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SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 4, 1903.

THE LESSON OF TUESDAY.

The elections on Tuesday brought several surprises, the chief of which were in New York and Salt Lake cities. In both there was a "landslide," as it is called in election parlance, but with a difference between the happenings in the two cities. It is presumable that the vote in New York was a direct Democratic victory. In this city it was an uprising of Republicans, Democrats and Independents, against what they denominated "machine rule" and methods that caused a general revolt.

One thing is certain; the most conservative, thoughtful, stable, respectable and rational citizens here, were determined not to submit to that which they believed to be an attempt to dominate civic affairs by a monied power for ulterior ends. Whether they had sufficient grounds on which to base their convictions we will not attempt to determine. They had no doubts about it themselves, and the apologists and workers for the other side only confirmed them in their conclusions, and caused them to stand the firmer in their position, because of the attacks so vividly made upon staunch and sincere gentlemen of unblemished reputation, for daring to differ with the promoters of the scheme to run the city in certain interests.

Now, we do not wish it to be thought that we confine our estimate of worthiness to the voters who succeeded; we freely concede that they apply to many who found themselves on the losing side. But it is evident to every fair investigator, that the remarkable upsurge of Tuesday was a strong rebuke to the men and the measures we have briefly referred to. The plans devised to prevent illegal voting were well taken, and if they had the effect of "intimidating" anyone or keeping people from the polls, it must be clear to every sane mind, that it was only the class that ought to have been kept away that could possibly be scared by such lawless means as those that were brought to bear.

One fact must be conceded by the victors and their friends; that is, the Democrats alone could not have gained so decisive a victory. The composition of the council gives evidence that Republicans in large numbers voted with the Democrats for the purpose we have pointed out. That leads us to the reflection that the next city administration must not be a partisan affair, but be devoted to the welfare of the municipality, without the strong bias that is usually exhibited when party politics rules in the conduct of public concerns.

Why should not this city be governed as an ordinary business corporation is managed? The fitness of men to serve the public, not their religious or political opinions should be the chief consideration. Honesty, justice, prudence and thoroughness ought to be qualifications for public as much as for private service. Rewards for political workers often imply incompetence and venality, and disregard of adaptability for positions to be filled, and the system that promotes them is a curse to the country.

We believe that there will be, under the new officers elected, an earnest endeavor to promote harmony, avoid factional disputes, put the best available men in office, correct past errors, clean out everything of a disreputable nature, provide the city with necessary conveniences, move forcibly for progress on rational grounds, and work for the benefit of the people of all classes, sects, parties, races and persuasions, the general welfare being the object in view, and the growth, health, greatness and glory of the municipality the grand desideratum. To this good work we welcome the men chosen by the voice of the people of Salt Lake to the important stations that they are soon to occupy.

TO PROMOTE PEACE.

At the Priesthood meeting in Davis Stake last week, President John W. Hens, whose health did not permit him to be present, addressed a letter to the assembly, which contains advice that might be followed with profit by members of the Church everywhere.

He deplored the frequency of appeals by brethren to the secular courts, for the settlement of difficulties that ought to be adjusted in the manner provided in the Gospel. He deprecated the ignoring of the courts in the Church in such matters, and pointed out the unhappy consequences of such a course. He called attention to the first eight verses of the sixth chapter of First Epistle to the Corinthians; which everybody may read and reflect upon to advantage.

There are cases, of course, which cannot be finally determined without re-

course to the civil courts. The courts of the Church do not attempt to interfere with their jurisdiction. They are not established for that purpose. They are for the adjudication of Church matters, involving Church fellowship. These often include personal differences between members, unchristianlike conduct being the usual charge when brought to trial. This sometimes embraces violation of agreements as to trades and bargains and similar matters, and the means provided in the Bishop's courts and High Councils are usually all-sufficient, and the best, easiest and surest methods existing and they are without cost.

Litigation is a source of trouble, discontent and confirmed ill-feeling that ought to be avoided if possible. The Teachers in the wards where the opposing parties reside can usually bring the contestants to a mutual understanding. If they cannot, the case can be taken to the courts of the Church we have mentioned, and justice and harmony be established.

WAR CLOUDS PASSING.

London dispatches state that the crisis in eastern Asia now is past, and that the negotiations between Russia and Japan are proceeding satisfactorily. What that means, can only be understood in the light of future events. Japan has considered it vital to her interests, to have a foothold in Korea, or Manchuria, and Russia has considered it equally essential to keep Japan out of these countries. How these conflicting interests are to be brought into harmony, is the great problem.

It is safe to say, however, that neither power will neglect strengthening itself against the eventuality of a war. Russia is augmenting her fleet in those waters, and concentrating troops in the vicinity of the Yalu river. Nor is Japan idle. The Mikado's government has done all in its power to place the country in a position to carry on a great war. Still, neither country desires war. Russia's navy is in a high state of efficiency, and the completion of the Siberian railway enables Russia to pour half a million men into Korea, and Port Arthur bristles with fortifications. No doubt the Yalu as a line of defence has been rendered almost impregnable. But she prefers to gain her object by means of diplomacy, instead of war, and Japan is hardly strong enough to make the attack. These facts explain the negotiations.

The history of Russia's "conquest" of Manchuria will some day look exceedingly curious to the student. It is clear enough that she has no right there at all. Together with other powers, Russia sent a force to Pekin to rescue the besieged Europeans from the Boxers. Taking advantage of the disorder and confusion, Russian troops were also sent into Manchuria. When the legations had been rescued, all the powers, including Russia, agreed to withdraw, and this agreement was kept by all, except Russia. Russia stayed in Manchuria, and increased her forces there, while agreeing to evacuate. Russian representatives even tried to prevail upon Li Hung Chang to agree to the dissection of the empire, but in vain. Thus it is evident that Russia has no sovereignty over Manchuria. The entire history of the conflict will read like a chapter of medieval invasion and robbery.

The United States has not yet been heard from on this eastern question, except to the extent of insisting upon an "open door." Should this policy be insisted upon, Russian and American commercial interests will certainly clash sooner or later. If the door is to be open, this country must keep it so, for treaty stipulations cannot be depended upon, with a country that knows neither truth nor honor in its diplomacy.

REMARKABLE FOOD.

The discovery of a new food substance is important enough to attract general attention, particularly when so remarkable qualities are claimed for it, as for the so-called lecitin, which is said to be recently found. A correspondent of the New York Sun says its qualities have just been demonstrated by a series of experiments by Dr. Shikishi Hatal, professor of neurology at the University of Chicago. Dr. Hatal experimented with white rats, and by feeding them lecitin made them grow 60 per cent faster than they grow ordinarily. This was under conditions of atmosphere and general surroundings that were unfavorable. The scientific men say that lecitin will have a similar effect on human beings. Lecitin, according to the definition given by Dr. Hatal, "is an organic, phosphorus-containing body found in eggs, brain matter, and the white corpuscles of the blood." The professor's experiments show that the growth induced by lecitin is normal and healthy. It stimulates all parts of the body exactly alike, thus acting unlike other stimulants.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

According to the figures published by the Commissioner-General Sargent, during the fiscal year 1903, no less than 221,315 aliens entered the United States. Of this vast number 857,046 came in the steerage, 612,146 males and 245,900 females; 102,431 of the females were less than fourteen years of age. About 75 per cent of them, 668,038, could read and write. They brought with them \$16,117,517. The great majority of these immigrants came from Russia, Austria, Hungary, and Italy. No less than 144,117 Italians arrived, almost one-quarter of the steerage immigration.

It has become customary to speak of the desirable and undesirable element

of immigration, but there is really no undesirable class of immigrants except those that are criminals, or diseased. Such may be found among all nationalities, and people from every quarter of the globe may become good citizens, and thus be "desirable." Most of the Italians are, perhaps, slow to assimilate with the great body of the republic. But their children and children's children become just as good Americans as the descendants of any other nationality. And the Italians who come here, even though they be but unskilled workmen, have a value. They contribute largely to the development of the country. They are builders of railways, diggers of trenches, fellers of forests. Without acquiring mechanical skill they learn to make themselves useful on public works. They are steady, sober and punctual.

It is quite possible that the immigration for the next few years will go up to a million a year. The magnificent possibilities of this country are well advertised throughout Europe by the emigration agents, and people of all nations are sure to come, in response to their efforts.

In dramatic parlance it was a Morris dance.

"Stand up for Salt Lake!" And they stood.

It's a relief to have the campaign over and done with.

In Massachusetts they now say, "After Bates, my dear Gaston."

It was a real pleasure to go to the polls yesterday, the weather was so beautiful.

There seems to be a revolution at Colon. That is a sure sign that Colon is in Colombia.

A man who is a partisan to the backbone is so to a large extent because he is attached to it.

Big Bill Devery cut quite a figure in the New York municipal election, but it was a very sorry one.

Several men were killed at the polls in Kentucky yesterday. But that's just their little way down there.

If a thing is slow do not say that it is as slow as a snail, but rather say it is as slow as a 2:30 trotter.

Le Combat of Montreal favors the annexation of Canada to this country. Canadian English papers will very likely combat the idea.

The mayor of Chicago wants to be President of the United States. And yet most Chicagoans think their city is bigger than the United States.

Bishop Potter says that small families are a menace to the Republic. Of course he expects his own, consisting of a son and two daughters.

Because Commissioner of Immigration Sargent would scatter the aliens who come to this country it doesn't follow that he would make tramps of them.

"He that can have patience can have what he will," said Franklin. That may be, but certain it is that he that can have what he will can have patience.

How many of yesterday's forecasts, all over the country came to naught. Forecasting is one of the most profitless business in which man can engage previous to an election.

We desire to call the attention of Mayor-elect Morris to the disgraceful conditions of the asphalt paving on Main street. When inducted into office we trust he will see to it that it is repaired.

The town of Superior, Neb., sends out the startling news that a mirage has been seen there. There's nothing very remarkable in that. For a number of years past Nebraska has been remarkable for its mirages.

Just four of the Indians who left their reservation in South Dakota to hunt game in Wyoming out of season, and who killed a deputy sheriff, have gone to the happy hunting ground where there are no game laws.

The Hartford Post thinks that if the statute providing that "every person who shall use any profane oath, or shall wickedly curse another, shall be fined \$1" was enforced, enough revenue would be raised in a few days to pay the state, city and town debts of Connecticut. It would more likely kill the goose that lays the golden egg and bankrupt the state.

MRS. EMMA BOOTH TUCKER.

Chicago Record-Herald.
The untimely death of Mrs. Booth Tucker, under circumstances most painful and distressing, removes one of the strongest and gentlest figures in the world of militant philanthropy. As the daughter of the founder and commander of the Salvation Army, she was actively and earnestly identified with its evangelistic and philanthropic work in this and other lands. She shared the zeal and enthusiasm of General Booth, and dedicated the energies of her life and the splendid powers of her eloquent and persuasive oratory to the work of ameliorating the condition of the submerged classes. Her gentle pleadings were a benediction to the outcast and a ray of hope for the fallen. To the inmates of prisons everywhere her frequent visits brought messages of hope and cheer. They hailed her as a good angel, and listened attentively to her simple and earnest plea for "the better way."

Portland Oregonian.
The sudden and tragic death of Consul Emma Booth-Tucker has brought sorrow to the hearts of thousands who had listened to the persuasive voice of this gentle, womanly woman, and bitter grief to the Salvation Army, in this country and in England. Though a frail-looking woman and the mother of seven young children, Mrs. Booth-Tucker performed prodigies in the labor world. With traveling, speaking, organizing, establishing homes and superintending the work in detail of the Army, she was,

perhaps, the busiest woman in America. She was the ablest woman of the remarkable family whose name is identified with the organization and work of the Salvation Army in England and the United States. She was personally known in almost every city from New York to San Francisco and from St. Paul to Portland, and her rare worth was everywhere recognized and applauded.

Kansas City Star.
The memory of her unflinching faith and her unflinching reliance in the promises of immortality which she proclaimed with such effective zeal, will survive to comfort and help many thousands of persons who are not so strong as she was in laying hold on the assurances of the gospel which she preached. Out of the swift crash and cruel violence which ended her useful life, and brought to an abrupt close a noble career of consecration to duty, the soul of Emma Booth-Tucker "went sweeping through the gates."

Los Angeles Express.
One of her favorite plans for the amelioration of the poor and oppressed was the establishment of the Army Colony in Colorado. It was while returning from an inspection of the Army farm that she met her untimely end. Her whole life has been one of self-sacrifice, of planning for others, of carrying out the will of the Divine Master whom she served with a loyalty and devotion whose heights no saint of old ever approached.

Chicago News.
In her lifetime and partly through her own efforts Mrs. Booth-Tucker had seen the Salvation Army built up from a small beginning to a position where its work commands respect and commendation throughout the world. The regret that she could not have lived to see the continuance of that work will be world-wide, as will the sympathy which will go out to her husband and to her venerable father, the founder of the movement.

New York World.
Mrs. Booth-Tucker was a well-born, beautiful and cultured lady who might easily have shone in "society." Her life horizon might have been bounded by dresses, jewels, dinners, balls, flittings from fashionable resort to another and amusements frivolous and wasteful when they were not demoralizing. She chose rather, with her enthusiastic husband, a mighty task of rescue, leading and encouragement for "the poor"—yes, and the devil's poor as well! What task is in a great city as New York knows nearly as well as London.

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GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

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SATURDAY MATINEE.

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ROARING, ROLLICKING, MERRY COMEDY.

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Adapted from the German by Leo Dietrichstein.

UPROARIOUS HUMOR, KEEN SATIRE, EXCRUCIATINGLY FUNNY PLOT.

Company of Exceptional Comedians.

A Comedy Success of Two Continents. Regular Wednesday afternoon, 2:30 and 5:00. Seat Sale Wednesday.

GRAND THEATRE JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

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The Delightfully Droll Comedian

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in the New Rural Comedy.

"THE HILLS OF CALIFORNIA."

ASK FOR THE FREE TICKETS GIVEN AWAY TONIGHT.

Companion Play to Shore Acres and the Old Homestead, with the original company of 20 players.

See the realistic farmyard, the old fashioned country home, the refined specialties. Hear the California Quartette.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

Thursday, Friday and Saturday; Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m.; Lillian Mason in "RAPID."

Seats now on sale.

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69 W. 2nd St.

REFINED VAUDEVILLE

Performance every afternoon, 2 and 4 p. m.; evenings, 7:30, 9:30, 9:50 p. m.

Thursday Amateur Night.

SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.

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BEFORE THE DOCTOR COMES

Much good may be done if there is in the household a little supply of prepared Bandages, Adhesive Plaster, Liniment, Gauzes, Absorbent Cotton, a Hot Water Bottle, Syringe, etc. We have everything needed by Surgeons, Physicians and Nurses.

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Special Shirt Waist Sale!

The entire line—the finest ever shown in Salt Lake City, will be on sale for ONE WEEK at 20 per cent discount from regular prices.

REMEMBER, not a few samples selected for sale purposes, but your own choice from our immense display of new and seasonable goods in a range of prices from \$1.50 to \$15.00.

VIN-TONE—Good Thing for you—News Later.

WRAPPERS

If there is anything in wrappers that we haven't got, "show me." Not another line like it. After all, there's nothing so comfortable and convenient for morning work as a wrapper, especially the kind that we sell. Cut full, well made, and designed for looks as well as wear.

BELTS.

Plain Taffeta Silk Tailored Belts, worth 50c—35c.

Taffeta Ribbons Black and all Colors

Regular seven and one-half cents at 5c a yard. Regular 15c, 7 1/2c a yard. Regular 12 1/2c, 10c a yard. Regular 15c, 12 1/2c a yard. Regular 20c, 15c a yard. Regular 25c, 20c a yard.

Women's Gloves.

\$2.00 Women's Suede Plaque Gloves in Modes, Greys and Clair. All sizes—\$1.25.

Domestic Dept.

Amoskeag Gingham SPECIAL—44c. Silkoline Regular Price, 12 1/2c, now 10c, 15c now 12 1/2c. Sateen all New Patterns and Designs for Quilt Coverings, regular price 20c, now—15c; 15c—20c, 20c—25c. 24 inch Silk Novelty Quilt Coverings in Scrol and Persian Designs, SPECIAL—44c. Pacific Chintz, regular price \$1.50, now—64c. 36 inch English Percale in choice patterns, regular price 15c, now—12 1/2c.

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A Canton Flannel Special

You Will Be Able to Profit By.

Extra heavy BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL, the best we carry, and could not be duplicated today for less than 15c, on sale this week, per yard..... 11c

Drapery Yard Goods Tumble.

200 yards FISH NET, in cream or white, 38 inches wide, one of the prettiest curtain materials, the newest pattern in the bunch, usually sold at 18c, on sale this week, per yard..... 11c

White English Nainsook.

SUFFER THE ATTACK OF THE PRICE-DESTROYER.

250 yards white soft English Nainsook, made from the finest Sea Island cottons, used for finest infants' dresses and ladies' undergarments, usual price 40c, on sale this week, per yard..... 25c

A Portiere Special!

That Outshines All Previous Sale Events.

BORDERED REPP PORTIERES, exclusive novelty patterns, with tapestry or embossed plush borders on rich plain fabrics—2 yards long and 48 inches wide—in the prettiest shades of red, the \$7.50 kind on sale old rose or brown, this week, per pair..... \$4.40

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



Now for That Hat you won on election. Insist on the other fellow buying one of the Knox \$5.00 kind for you and make your choice from our new showing of soft and stiff styles.

Then you'll be sure of getting the Best to be had in town.

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