Statesman.

But the Rest is Not Silence.

Uncle (visiting nephew at school on prize giving day)-How many voices

are there in your chapel choir? Nephew-About seven. Uncle-Why, ' had an impression that it had 40 or 50 members. Nephew-So it has, but you asked me how many voices,-Tit-Bits,

An Agreeable Communication.

He-Now that I have your answer, my darling Elizabeth, let me ask you one question, are you superstitious? She-Superstitious? Why do you ask. He-That I can only tell you when

you have answered my question, She-Well, then, I am not in the least superstitions He (greatly delighted)-Then. I may

tell you, you are my thirteenth flancee, -Wiener Salonwitzblatt.



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in every department of our store during Gonference time. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect the Z. G. M. I. handsome store, with its im-

mense stock of beautiful, well selected goods. It is one of the Gity's attractions.

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Two Big Specials-\$3.95 and \$4,95.

A COMPLETE LINE of dressy, trimmed hats recently arrived from the east. Our buyer purchased large quantities with a view to this sale. and thus obtained price concessions that will en-able us to convince our patrons we are giving them unprecedented values. To see them is to want them. Two special prices for Conference week. **\$3.95 and \$4.95**.

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A fine silk braid and slik velvet shape, colors, newest effects, ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$4.00, during Conference week-15 per cent off. All White Hats, ranging in price from \$1.75

to \$7.50, during Conference week-15 per cent off. CONFERENCE VISITORS-MAKE OUR MIL-LINERY DEPARTMENT YOUR HEADQUAR-TERS WHEN IN THE CITY—IT IS A COM-FORTABLE PLACE TO REST.

Aftractive Prices For This Week BLACK TAFFETA SILK-Beautiful finish.

WHITE WASH SILKS-In the popular wide widths, 27 In, and 36 in. ranging in price from 50c to \$1.25. During Conference time will be reduced 25 per cent

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DRESS GOODS-Three lines of pretty and serviceable Dress Goods, in shadow plaids, colored

SILK PEAU DE CYGNE-For dresses, linings,

Conference Visitors will find at Z. G. M. I. the largest and most complete stocks of Suits, Goats, Skirts, Waists,

Rain Goats. Furs. Wrappers. Robes, Kimonas, and everything else in Ladies', Misses', Ghildren's and Babies' Fall and Winter Ready-to-Wear Goods. All New

SUITS Never before was there so large a va-riety of becoming models. Every type of figure can be suited, and the fabrics and colors are so pretty this season, too. Beautiful broadcloths, fine cheviots,

checks and the mannish mixtures. Browns, blues, reds, greens, black, gray and smoke. * And you'll find the prices—a range from \$12.50

to \$90.00-to be, quality considered, the very Expert Fitters to make necessary alterations.

FURS Our Furs are made for us by one of the largest manufacturers in America.

The skins from which our furs are made are all The sky 4 from which our furs are made are all selected by experts of many years' training, and the large variety of long furs, muffs and novelty neck pieces all designed by artists. You can de-pend on them being right and good and fashionable, and priced right..... \$3.50 to \$100.00

WAISTS-Beautiful Batiste Waists in cream, light blue, gray, navy, brown and black\$3.00 to \$4.50

Pretty mercerized plaids and stripes, black

Handsome lace and net waists, black and cream\$7.50 to \$16.00

COATS Handsome black broadcloth coats, % length. Beautifully braided and otherwise tastefully trimmed, at prices from \$16.50 to \$90.00

Swell coats in the new light and dark checks and plaids. Going very fast. Can't get enough of them \$8.00 to \$10.00

BABIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS-We al. ways carry the largest line of bables' and child-ren's coats. Bables' coats in bear skin, plushes, eiderdowns and cloths, aged 1 to

SKIRTS The plaited model has returned, with many new and novel ideas. Our skirt stock containing everything good that as been turned out this season. Black, brown

W.W. OUR STOCK OF WRAPPERS. BATH ROBES, SACQUES AND KIMONAS is the most complete to be found anywhere. A fine line of blanket robes, all new patterns, \$5.50, \$4.56 and \$7.50

Pretty robes in double knapped cloth at

kept within respectable and respectful lines, but rash assertion, low invective, misrepresentation of an opponent's views or sayings, and the usual tricks and twists and turns that characterize parties and politics are utterly unnecessary and provocative of contempt. They ought to be avoided by public journals claiming to be instructors of the people and exponents of political doctrines.

It appears to us that between the two great political organizations in this country there could be the most vigorous contention for the mastery, on the ground of fair treatment of one another. Each could bring forth its strong reasons for supremacy, without charging upon the other all the wrongs that can be couched in language, and responsibility for every woe that has come upon the country.

In local controversies, which do not involve questions of national concern, the most important consideration appears to us to be the nomination and election of the most suitable persons to hold public office. Their opinions in reference to matters that do not enter into affairs in their neighborhood. ought not to affect their qualifications to discharge the duties of the particular offices for which they are selected. If, however, they represent combinations or policies of a loca' character that are inimical to the peace and welfare of the community, they ought to be snowed under so deeply that they would never rise again as a menace to the general welfare. But even in showing them up to public disapprobation and rejection, there is no need to go beyond the bounds of truth or decency, The facts should be sufficient to condemn them in the estimation of the public.

What we desire to uphold is fairness, honor and common sense in the conduct of election contests. The vile accusations, shameful insinuations and direct libels that form part of the methods of professional politicians, of differing parties, are so reprehensible that good language can scarcely be used in reference to them. We see no necessity for following their permicious examples or in descending to their level when contending against them. We would like to see the present political contest conducted on a higher plane than that to which some persons and papers have descended. And we warn the public against taking any stock in the exaggerations, untruths and false predictions with which some alleged newspapers abound, and advise our readers to use sound sense and good judgment in close criticism of all partisan pretentions and harangues.

TWO POINTS IN DISPUTE.

We are informed that an attempt has been made to connect the Deseret News with the controversy, which we ment was worked up by sensational have declared to be closed for the pres- newspaper reports, was so great that cut, so far as this paper is concerned. anent the Agricultural College and the the dwelling of a white person with-State University. This, it appears, has out endangering his life. The case been done through the columns of a of one negro is told, who went over to country paper, which does not come to a house to ask for some matches.

self-styled Southern gentlemen with argues for peace. negro women." It is a Southern man who makes this statement; a Southern newspaper that prints it. The writer adds: "What I am writing here is no . . . Our women know it secret. and blush with shame." Be this as it may. There is certainly not any valid excuse for the exercise of mob rule in this country.

A contributor to the Boston Transcript, writing from Atlanta, gives a calm and impartial explanation of the conditions that preceded the fearful tragedy. In the first place, he points cut, campaign orators did all they could to fan the race prejudices into flames. The doctrine was repeatedly preached that negroes have no rights that are inviolable, and that do not depend upon the pleasure of the white people of Georgia. That, we are told, was interpreted by white people as a sanction for any lawlessness which they may wish to perpetrate against the negro and

which they at once began to plan. In the second place, certain newspapers kept the flames of excitement steadily burning, by adding fuel from time to time. The anonymous corres. pondent of the Transcript says that certain papers, which he names, sent out extra editions with sensational and false reports under the glaring headlines, "A Second Assault Today;" "A 'Third Assault Today;" "A Fourth Assault Today;" "Another Assault TO. day," etc., thus working the mob into a frenzy, as they rushed together holding up the newspapers and point. ing at the headlines. That the news, papers, he says, were the immediate cause is a fact admitted by the ministers and business men in their reso. lutions which appeared in the Atlanta Constitution

It is evident that the citizens of Atlanta have been aroused, by the sad occurrences, to a realization of the dangerous influence of newspapers that are run in the interest of sensation vendors. The Methodist minimers came together and declared:

"That we deprecate all sensational presentations of instances of assault, thereby inflaming passion and incluing to violence '

A resolution passed by the grand jury of Fulton county is equally emphatic:

"Resolved, By the grand jury of Fulton County, that the press of the city he urged to abstain from the publication of all sensational and inflammatory news matter; to discon-tinue the publication of 'extras' in reference to prevailing local condiference to prevaiing local condi-tions; to publish no rumors until such rumors are first investigated and found to be true; in short, to use conservatism and discretion in the treatment of all facts relating to the conditions now confronting us.

The frenzy to which public excitea negro could hardly be seen near

The prevailing fashion in Havana just now is bluejackets. Like Lucy, the Cuban revolutionary junta has ceased to be. Japan's naval program is as long as that of a charlty concert. The two Scots who were "bled" were not the Scots that wi Wallace bled. Jerome not having been able to swallow Hearst has determined to bolt him. Enough money to defray the expenses of the suit is too often cause for divorce. "When money speaks, truth keeps silent," says a Russian proverb. Probably owing to the censorship. No Arab could have folded his tent and stolen away more silently than did Palma from the Havana palace. Vale! Is the policy towards the big gang of bronco-steerers to be, "Let no guilty man escape" or merely a simulation of 41.2

Secretary Taft is shocked to find that Cubans sometimes are untruthful. Of course he never met with such a vice in Americans.

The Wounded Knee monument at Fort Riley is sinking, and it is feared that it will topple over. It seems to be rather a lame effort.

Chief of Police Purdy of St. Louis has been dismissed from his office fourteen times. He must look for I now as regularly as for his morning mail.

The Indian inspector sent out to find the wandering Utes reports that he has not been able to locate them. Here is a case where the Indian and not the wicklup is lost.

And now the Cuban Moderates are laying the blame for intervention on the Americans. It is but nature not to blame oneself for the predicament into which he gets.

Governor Magoon is much inclined to think that as a laborer the Chinaman will be a failure on the isthmus, M the Chinaman is a fallure it will be hard to find the laborer that will be a success.

> No public work to be done by contract! It is a fine plank and would result in making all public work, already very expensive, cost nearly double what it does now. The people scarcely want the plank.

The Utah Light & Power company having been sold to eastern capitalists, the knockers and slanderers will have the Editor's desk, but goes with the He came to the front door and stated to hunt for something else on which country exchanges to its proper depart. his errand. So great was the excite. to vent their spicen and venom. It

