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DESERET NEWS' PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of an-
noyance if they will take time to notice
these numbers:
For the Chief Editor's office, 71-2.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74-3.
For City Editor and Reporters, 53-2.
For Business Manager, 38-2.
For Business Office, 38-2.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

The gathering of representatives of
the Russian Zemstvos at St. Peters-
burg is an event that will be followed
with deep interest throughout the
world. The question is, is this gather-
ing the dawn of representative govern-
ment in Russia? This will appear, as
the proceedings of that assembly pro-
gress.The Zemstvo is an institution repre-
senting a certain district, and consists
of a representative assembly, presided
over by an elected executive. This
assembly is supposed to have large
powers in the matter of taxation, and
in questions relating to education, pub-
lic improvements, public sanitation, and
so on, but those acquainted with Rus-
sian conditions claim that their pow-
ers are so curtailed, as to reduce them
to the position of tools to the provin-
cial governors, who have the power of
annulling their decisions, whenever
these appear to be in conflict with the
policy of the central government. And
disobedience is promptly punished. The
result is the utter impossibility of the
Zemstvos to engage in independent lab-
or for the people in a liberal spirit.The gathering in St. Petersburg
marks a new departure. The Zemstvo
delegates are thoroughly acquainted
with the conditions of the people in
their various districts, and they are in
a position to suggest needed reforms
in government methods. But, will they
be permitted to speak? And if so, will
they be heard? That remains to be
seen.It is a good omen that the Russian
press has just now commenced to
speak more freely than ever, for liberal
reforms. Thus one of the leading pub-
licists of the country is quoted as fol-
lows, by the Literary Digest:"The 'danger' of 'thinking aloud' is
not only greatly exaggerated, but is
contradicted by actual experience. Take
Germany—the home of free-thinking.
Has not thought been broken up there
into a hundred thousand creeds and
tendencies? Has not each doctrine its
unfettered doctrine? And yet, with
all this, is not Germany the most ad-
vanced country in the world? Accord
freedom of speech, they tell us, and an-
archy will ensue—people will cease to
understand one another. Is this so?
What is the teaching of Europe, Amer-
ica, Australia, even Japan, with their
four or five hundred millions of en-
lightened humanity? Anarchy, if you will,
'goes' in Turkey, in Persia, in China,
in the center of Africa, while the
strictest, most settled order we find in
the free countries—England, Germany,
etc. And all nature confirms the expe-
rience of mankind."Such doctrine, though sound, could
not have been preached in Russia dur-
ing the administration of Von Plehve.
That it is tolerated now augurs well
for the future of the country.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

A morning contemporary doubts the
possibility of carrying out the sugges-
tion of Governor Wells' anent the ob-
servation of Thanksgiving day, by "for-
getting the possible acrimoniae and an-
timosities of everyday life, and substituting
thereof on this one occasion, at
least, a feeling of generous charity
toward our fellow-men." The contem-
porary referred to asks:"But how can it be carried out?
Which shall issue the invitation to the
other to the festive Thanksgiving board,
President Joseph F. Smith or Charles
Moody Owen? Shall the Apostle Reed
Smoot or Frank J. Cannon be the first
to extend the invitation to good cheer?
Shall the editor of the 'News' and the
editor of the Tribune make their strife
only as to which for that occasion shall
serve the with the cut of the bird
that he best loves?"We would not have cared to notice
this specimen of thanksgiving senti-
ment but for the opportunity it affords
of pointing out a misconception con-
cerning the true situation here, which
some naturally entertain. The para-
graph quoted presupposes that two hos-
tile camps here stand against each other,
ready to maim and kill, as the two
armies in their respective trenches at
Mukden. This is the misconception. If
there is any enmity, it is all in one
camp.We believe we can state that neither
President Joseph F. Smith, nor Apostle
Reed Smoot, nor any one connected
with the Church, entertains the least
feeling of bitterness or hostility to any
of their fellow-men. Why should they?
Those whose sole aim is to do good, ac-
cording to the light and opportunities
they possess, have no time to nurse an-
timosities.This simplifies matters. If those who
are conscious of being inspired by sen-
timents of enmity will change their
minds, and direct their efforts toward
the building up of the State, instead oftearing down imaginary enemies.
Thanksgiving can be observed in the
spirit recommended by Governor Wells.
And why should not all who live in
Utah, and be the beneficiaries of its
splendid climate and inexhaustible re-
sources, unite in making the State one
of the most blessed in the Union? Some,
of course, will always magnify their
personal interests at the expense of
those of the public. But the people in
general can profitably leave such per-
sons to their own little schemes and
preferences, and join hands in labor for
the common good. Only in that spirit
can Thanksgiving day be acceptably
celebrated.

THE OMNIPRESENT MICROBE.

The State board of health of Ken-
tucky is said to have placed the plush
seats of railroad cars under ban be-
cause of the difficulty of keeping them
free from dust, and the microbes that
are supposed to thrive in the dust.
Much can, no doubt, be said in favor
of this precaution, but as a general
rule, is it not time to take a rational
view of the microbe question? A Berlin
scientist has recently declared that if
the bacteria mania is allowed to con-
tinue its full sway the whole social
order of things will be radically changed,
and for the worse. And this can be
readily believed. We are cautioned
against the use of telephones, because
of the microbes on the mouthpieces.
Taking meals at restaurants, it has
been said, is extremely dangerous,
since nobody knows who has used the
plates, glassware, etc. And then, it is
almost suicide to go to a public meet-
ing, if some "scientists" can be be-
lieved. For the breathing of others sets
microbes in motion. If only half of the
dangers of microbes are real riding in
trolley car railway coaches, or reading
books from public libraries, or maga-
zines should be avoided. Fruits and
breadstuffs purchased at public shops,
breakfast foods, butchers' meat, con-
fectionery may be fatal. Writing letters
or telegrams and opening them are
risky things to do. Wearing clothes
made by tailors or dressmakers or pur-
chased ready made should be never
thought of. And to kiss your baby, ex-
cept after thorough disinfection should
never be attempted by a fond mother.
That is about the present status of
the microbe mania. Undoubtedly there
are bacteria injurious to higher forms
of life, and these must be fought with
all the means at the service of ad-
vanced science. But at the same time,
the fact should not be lost sight of that,
to keep the body in as nearly perfect
physical condition as possible, and to
keep mind and soul pure, are most ef-
fective tactics in the war against bac-
teria. Nature provides defenses. Where
these are weak, or broken down, the
invaders are sure to find an easy en-
trance. Is there anything "unnatural"
in the promise, "If they drink any
deadly thing, it shall not hurt them?"
Not to those who are in perfect har-
mony with the laws of nature.

TO LEARN AND LET LEARN.

The educational work in the Philip-
pines, though but a few years have
passed since it was taken in hand by
American educators, shows encourag-
ing progress. There are now, it is
stated, 300,000 children in the day
schools, 10,000 children and adults in
the night schools, 600 students in the
Normal school in Manila, 500 in the
trade school, and 200 in the educational
school; making a total of 211,300 Philip-
pines who are enjoying the benefits
of education.One feature of the education of the
Filipinos is this that an ever increas-
ing number of pupils are studying the
English language, which will, in the
course of a few years, become the lan-
guage chiefly spoken in the islands.
This is exceedingly favorable to the
spread of American civilization in the
islands.But another feature of American
educational effort is of still more im-
portance. A corps of scientists has re-
cently been sent to the islands for the
purpose of showing the Filipinos how
to produce the products that we must
purchase from tropical countries, be-
cause they cannot be grown in the
United States. So fast as the islanders
are educated in the arts of production,
their tropical products will find a
ready and a profitable market in the
United States; and in this way Ameri-
can prosperity will be shared with the
islanders.The United States also hopes to learn
much from the Filipinos. Two young
physicians have gone to the islands
to study disease germs with the ob-
ject of finding remedies. The two
young men who have gone out from
the Harvard medical school to study
conditions in the Philippines are Dr.
W. R. Brinkbecher and Dr. E. E.
Tyzer. They expect to find more
about this matter in the Philippines
than they could here because of the
greater freedom they will have in vi-
sitation, that is, the experimentation
on animals. There are monkeys there,
and monkeys have so close and often
identical physiological correspondences
with the higher anthropoids that an
experiment on them has much to teach.
This is not exactly pleasant to con-
template, but the point is, that this
country and the Philippines will not
remain strangers to one another. Both
will find that they have educational,
commercial, and scientific aims in
common, and they will be more and
more closely united.Some big sticks will be needed for
the big masts for the big navy.The football season has closed. It
has been more safe and sane than
usual.What is it and what next?—Louis-
ville Courier. "Tis as 'tis and it can't
be any tiser."There is nothing like football to de-
termine the question of the survival
of the fittest.As Thanksgiving day approaches
the price of turkeys goes up. Nothing
to be thankful for in that.

Those Italian anti-Austrian demon-

strators made "Rome howl." But their
howl was worse than their bite.When the regrading on East South
Temple street is finished, the wise citi-
zen will look before he leaps.Pension Commissioner Ware, having
resigned, stands upon the order of go-
ing instead of going at once.Young Rockefeller says that riches
bring no happiness. Perhaps not; but
as the politicians would say, they bring
"something equally good."The naval estimate for the next fiscal
year is \$14,530,625. There is nothing
small about your Uncle Samuel when
it comes to "doing" things.Up to date thirteen hunters have been
killed and six wounded in the woods
of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The
number of deer bagged is not stated.On the pedestal of the statue to Fred-
erick the Great, just erected in the war
college grounds at Washington, there
is no reference to the partition of Po-
land.General Miles rises to say that he still
has faith in the American people. Peo-
ple will be glad to know this, but
wherein does the general differ in this
regard, from the rest of the \$2,000,000
Americans?The meeting of the presidents of
the Russian zemstvo is tolerated, not
recognized. It is not much but it is
something; and tolerance is the acorn
from which the mighty oak, Liberty,
grows."It is to be hoped that Judge Parker
will not imitate Mr. Bryan and start
a weekly paper," says the Cleveland
Plain Dealer. Some papers, like some
people, are never satisfied. Suppose
Mr. Bryan had started a daily.The Knights of Labor convention
adopted, unanimously, a resolution in
favor of back pay for men who have
worked over time on government work
way back in 1869-70. What a splendid
scheme to wipe out a surplus and cre-
ate a deficit of unknown dimensions."The inauguration expenses next
March will be \$150,000, it is estimated.
They are all paid by the citizens of
Washington who will charge the peo-
ple who go to the national capital for
the event \$1,150,000. No people in all
the world know so well and thoroughly as
do the Washingtonians how to "do"
visitors during inauguration week.The City Council has decided to take
a hand in the matter of sidewalk
grades. It is a proper decision, and
should result in more consideration for
property owners. After all the con-
venience and welfare of the citizen is of
first importance. Everything now
seems to be in a fair way for an adjust-
ment that is agreeable to all parties
concerned.Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, bishop co-
adjutor of the Protestant Episcopal di-
ocese of New York, says: "This wide-
spread divorce evil is the wasting sick-
ness in our national life, calling for im-
mediate and heroic treatment. It is the
growing and spreading cancer spot in
the nation's body, whose only remedy
is the knife. You may not temporize
with it. It must be cut out by the
roots." Let the X rays be turned on
it and see if it cannot be cured."An alleged 'non-partisan' plan has
been sprung which is, in fact, a bi-
partisan plan to nominate for the
school board; the two old parties, both
under Mormon control, purpose leading
the voters into the titling yard at the
school election next month. It is an old
scheme, and one which has done much
harm to the schools of the city," says
the organ of the New Liberal party. It
claims to have made no assaults on
any church, and in view of such claim
we should be glad to know if that
one is argument or insinuation.The Utah Pioneer has managed to
survive the "great campaign." In its
current issue it calls attention to the
complaining whine with which a local
contemporary announces that the "Jack
Mormon" is praying that the Church be
dealt a body blow, "without the moral
courage to assist in administering that
blow." Some citizens were undoubtedly
drawn into the vortex of opposition
by the false representations that no
crusade against a church was planned.
These should understand that if they
have not the "moral courage" to deal
the CHURCH "a body blow," they are,
in the estimation of the chief strife
breeder—"Jack Mormons."It was a fine tribute to the Ameri-
can electorate that Mr. James Bryce
paid after witnessing the presidential
election. "I was the spectator," he says
while fifteen million citizens cast their
vote for the form of government which
they desired. The results were an-
nounced, and there was no rioting or
expression of chagrin. The spectacle
was something to be proud of. . . .
The election was the realization of the
prophecy of that writer who told of
the day when the will of the people
should be reached by counting heads,
instead of breaking them."It is estimated that the total cost of
the election this year amounts to \$22-
500,000. Of this sum the Republican na-
tional committee is said to have spent
about \$2,000,000 and the Democratic na-
tional committee approximately \$2,000-
000. The various state committees have
spent the difference between the total
of these sums and the grand total.
When we congratulate ourselves on the
economy of our democratic institutions,
as compared with those of the old mon-
archies, we generally forget the cost
of elections. But a great republic can
afford to have an expensive election
machinery, as long as it works in ac-
cordance with the purpose of the found-
ers of the government.A young Filipino student at the Illi-
nois State Normal school, who is being
educated by the government, has been
criticizing the friars in the islands. Ob-
jection was made to this by Rev. J. J.Burke of Bloomington, where the school
is located, and he took the matter up
with the war department, with the re-
sult that he received a letter saying
that the utterances of the Filipino were
not approved and that he would be
vigorously censured. The case is al-
most certain to cause more or less com-
ment for surely the boy was within an
American's rights whether or no he was
within the rights of a Filipino being
educated in America at the govern-
ment's expense. If the student is a
young man and not a mere youth, it
would be interesting to know what im-
pression the reprimand left on his mind.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Springfield Republican.
Hawaii has an area of about 6,000
square miles of land and a population of
150,000, but the little island group can
easily accommodate 1,000,000 people,
says an editor of the Hawaiian Daily
Star, who is in the States urging an
emigration to the archipelago. Some-
how or other these vast acquisitions
of ours are not filling up with Ameri-
cans to anything like the extent which
had been expected. Emigration has to
be urged, and then it does not move.
One trouble is that we have a pretty
sparsely settled territory here at home
to take care of.

THE PARENT PROBLEM.

McClure's.
If you have never taught school you
probably imagine that the most impor-
tant problems in education consist in
the solution of such questions as the re-
lation of the state to the schools, the
secularization of the schools and the
application of correct principles in the
instruction to the development of the
child. I did, once. Then I began to
teach. At the end of a year I knew
that the problem, the all-pervading, an-
over-shadowing problem, was "the
parent." Weekly, sometimes daily, was
my ingenuously taxed to its utmost to
meet, and if possible vanquish, the in-
different parent, the inconscient parent,
the mediocre parent, the fana
parent, the proud parent, the trouble-
some parent, the irate parent, the ig-
norant parent, and the enlightened pa-
rent, but in the end the parent prevails.

THE MEXICAN WAY.

San Francisco Chronicle.
Mexico has a way of its own of
dealing with locomotive engineers re-
sponsible for collisions in which human
life is sacrificed. Last spring a collision
occurred on one of the railways in
which several lives were lost. Recently
the engineer of one of the trains who
was held responsible for the collision
was sentenced to four years' imprison-
ment. In California train hands re-
sponsible for similar accidents on the
rail escape by being simply discharged
from the company's service.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Christmas number of the Burr-
McIntosh Magazine is in every respect
a gem of art. On every page, includ-
ing the cover, there is something to
please. In this number are found sev-
eral colored panels, a number of por-
traits, panoramic views, etc. The ed-
itorial is a little essay on the text, "It
is more blessed to give than to receive,"
a little Christmas sermon, brief and to
the point. The entire number has a
Christmas touch and brings with it the
spirit of that season.—The Burr Pub.
Co., 4 West Twenty-second St., New
York.In 'The Youth's Companion for No-
vember 17th the Earl of Aberdeen, for-
merly governor-general of Canada, tells
of the organization and work of "The
Boys' Brigade," of which he is presi-
dent. The object of the organization is
to promote all that makes for manli-
ness, and this is greatly helped by the
employment of military methods of dis-
cipline. In Great Britain and Ireland
alone the strength of the Brigade is
more than a thousand companies, and
the movement is said to have taken a
good hold in the United States.This week we are selling
a \$7.50 cut glass bowl for

\$3.75

If you don't believe it try
the duplicate for \$7.50.
Phone 65 for the correct
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warm in a pair ofFELT, FUR TRIMMED, TURNED
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lowest prices we have ever named on
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the great London and New
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at Daly's Theatre, New York, will be
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Book by Hugh Morton, author of
"The Belle of New York."
Prices 25c to \$1.50. Sale now on.

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Wednesday and Thursday—matinee
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Prices, 25c to \$2.00. Sale Monday.

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DAY MATINEE.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

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PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c.
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Beginning with MATINEE THURSDAY,
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The Powerful Boenic Melodrama
"A LITTLE OUTCAST."
Special Scenery and Electrical Effects.

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A Personal and
Pertinent Question

But one which is vital to every
man, especially a man of fami-
ly, or one having others depend-
ent upon him. It is one you
should consider, as you may not
live to see another Thanksgiv-
ing day. It is not an expensive
protection, as you will find by
getting terms, etc., from our
office.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah,

BOTH PHONES 500. 26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Thanksgiving Cutlery.

There will be no humiliation at the dinner table if your
carving set and table cutlery is selected here. See the win-
dow display and you will conceive a hint at what may be
seen inside the store, every piece of which is up to our usual
high standard of quality. Get one of our self-basting Tur-
key Roasters that never burn.

The Salt Lake Hardware Co.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE - 42-44 46 W. 2nd - 50. ST.

Salt Lake City, Utah,
November 14, 1904.

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The Merchant's Protective Association paid me some money today on an old claim that had been due and owing to me since 1885. I had been trying for eighteen years to collect this money. After every effort had failed this association succeeded.

I take pleasure in recom-
mending them to everyone
who has had debts that
they want collected. The

difference between this association and all collecting agencies
that I have ever had business with heretofore is that they never
quit, and some people don't like them.

Yours very respectfully,

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