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CONGRESS CONVENES.

Congress is again assembled. Important legislation is demanding the right of way. Yet, an impression is said to prevall among congressmen that the short session will be rather quiet. Three months, it is argued, is too short a time in which to solve properly the numerous problems that ask for consideration, and, in addition, pay the necessary attention to the appropriation bills.

Press dispatches report that Senator Burrows is determined to press the long drawn out case against Senator Reed Smoot upon the attention of the Senate. What the outcome will be, remains to be seen. No effort will be spared by some of the individuals who have sold themselves to the cause of anti-"Mormonism,"-which is anti- Americanism-to induce the Senate to expel the Senator from Utah, or declare his seat vacant. But if the case is decided on its merits and the people of this State are accorded the rights that are theirs by both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution, Senator Smoot will retain his seat. For, notwithstanding all the "stuff" his antagonists have procured at great expense and infinite trouble, for the sole purpose of influencing public opinion against the object of their conspiracy, they have not succeeded in proving one point against him, or showing one single reason why he should not be permitted to represent Utah in the Senate.

It is therefore, really, the Senate that is put to the test in this matter. Will that body dare to do what is right, in spite of clamor? Will it rights of citizens, even when they are assailed in the manner now on re-That is the real question and cord? one of considerable importance. If a "Mormon" can be denied his rights as a citizen because of his faith, there is no reason why agitators with an abundance of money and no conscience should not succeed in depriving others of their rights on similar grounds. It makes little difference to the Church of which Senator Smoot is a member, whether he is permitted to retain his seat in the Senate or not. The notion that the Church is in any manner involved in that question, is Senator Smoot was not foolish. elected by the Church, and he does not

could be done; frustrate the common enemy of peace and political freedom. And this honor and credit is not due to any one class or party of the people. All classes and parties, composing the better elements of the community, united to complete the overthrow and insure the victory-and their action must be commended as wise by every liberty-loving citizen of the state.

"It is time that the old theological idea of 'I am a feeble worm of the dust,' which is said to prevail with some of our young people in regard to politics, and which gives them the false notion that only the vicious have political rights, and only party leaders can think, shall give way to the vital thought, "I am a strong human soul, with individual rights, and marvelous possibilities; I may also talk, and think, and dare, and do." When men analyze conditions confronting them, and on their own responsibility, judgment and initiative, unitedly take such a wise, unselfish course as was witnessed in this county during the late election, there is strong hope of such results bcing achieved, and a possibility of such revival and independent action in the progress and advancement of political conditions as will prevent honorable people from being the victims of circumstances, and as will give them at least an equal chance in the affairs of state with disgruntled demagogues. "The possion, personal feeling, preju-

dice, bitter recrimination and 'pettiness of present political conditions in this city, should in all fairness give way to broad brotherhood.

"Such a united effort in preventing evil, as we have witnessed, is a good exercise in moral discipline, and will have a wonderful tonic effect in the whole moral atmosphere of the state. The people themselves must have the credit therefor. To gain the desired permanent results, it may be necessary for the better and peace-loving element ofall classes and parties, to perform a few acts that are disagreeable to them; but it is certainly worth while, when, by so doing, it will help them to that self-control which will enable them to take united and instant action in the hour of need for their own protection, and for peace, good will, prosperity,

A PREACHER REBUKED.

and brotherly love."

It seems that everyone who undertakes to stand up for the truth must become the object of anti-"Mormon" siander and falsehood. Not only the Latter-day Saints, but their friends also, are misrepresented and vilified. We find in the Dallas Post of Nov. 24. dare to maintain the Constitutional an item which illustrates this. Somebody writes the Editor of the Post for information concerning Mr. V. S. Peet, whom Wilkes Barre papers had represented as being a "Mormon" traveling abroad with two wives, etc. The Editor of the Post, Mr. W. H. Capwell, who has visited Utah and knows what the conditions here are, and who is a

broad-minded gentleman, replies to the communication as follows:

"In the first place that report of Mr. Peet disturbing the meeting was a falsehood, and as for his being arrest-ed, that is another he, even if found in the Record, whose report says he was escorted from the church by a detective in plain clothes. If Mr. Peet was escorted from the church by a detective or policeman. I must have been the policeman, as I want out with him when the remainder of the "Mr. Peet is not a Mormon. He is a Methodist. He has only one wife. He has two children, both married. His son is in Nevada, and his daughter lives in Wilkes Barre. I have known him twenty-five years and lived neighbors to him for several years. He has been employed the past year by the business men of Salt Lake City and of the state in general to follow up such sycophants as Dr. Hiff (who go about in the guise of missionaries and lie about Utah and its people), and tell the people just how these prevaricators stander the intermountain state. The offers he makes to give several thousand dollars to any charity Dr. Iliff may name, if he, Dr. Iliff, will prove that certain things he speaks of in his lectures are true, are backed up by the wealthiest men in Utah. These rewards have been offered for these rewards have been offered for two years zut not one of them has been claimed. Dr. liff has told these falses-hoods about Utah people until he real-ly believes them, but he dare not offer to prove them. "In our report of Dr. Iliff's lecture we used very moderate language, for the reason that the Post does not cirthe reason that the Post does not cir-culate very extensively among those who attended the lecture, but we knew that the whole lecture was built up on a stack of falsehoods in which there was a small grain of truth, but so ingeniously put together, and so hyp-notically dealt out that the audience believed every word the old sycophant uttered. If Dr. Hiff had known Mr. Peet was in the audience he would have modified many of his statements, as he did once before when Mr. Peet and I attended his lecture and the doc-tor recognized him just after he began tor recognized him just after he began his talk and for fear of being called down changed his subject.

which are already all but exterminat-The pleasurable sense of companionship with the free creatures of the land, the sea, the sky; the aestetic

elevation due to the artistic charm of "bird ways and wood-notes;" the gratification of the herole and romantic impulses that are developed so powerfully through some acquaintance with wild animals in their native haunts-these are considerations that may appeal to only the more thoughtful and sensitive of human natures; but our correspondent has struck a chord, which, if the general reputation of the American people in regard to "the almighty dollar" is at all in accord with facts will appeal to almost every one of us. He shows that the disappearance of the birds is an enormous financial loss, especially to the great arricultural interests of the country. As the birds disappear, the harmful insects multiply in a sort of geometric progression; and twenty years ago Prof. Riley estimated that these insects destroyed annually in the United States from \$300,000,000 to \$400,-000,000 worth of farm produce. Today it is believed by some observers that the annual loss from this cause amounts to more than the entire maintenance of public schools, army and

DRVY. The destruction of our best allies, the birds, in our battle with the insect hordes, is, to use the famous saying of Talleyrande, "worse than a crimeit is a blunder." To say nothing of those higher and purer emotions that the disease-carrying propensities of grow out of common interests and a many of these swarming foes of man, beast and plant, a topic which our correspondent intimates will presently receive treatment, we think that the economis, the humanitarian, and the artistic phases of the problem as already exhibited, justify the co-operation and united effort of all patriotic people in saving from extermination and in causing the increase of every species of the feathered tribe that promotes our own health, wealth and enjoyment.

> A headlight is far from being a leading light.

In Goldfield just now a coal mine would be a gold mine. Mark Twain has passed pler No. 71.

May he yet pass pler No. 100! A model city is to be established

near Pittsburg. By way of contrast? Tomorrow every American citizen will know what the President thinks

of everything he can think of. Mayor Schmidt probably will be glad to know that Chief of Police Dinan has been indicted, for misery loves com-

pany. 'The "American" candidates for members of the Board of Education are partisans. Salt Lake City wants no such

Board. The New York archeologist who claims to have solved the riddle of the Sphynx, seems to be as much of a sphynx as the Sphynx itself.

Many congressmen, it is said, are not in favor of giving Cuba another trial at self government. Evidently they seem to think that she was convicted on the first trial.

It is predicted that James R. Garfield

are served by artillerists every one o whom costs the nation at least \$1,000 is year to pay and maintain. War under modern conditions is terribly expensive in money alone. The nations practical-ly fire gold, and perhaps it is well for the world's peace that they do.

FOOD OR OPERA.

C. H. White, in Harper's Magazine, The creole would rather do without a few meals than miss a good opera with a fine cast; nor does this admirwith a fine cast; nor does this admir-able spirit merely apply to the middle classes. Many a charming little creole lady who might point to a Marigoy on her escutcheon would not hesitate, if hard pressed, to do her own housework in order to be able to blossom out at night in her proper place-radiant and exquisite—in a loge grille at the opera. It matters little in New Orleans to what unfortunate straits adversity may have unfortunate straits adversity may have driven a lady; even though she may do typewriting for people whom she meets socially, there are enough noble-mind-ed people of the ancient regime who will and see that she receives the greatest consideration. This inbred chivalry is one of the most marked and endear-ing traits of the south an atmosphere free from on marketical unkeview. from our parasitical flunkeyism over mere money or its Insignia.



Baltimore Sun.

An explanation of a curious optical phenomenon sometimes witnessed on frosty nights, which is called the pseu-do aurora, is offered by an official of the weather bureau. The phenomenon the weather bureau. The phenomenon takes the form of heautiful columns of silver lights standing over electric are lamps and other bright lights and sometimes appearing almost to reach the zenith. It is said that sometimes the evening star has a bright shaft be-low as well as above, while the rising moon stands in a broad column of light. These appearances are due to floating frost crystals, which keep their reflecting faces horizontal. On examreflecting faces horizontal. On exam-ination it has been found that the crystals concerned in the exhibition were thin, six sided plates of ice, never more than one millimetre in diameter. When the wind blows these little plates are upset and the columns of light caused by the reflection from their surface disappear.

PRINCE'S FIGHT WITH BOAR. London Globe.

The Prince of Schwarzburg-Sonder-hausen has had a severe hunting ad-venture. While out in the forest of Sonderhausen he and his party shot at and brought down a fine wild boar. Thinking it dead, the prince incau-tiously approached too near, when the tiously approached too near, when the beast suddenly sprang to its feet and made a lunge with its tusks, seriously wounding him in the leg and again in the body after he had fallen from the effect of the first lunge. There was a ten minutes' struggle before the beast was finally disposed of with shotguns and hunting knives and hunting knives.



Auntie's Memory.

An old colored woman down in Ala-An old colored woman down in Ala-bama was reported to be of great age, and was extremely proud of the dis-tinction. The proprietor of a museum, on hearing of her, sent one of his agents to make an investigation, as she would be a valuable acquisition to his museum. The agent plied her with questions regarding her age. He asked her. her.

"Auntie, do you remember George Washington?"

"Does I remember George Washing-ton? Laws a massy, mistah, I reckon I does, for I done nussed him when he

does, for 1 done hussed him when he was a chile."
"Well, I suppose you remember the Revolutionary war?"
"Yes, indeed, I does, honey. I stood dar lots of times an' seen de bullets flyin' round as thick as hallstones."
"Well, auntie, how about the fall of the Roman empire? Do you recollect anything about that?"
"De fact is, honey. I was pretty young

"De fact is, honey, I was pretty young about dat time, but I does 'member, now you speaks ob it, dat I did hear



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represent the Church. He was regularly elected by his party, and he represents the people of Utah of all parties and creeds. But we hope rightcousness will prevail and that American principles will be vindicated, because no other policy is consistent with the mission and calling of the American nation.

Among the important measures that are expected to receive attention is a proposed new treaty with Japan. The Californians suggest that the Japanese government be asked to recognize the right of the United States to deal with the matter of immigration of Japanese subjects under such restrictions as we may deem best for our own interests, Possibly this country may also ask for an extension of the privileges accorded American citizens in Japan, which are said to be rather limited, as compared to the privileges enjoyed by the Japanese here.

"WISDOM'S VICTORY."

Under this caption we find, in the current number of the Improvement Era, the following from the pen of President Joseph F, Smith, which will be of general interest;

"There is a marvelous power in selfcontrol, such a strength as few people realize. With an individual, whether a person shall be the victim or the victor of circumstances depends largely upon himself. So it is also with a nation, a community, a city. We have recently had an illustration of this, in a local way. Without just cause, a coterie of evil-inclined and disappointed politicians have sought to obtain political control of Salt Lake City and county, and the state of Utah, by appealing to the prejudices of men who, for various personal reasons, are interested with them, or who are ignorant of the good intentions and honesty of the Latter-day Saints. They have viciously abused innocent people that they might the more readily, unobserved, do the wrongs they have decried in others. They have appealed to false arguments, party perjudice, threats, misconstructions of men's utterances, and every other degenerate device, to set neighbor against neighbor, party against party, friend against friend, so that, in the struggle and division which they hoped would ensue, they might lay their withering hands upon the government of the people in city, and county and state, with a view to completely ostracising one large, industrious, lawabiding division of the community, loyal to country and state and party, and shutting them out entirely from every advantage accruing to free citizens in a free land.

"This is the condition which confronted the people in Salt Lake county on the morning of the 6th of November. It is greatly to the honor and credit of this community that they were blessed condition which confronted them-to exercise their power of self-control, and

"I hate to say that Dr. lliff lies, see-ing that we belong to the same church, but he does warp the truth terribly."

We copy this refutation of slanders, addressed to a preacher of doubtful fame. Mr. Capwell is a Methodist, we understand, and Dr. Iliff must feel his castigation all the keener. But the time will surely come when peddling falsehoods about Utah people will no longer prove a remunerative occupation. People of the East are having their eyes opened to the humbug, the hypoerisy and the utter depravity of the anti-"Mormon" demagogues,

PROTECT THE BIRDS.

Those are remarkable facts made known by our educational correspondent from the State University, concerning the destruction of the wild egret, or snowy heron of Florida, for the sake of its plumes. The bare recital of the conditions under which these bird plumes are obtained constitutes a pitiful and shocking story that should affect the moral sense of til sensible people and especially of the ladies who wear these plumes. We suspect that the truth about the slaughter of the wild birds is not generally understood, and that comparatively few people know of the work of the Humane Education committee. This with ability individually to analyze the | those who believe in the right to life tay aside, to some extent, and tempor- kingdoms. There is also, as readers arily-with great regret that such ac- of the "News" may be aware of, an

will find Secretary Hitchcock's shoes hard to fill. That being the case, it will be very hard to tell where the shoe pinches.

Governor Curdy of Samar says that the breaking up of Chief Pablo's band signalizes the death knell of Pulajaneism on the island. It is more than likely that the knell will be tolled for a long, long time.

Lona Cavalleri, described as the most beautiful woman, says that the United States is a nation without coquetry. But where are there more divorces than in this country? And in a way they are coquetry under another name.

Seventy-four hunters killed, seventy more or less severely wounded, during the hunting season just closed. There should be a law limiting the number of hunters that may be killed as well as the number of deer and elk that may be.

The President has been roundly censured and enthusiastically commended for his action in dismissing three companies of colored troops. And now, like the boy at the circus, he can take his choice as to which is the monkey and which the elephant.

The New York World quotes Deputy Commissioner Mathot as follows: "We have on our records a bishop, clergymen, lawyers, musicians, actors and managers and others who have been guilty of the same crime for which Caruso was arrested. We have suppressed them because we believe the fear of publicity is a great deterrent to the practice." This is a queer argument, but it is also an admission of the lamentable fact that many of the "pillars of society" are as rotten as Ibson makes them.

People often wonder why there is such a widely spread hatred of the great corporations. A study of the testimony of George T. Halliday before the interstate commerce commission, now in this city conducting an inquiry into the "acquisition" of government coal lands by the Utah Fuel company, explains why. That the man escaped death at the hands of hired thugs is a marvel. Such outrages as he related do more to spread the spirit of anarchy that all the Lucy Parsons, Johan Mosts and the Paterson anarchists put together. His experiences are but their ammunition,

GUNFIRE THAT COSTS MONEY.

Boston Transcript. ed the people in Salt Lake county on the morning of the 6th of November. It is greatly to the honor and credit of this community that they were blessed with sollity individually to analyze the condition which confronted them—to exercise their power of self-control, and hay aside, to some extent, and tempor-artly—with great regret that such ac-tions and preferences, and unitedly combine to do the only wise thing that General Crozier reports that the 12-

de white folks tell 'bout hearing som'-pin' drop 'about dat time."--Harper's Weekly.

The cold wave was holding back, although the almanac long before had de-clared the arrival of Autumn. "The fact is," it remarked to the Aurora Borealis, "I hate to buit in now and kill all the noble enthusiasm that in-spired the indictment of the Ice Trust."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Morning After.

Ernest had been to a children's party and eaten all that he could possibly put beneath his little blouse, but it nearly broke his heart to think he could not do greater justice to the feast of good things before him. A bright idea come to him. Early next morning he went around to the scene of the festivi-ties, and on being asked by Mrs. John-son what he would like, replied, "I'd like all the things I couldn't eat yesterday, please."-Harper's Weekly,

> Yes, Indeed. "Is her new book a novel with a pur-

"Yes, indeed! She expects to get a year's gowns out of it."-New York Times.

Thanksgiving Notes From Billville. We return thanks for two turkeys and the loan of an ax to murder them

Our Thanksgiving relations are coming in on every train; but, as the schedules are six days behind, we're in hopes they won't get here in time for turkey, These Indian summer days are so

still, we're afraid to squeeze the eagle on a silver dollar for fear he'll holler loud enough to attract our friends and creditors.

We don't know whether we're thankful enough or not, as we are still be-twixt the devil and the deept sea, 'fraid o' fire and hollerin' for life preservers.-Atlanta Constitution,

Generosity.

Rebecka, aged five, who claimed a handsome, heavily bearded young man -a neighbor-for a sweetheart, was asked by a young lady if she would not give her a claim also on the young

man. "No." said Rebecka, positively, "I want him all to myself." "But won't you give me a part of him-just a little bit?" pleaded the young lady. "You see, I haven't any sweetheart."



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