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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 2, 1906

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 a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested.

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

ABOUT "THE MACHINE."

The necessity of exercising the rights and privileges of citizenship was never more evident than now. It is a time when every individual should perform the duties attending the elective franchise. These include taking part in the preliminary movements as well as in the election that is to be their culmination. The primaries are of primary importance. In them the representatives of the masses are chosen to act in their stead in the conventions at which the candidates are to be selected. That they should be competent and honorable persons needs no argument. It is in the power of the people to see that none others are sent.

We hear much talk about "the machine" in politics. Efforts are made to divide parties by declaiming against "the machine." But if political affairs are closely examined it will be found that there is some kind of a nucleus, or clique, or body of active men that is effective in the party workings and that appears to be a necessary mainspring to success. But we concede that this should be composed of persons chosen by the body to perform the needful work and not of self-appointed "bosses" who assume to dictate their fellows. But it will also be seen that the loudest shouters against "the machine" will form into another and very similar combine for the same purpose when opportunity presents. This is no apology or argument in favor of machine politics, but the result of observation of actual conditions.

Is there any requirement, moral or in any way essential, that citizens shall move under the domination of a "machine"? We know of none. A convention of delegates should be composed of rational individuals who will reflect the views of the people who selected them. If they do not like "the machine," there is nothing that we know of to compel them to be dominated by it. Have they not their freedom? Can they not make the public welfare, as they view it, their first consideration? If there is a "machine" that operates for any other end must they be moved by it like automata?

We are inclined to believe that much of the clamor about "the machine" is raised by opponents of a party to split it into factions. And we notice that the cry comes very often also from disappointed office-seekers and their personal supporters within their own party. When they are defeated for nomination it is "the machine" that is held responsible. We perceive, too, that when the hubbub comes from an opposing party, a "machine" is to be found within its own ranks, moving on a similar principle to that of the other "machine" that is held up to reprobation. We therefore conclude that there is a good deal of humbug in the uproar.

The remedy for the alleged evil is action instead of inertia by the masses of the citizens. Interest should be taken in public affairs by every man and woman in the community. They are or ought to be entirely free to do that which they understand to be right as to the candidates for public office, and no matter what pretensions are made, should support those who represent sound principles and policies recognizing the rights and liberties of all citizens of whatever creed or party or station. Any faction or aspirant that is arrayed against a person or a people on account of their religious proclivities, is an enemy to society and a foe to that liberty to establish and maintain which this republic was founded.

Every cry that is raised and every pretext put forth as an excuse for the claims of such a combination, should be recognized by people who are not blinded by sophistry and deafened by clamor, as opposed to real Americanism and as the sincerest hypocrisy. To join in such an attempt to foist upon the state a conspiracy of that character, is to aid in outrageous plotting against the public peace and the rights of freedom, to bring into the worst kind of bondage the inhabitants of a state where liberty ought to prevail to the utmost possible extent compatible with the rights of all.

In echoing the cry against one machine, fellow citizens, take care you do not lose your balance while shouting and fall into the meshes of a worse machine, and become involved in something that may take much time and labor to break up, but will as surely come to destruction as has every illegitimate temporary combination not founded on principle, since the establishment of this national government. Beware of a "machine" that is working for evil under the pretence of doing good, and which will go to smash as certain as that truth will triumph and wrong will be finally condemned.

A CRIMINAL RECORD.

Comparison between the moral status of this country and Germany is greatly in favor of the latter country. In the realm of the Kaiser, it is claimed, there are only five homicides a year for each million of inhabitants, while the number in the United States is 12½. This is, clearly, so great a difference as to call for serious reflections on the probable causes of it. Is popular government less competent to protect life and put down lawlessness than monarchical authority?

The Portland Oregonian, discussing this subject, points out that American police officials are very inefficient, and that this is one contributory cause of the flourishing of crime in this country. Says the Oregonian:

"Among all the police forces of the world those of American cities are the least efficient. In many cases they are in intimate sympathy and close alliance with the criminal classes. Their efforts are often directed, not to the arrest of criminals, but to the extortion of money from them as the price of immunity. Thieves and murderers pass from city to city to ply their trade without interference from the police and often without their knowledge. There is none but the crudest method of registration and identification of criminals. A vigorous writer in the Chicago Tribune instances all these as reasons for our National failure in dealing with crime. He might have added that the average intelligence of our police forces is low. They are selected for reasons altogether unconnected with fitness for their duties and kept in place without regard to the quality of their work. Real detective ability is seldom met among them. Their only way to get at the facts in a given case of crime is to apply the torture, known as the 'third degree,' to suspected persons and extort some sort of a confession. Our most celebrated detectives are those who are most skillful in the use of the torture."

Of course evidence obtained in this manner is of little use in court, and one of the principal reasons why convictions are so rare in our criminal trials is the abhorrence of judges for the methods of obtaining evidence, and distrust of confessions and admissions forced from helpless prisoners under duress. The little word "graft" explains the incompetencies of American police forces. A vigorous writer in the Chicago Tribune instances all these as reasons for our National failure in dealing with crime. He might have added that the average intelligence of our police forces is low. They are selected for reasons altogether unconnected with fitness for their duties and kept in place without regard to the quality of their work. Real detective ability is seldom met among them. Their only way to get at the facts in a given case of crime is to apply the torture, known as the 'third degree,' to suspected persons and extort some sort of a confession. Our most celebrated detectives are those who are most skillful in the use of the torture."

A great deal more could be said in the same direction. The futility of retributive justice, however, is another cause of the multiplication of crimes. A garden from which the weeds are pulled only in spots, according to the caprice of the owner, will gradually be so full of obnoxious plants as to be unfit for the cultivation of beautiful flowers. The case is similar, when crimes are punished only as an exception to the rule. Murderers without money and influential friends, and without means of arousing sympathy in their behalf, are always dealt with severely, and sometimes it even happens that innocents are condemned, to satisfy popular clamor. But when the accused belong to the class that commands the advantages of wealth, or social position, they are very often declared insane and let loose upon society to continue their criminal career in one form or another. This breeds more crime. The spectacle of persons with hands steeped in blood, going forth among their fellow-men and obtaining important positions of trust, is one of the greatest incentives to murder imaginable, to those creatures whose disposition may prompt them in that direction.

Several notable cases of miscarriage of justice have been reported lately. One of these was a murder case in Alabama. The defendant was admitted to have killed his victim. There was no question as to that. But he was acquitted, because it was shown that a witness had been allowed to testify that after it was found that the deceased was cut, "the people around them hallooed: 'Police! police! murder! murder! police! police!'" The court, ruling as to the admission of this testimony, decided that its tendency was to unduly prejudice the minds of the jury. Another case is that of a man convicted of having killed his brother-in-law. He was set free. The judge before whom the man was tried discharged two juries after what the supreme court considered an inadequate effort to get them to agree. The notorious Holy Roller case is another illustration. The man who killed the leader of that strange sect committed murder, if deliberately taking human life without the authority of law to do so, is murder. But he was acquitted on the supposition that his victim was a bad man, although that fact had not been legally established. Then the slayer of the Holy Roller was deliberately murdered by two women, and those were declared insane, to spare the public the spectacle of a prosecution for fratricide. And thus it goes. The stifled administration of justice promotes homicide. There can be no change for the better until murderers are relentlessly brought to justice, no matter what their social standing may be. Justice, unless it is impartial, nothing but injustice. And that is the trouble.

ONE OF THE SIGNS.

The past month has witnessed considerable damage to property, and loss of life, by destructive storms. In the early part of the month two violent and seemingly distinct storms visited Johnson county, Nebraska, resulting in the death of four persons, fatal injury of two and painful injury of five others. The first three of these victims were killed by lightning near the town of Elm Creek. A party of threshers were at work on the farm of Henry Walters when a rain and electric storm came up. Four of the men crawled under the threshing machine, which was shattered by a lightning bolt and three instantly killed. The second storm a tornado in violence, swept the country district ten miles west of Tecumseh, demolishing a schoolhouse. Many barns and windmills were also blown down.

A few days after this, report came from Wilmington, N. C., that for six or eight hours more than 200 men, women and children were cut off from the mainland in imminent peril, while cottage, hotel and railroad property was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by a fierce northeast storm which swept Wrightsville Beach, nine miles east of Wilmington. Hundreds of cottagers received their first intimation of danger upon awakening in the morning to find breakers sweeping clear across the beach to the Sound and rolling high up

on the mainland, two miles beyond. The storm increased in fury until noon, when the rescue work was begun. Surf boats were sent across the channel at great risk, bringing first the women and children, then later the men.

The day following this fierce northeast, Hongkong, China, was swept by a destructive typhoon. A number of steamships were sunk, and others were driven ashore. A conservative estimate placed the number of Chinese who lost their lives at 5,000, and the total of the material damaged to the colony at \$20,000,000. The steamer Albatross, with 150 passengers on board, foundered near Futuam Pass. Only six passengers and two of the crew were saved. They swam ashore. The steamer Hongkong also was lost and her entire crew is missing. The steamer Yingfat from Samohun foundered and 130 passengers and her crew are missing. Only two of the crew are known to have been rescued.

Only a few days ago reports from Pensacola, Fla., told of a hurricane that passed inland west of there. Considerable damage was done to shipping and many lives were lost. There have also been some notable railroad accidents during the month.

It is wonderful how modern means of communication have brought the opposite parts of the world close together. A calamity visits a nation on the other side of the globe. The next day the details of it are read in almost every language under the sun. How different from a century ago! Knowledge is being multiplied indeed. And this is said to be one of the signs of the approaching end of an epoch.

SUCCESSFUL CITY GOVERNMENT

The affairs of the city of Galveston are now managed as those of any business corporation, and it is claimed that the experiment has proved a signal success. George K. Turner contributes to the October McClure's an article on the subject, in which he says, in part:

"The government in the four and a half years preceding the commission had incurred \$250,000 of debt for current running expenses; the new government incurred absolutely no debt for this purpose. The former government had had to its credit \$455,000 more in assessed taxes than the new one. After making allowance for the inefficiency of tax collection under the old regime, the commission, during its first four and a half years, had saved the city at least \$500,000, which it must have raised by taxes or added debt if the old administration had been in charge. In addition, the commission had saved \$500,000 more. Of this \$2,000,000 was laid away by reducing the net debt by that amount, and \$300,000 was put into permanent improvements, which, if made at all, must certainly have been paid for by bonds if the former administration had been in charge. It might be objected that the slightly smaller population in the second period, under the commission, would call for smaller expenditures. But this is not true. The second period has called for larger outlays—for all kinds of repairs after the storm, and for the extension of the city's functions in every line, excepting possibly one—the fire department. And all this has been done under a slight average decrease in the tax-rate."

A city government that can save the community from bankruptcy and restore its credit, reduce the annual expenditures and save a million dollars in a little over four years, is certainly worthy of commendation.

Is there a Henry Plummer gang in this city?

Once again General Funston is right in the swim.

Sweet sixteen—the balloons that sailed from Paris.

Intervention is preparatory to "benevolent assimilation."

It is no longer true that in New York all roads lead to Jerome.

Senator Beveridge is of the opinion that intervention will "stay put."

Palma feels that "there's no place like home," but that he hasn't any.

The Labor ticket already knows how to labor but it will have to learn how to wait.

If Mr. Taft is persona non grata the Cubans have the discretion to conceal the fact.

Most candidates for office suffer very much from insomnia until after election.

The Sultan treats Ambassador Leishman with the same courtesy that he treats an ultimatum.

Bourke Cockran says that he prefers riot to rottenness. Is it necessary to have one or the other?

Has impersonating an officer ceased to be an offense under the law? If it has by whose authority has it?

A hundred per cent net profit on coal is entirely too much of a good thing for the good of the people.

Secretary Root has returned to Washington and must wonder where he is at in this Cuban business.

Al Adams, the policy king, has committed suicide by shooting. It was the poorest policy possible for him to have adopted.

Intervention in Cuba was accomplished with a promptness that would have astonished Buck Farnshaw himself.

Mark Twain says that his daughter inherited her musical abilities. Now if she has only inherited her father's humorous qualities the world will be a great gainer.

Meat packers who have failed to secure department of agriculture labels to put on their products will heed the next admonition to buy their tickets before they start. It's a good rule to observe the rules.

It is very doubtful if the Czar's land policy will have much effect on the peasantry. It should prove a very material benefit to them, but they have become so indoctrinated with numerous revolutionary theories that it is very uncertain if anything short of the realization of their political aspirations will satisfy them; perhaps that would not. Russia is working out a great destiny of some kind.

CANADA'S GREATEST YEAR.

Detroit Free Press.

The fiscal year just closed was for Canada the greatest in the history of her commerce. American interest in this trade development is fairly illustrated by the fact that the United States sold to Canada \$1,400,000 of all her purchases. Her imports last year from the United States alone were only a little less in value than her total imports from all countries in 1905. England is the heaviest buyer in our markets, with Germany in the second place and Canada in the third. The United States supplied 61.4 per cent of Canada's foreign requirements. England supplied 23.5 per cent. France 2.6 per cent, Germany 2.3 per cent and her purchases from all other lands are included in the remaining 10.2 per cent.

GUARDING AGAINST TYPHOID.

Chicago Chronicle.

Eternal vigilance is the price of safety from typhoid fever, as the health department shows. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link and there still remain weak links in the chain of protection against the most deadly of all northern fevers. The washing of milk bottles in polluted water is enough to render the \$45,000,000 drainage canal of no avail. The fight against disease admits of no relaxation of the closest watch against the enemy.

THEORY AS TO RECENT WRECKS

Oakland Enquirer.

The theory that the large number of casualties to Pacific coast steamships are due to changing ocean currents appears to be given credence among scientists in Japan, who have given the subject of seismological disturbances under study. It is believed that the bed of the ocean being more plastic than the rim of the continents, has been changed by the convulsions which precipitated the great earthquakes at Valparaiso and San Francisco, and that, owing to these new convulsions in the bottom of the ocean, the direction of some of the great rivers of the sea, as the great ocean currents are called, has been changed so that ship masters have missed their bearings and run upon rocks and reefs. Among those who have recently met this fate are the steamers Manchuria and Mongolia and the United States transports Sheridan and Thomas. All of these vessels were in charge of experienced navigators, and the casualties which have accounted for them appear to be most unaccountable on any other theory than that of shifting ocean currents.

JUST FOR FUN.

Out of Action.

Mother—Where do you come from this time? I suppose you've been fighting with Paul again. Your clothes are simply ruined and I shall have to buy you another new suit.

Boy—That's nothing, ma. You should see Paul. I've given him such a tanning. I guess his mother will have to buy not only a new suit, but a new little boy—Rise.

Please Call Again.

Office Boy—What name, please?

Foreign Visitor—Herr Schwartzelburghausenmastergeschäftsmonsgel-manteufel.

Office Boy—You'll have to call again, sir. The office closed in five minutes, and I shant have time to pronounce your name before the boss is gone—Bon Vivant.

In Boston.

Little Erastistratus—I don't play with Macracardatus and those mean fellows.

Little Erastistratus—Because he splits his infinitives—Puck.

The Eligibles and the Others.

A new religious sect in Topeka demands that women convert to the hair hanging down their back, and while no one would dare suggest that a woman carries vanity into religious matters, it is a fact, that only women with unusually long hair have been converted. The short and thin haired can't find anything in the doctrine that appeals to them—Atchison Globe.

Friend, Go Up Higher.

Applicant—I see you advertised for a janitor, sir. I am a married man—no children; neat, honest, patient and tactful.

Agent—I regret to say you would hardly do as a janitor, my friend; but wait. Couldn't I get you as a tenant?—Judge.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

John Cort Presents the STEWART OPERA CO.

TONIGHT "THE TWO ROSES."

Wednesday and Thursday, Matinee Wednesday.

"DOROTHY."

Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee.

"BABETTE."

Greatest Singing Chorus in America. Augmented Orchestra.

Next Monday, Farewell to Salt Lake Opera Company in "The Wedding Day."

Opheum

MODERN VAUDEVILLE.

ALL THIS WEEK!

Margaret Wyckherly and Company, Lillian Ashby, Robert Demont Trio, Olivea Trio, Perry, Charles Sharp, Kindrom.

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

Grand Theatre

TONIGHT! MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

The Big Metropolitan Success.


GIRL OF THE STREETS

Coming Thursday Night. MR. THEODORE LORCH.

LYRIC THEATRE.

Salt Lake's Only Family Theater.

TONIGHT Our Own Stock Company in THE POWER OF TRUTH.



Conference Reductions

Commencing Tomorrow Morning And Continuing For One Week!

CITY Residents and Out-of-Town Visitors will find exceptional bargains in every department of our store during Conference time. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect the Z. C. M. I. handsome store, with its immense stock of beautiful, well selected goods. It is one of the greatest attractions of the City.

Millinery Department Silks and Dress Goods

Two Big Specials—\$3.95 and \$4.95.

Attractive Prices For This Week.

A COMPLETE LINE of dressy, trimmed hats are now on the way from the east. Our buyer purchased large quantities with a view to this sale, and thus obtained price concessions that will enable 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.

A fine silk braid and silk velvet shape, all 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 \$1.50, during Conference week—15 per cent off.

CONFERENCE VISITORS—MAKE OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHEN IN THE CITY—IT IS A COMFORTABLE PLACE TO REST.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK—Beautiful finish, high lustre, sells regularly at 75c. Conference price, per yard 55c

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

DRESS GOODS—Three lines of pretty and serviceable Dress Goods, in shadow plaids, colored checks and pretty mixtures, all wool. Regular price 45c and 55c, during Conference time will be sold at, per yard 50c

SILK PEAU DE CYGNE—For dresses, blouses, etc., sold regularly for 65c. Conference week per yard 45c

Conference Visitors

will find at Z. C. M. I. the largest and most complete stocks of Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Rain Coats, Furs, Wrappers, Kimonas, and everything else in Ladies', Misses', Children's and Babies' Fall and Winter Ready-to-Wear Goods. All New.

SUITS

Never before was there so large a variety of becoming models. Every type of figure can be suited, and the fabrics and colors are so pretty this season, too.

Beautiful broadcloths, fine chevrons, pretty 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 \$40.00—to be, quality considered, the very lowest.

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 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 depend on them being right and good and fashionable, and priced right. \$3.50 to \$100.00.

STEAMER RUGS \$7.50 to \$15.00

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

Pretty mercerized plaids and stripes, black white and all colors \$3.75 to \$4.50

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

And a large line of washable Waists in Repp, Damasks, linens and other new fabrics \$1.50 to \$10.00

SHAWLS—What is better than a nice warm wool shawl? We have a new line just in \$2.25 to \$11.00

SKIRTS

The plaited model has returned, with many new and novel ideas.

Our skirt stock containing everything good that has been turned out this season. Black, brown and navy Panamas, plaids, checks and fine stripes and a most splendid selection of taffeta silk skirts. The prices range from \$4.00 to \$26.00

EVERY SKIRT NEW.

COATS

Handsome black broadcloth coats, 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 \$5.00 to \$10.00

BABIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS—We always carry the largest line of babies' and children's coats. Babies' coats in bear skin, plush, eiderdowns and cloths, aged 1 to 6 years, for from \$2.25 to \$15.00

Children's coats—\$ to 14 years—in an almost endless variety of cloths and styles \$3.25 to \$25.00

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, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Pretty robes in double knapped cloth at \$3.00 to \$5.00

Dressing Sacques and long and short Kimonos 75c to \$3.00

A beautiful collection of patterns.

Style, Durability and Comfort in Shoes

Conference Visitors are Invited to inspect our line of Ladies', Gents' & Children's Fall Shoes

If you want a shoe that will look well and retain its appearance. A shoe that will wear well, and fit splendidly, We invite you to visit us. Our line of fall and winter shoes is now complete. They were purchased from the best makers in the country, and our buyer gave particular care to their appearance and wearing qualities. We employ only expert salesmen and our stock is so varied that we can fit any shaped foot. We sell at the most reasonable prices, consistent with the quality of the goods, and assure you prompt and civil attention.

In Our Carpet Department

Visitors are cordially invited to call on us. Our carpet department is the most modern in the west, the floor excellently carpeted with the finest Persian, Axminster, Brussels, etc., is the very latest and will interest you.

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—A very beautiful line of Tapestry Portieres, great variety to select from, during Conference week will be sold at 20 to 25 Per Cent Off.

CARPETS—We have the finest line of Carpets that we have ever been able to show. Homespun, Ingrain, Tapestry, Axminster, Brussels, from, per yard 27½c to \$1.75

Every grade and style in the best makes of Linoleum, plain and inlaid.

Axminster, Velvet, Tapestry, Smyrna, Wilton and Ingrain Rugs in great variety. Window shades, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Portieres, Door Mats of Cocoa, Wire, Flexible Steel, Rubber. In fact, everything you need to make home comfortable and cozy.

VERY FINE VARIETY OF WALL PAPER.

CONFERENCE LINEN SALE!

ALL TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS will be placed on sale for one week at the following prices. These goods are all of the best quality, manufactured in one of the largest and best factories in the world, that of William Liddell & Co., Belfast, Ireland, who has a world wide reputation for turning out first grade linen.

TABLE LINENS
Regular price 40c 50c 65c 75c 85c \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00
Conference price 32½c 40c 55c 65c 72½c 85c \$1.05 \$1.25 \$1.70 \$1.15 \$2.50

NAPKINS
Regular price \$