

DESERET EVENING NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Charles W. Penrose - Editor.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance)
One Year \$3.50
Six Months \$2.00
Three Months \$1.25
One Month \$1.00
Saturday Edition, Per Year \$3.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$2.00
Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications and all remittances to:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter March 1, 1899, by Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SALT LAKE CITY - OCT. 17, 1906

TROUBLES OF AN EMPEROR.

The German Emperor must be taking the publication of the Hohenzollern memoirs seriously indeed. It is claimed that he is sick; not fatally, but just enough to prevent him from attending to his daily duties. The feeling in court circles is, that "pressure of work acts on his nerves and often produces these speeches which even his most sincere admirers regard as indiscreet and not infrequently tactless." And, consequently, the physicians have prescribed hunting for him. Whether his condition is due to the chagrin recently experienced, the story does not say, but the inference is not unnatural. At all events, the incident referred to is the sensation of the empire at present.

The objectionable part of the publication is that which refers to the breach of friendship between the Emperor and Bismarck. But nothing sensational appears in the diary, as far as the dispatches quote from it. Prince Hohenzollern happened to be in Berlin at the time of the dismissal of the Iron Chancellor, and the subject was generally discussed. Rumor had it that the Emperor had consulted Bismarck's successor as to his willingness to accept the place, before Bismarck had been discharged, and that the latter had refused this. His position, therefore, became impossible. But in all this there is really nothing startling. The memoirs even place the Emperor in the light of a defender of the liberty of his subjects against the iron rule of the Chancellor. Why, then, is his majesty enraged?

Various versions of the dismissal of Bismarck have been published. At the time of the event, it was given out that the Emperor insisted on his right to negotiate directly with foreign diplomats, while Bismarck maintained that he could not discharge the duties of his office unless all negotiations with representatives of foreign governments were conducted through him. On this question, it was said, the two differed, and when Bismarck, as was his habit in the days of the old Emperor, offered to resign as a means of bringing his sovereign over to his side of the controversy, the young master surprised him by promptly accepting his resignation. A later version of the momentous episode in German history had it that the Emperor detected Bismarck in the act of trying to influence a foreign ambassador against the policy of the Emperor. The president of the Swiss republic had just invited all the world to a labor congress at Bern. The Kaiser, being desirous of making himself popular among the laborers asked his great and good friend across the Alps to give up this congress in favor of Germany. Bismarck, it is claimed, opposed the Emperor in this personal ambition and tried to induce the Swiss representative to refuse the request for a change of the place of meeting to German territory, and this caused his dismissal.

Since several versions of the fall of the great statesman have appeared, the chagrin of the Emperor at this time is not easy to understand. But in Berlin the publication of the memoirs is interpreted as an attack upon him and an attempt to undermine the auto-crate power he has yielded ever since the dismissal of the Chancellor. Upon no other grounds, it is said, can the political experts account for the reluctance of the younger Von Hohenzollern in exposing to the world such objectionable chapters in the Fatherland's inmost history.

According to a Berlin dispatch, it has been known for some months that the Kaiser has been combated by one of the most powerful and influential cliques that ever undertook court intrigue. It includes a brilliant array of princes, grand dukes, generals, admirals and editors, who among them have contrived to sow dissatisfaction on an unprecedented scale in all classes of society with Emperor William's methods of government. If this is correct, the situation in Germany must be viewed as one of incipient revolution, and this would account for the nervousness of the Emperor. The further development of "his feud" will be watched with universal interest.

German court intrigues are not the only source of annoyance to Kaiser Wilhelm. His ambition has always been to become the commander of a navy equal in efficiency to that of Great Britain. But the war sentiment in Germany is not strong enough to permit frequent extravagant appropriations for naval purposes, and so the growth of the navy is slow. And now comes information from London that Great Britain is building large vessels in secret. No less than three battleships are now said to be nearing completion on the Clyde and at Elswick, all of which are said to be as large and powerful as the Dreadnaught. The report has caused intense amazement in Germany, and Berlin asks: "Is this how Great Britain sets the example of universal disarmament?" It is also understood that the admiralty is in possession of a torpedo superior to anything abroad, which, however, it is quietly keeping in reserve until the necessity arises for its production. What can Germany do to catch up with her rival across the Channel?

"Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown." That hunting would be a splendid remedy for the nervous uneasiness of the Emperor can well be believed. With the aid of imagination the imperial patient might see in each frightened deer a fleeing Hohenzollern, and

in each wounded bird a bleeding enemy. Sufficient exercise of this kind, and life in the open air, ought to give anyone strength to rule an empire.

A CATALOGUE OF DISASTERS.

Further details of the terrible calamity at Hongkong have now been received. By a typhoon sweeping over the Chinese coast 10,000 lives were blotted out in two hours, and numerous craft were wrecked. The scenes of horror along the stricken coast are said to have been sickening.

Advices from New Orleans also tell of a fearful storm by which some islands in Central America were recently devastated. The hurricane came in from the sea not far from Bluefields, its first fury being visited on the Little and Greater islands, which lie off the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua. These islands, the advices say, were wiped out of existence. Some of the floating property of the Bluefields company was damaged, and the town of Rama, about forty miles up the coast, and toward the interior, was visited with heavy loss, although no loss of life was reported. The damage to property is estimated at one million dollars.

The year 1906 will be noted as one of the terrible calamities. Russia and Japan have been famine stricken, and while we were taking up collections for the famine sufferers there occurred the terrible eruption of Vesuvius. Then the San Francisco earthquake and fire appalled the world. Then came like disasters to Valparaiso, which in proportion to the population and resources of that city and of Chile, were more terrible than those in San Francisco. After the destruction at Hongkong came the hurricane by which Mobile and Pensacola were nearly destroyed.

If men would only listen to the voice of nature and interpret its meaning, they would turn from frivolities, for these are solemn warnings.

A WORD ABOUT GORKY.

Maxim Gorky, in announcing his intention of leaving this country, said he could be of more use in Russia than here. He has been a long time in finding this out, but the fact being once established, other distinguished Russians may profit by it, as well as Gorky.

The Russian revolutionist came to this country for the purpose of enlightening us about Russian conditions, and in exchange for this service, to accept a reasonable amount of American dollars for the benefit of the great cause of liberty. A thrill of joy permeated his poetic soul when he first saw the famous statue of liberty, and breathed the freedom-perfumed air of this country. He was received cordially and everything promised well for the success of the enterprise of the Russian agitator. But somebody told the public that the woman accompanying the distinguished foreigner as his wife, is not his wife, and that broke the magic spell. As soon as it was discovered that his domestic relations were contrary to American moral standards, he was ostracized by society and unable to draw an audience. As a consequence he soured on our liberty and spent considerable time in bespattering American ideals, customs and institutions with bitter criticism. He has gone principally among his own people, where assembled in large numbers, and by his exaggerated pictures of their condition has done much to make them believe that the government is responsible for conditions which they themselves make.

Gorky should, perhaps, not be judged by American moral standards, but by Russian. In his country, we understand, it is very difficult to get a legal divorce and many couples separate by mutual agreement. Often the parties to such a separation seek their own "affinities" without state, or church sanction. The probability is that the Gorkys are in that position, and that the impropriety of it never struck him as serious. Whether his transgression of the moral code is worse than hundreds of cases of divorce and remarriage in the most exclusive social circles of this country, is an open question. Matters of moral import can not be treated as merely technical. Such points must not be decided on technicalities, nor are they a matter of form, merely. Forms and outward manifestations of moral principles may differ in different nations, just as do the customs in dress, etc., but principles are the same from eternity to eternity. All generations can therefore not be judged by the standards that may be but temporary. Nor are all individuals in the same generation to be judged by the same standards. This, we think, will be readily admitted.

It is possible that Gorky will do more good in Russia than he can do here. By his tirades against government in general he has, unintentionally, opened the eyes of many here to the fact that perhaps all the evils in Russian conditions are not to be charged to one side. Where ignorant, excited people are inspired by agitators who know how to play on prejudices and set fanaticism in flames, riots and bloodshed are inevitable. If he succeeds, whether unintentionally or otherwise, to create the same impression in Russia, a reconciliation between the contending parties might be somewhat nearer the domain of probabilities. What other service he can render the cause of liberty is difficult to see, after his attempts at agitation among Slavic settlers of this Republic.

England is to have a soap trust. That will be the clean thing.

For ways that are dark the Denver Brotherhood of Light is peculiar.

It seems that Silvera's counsel know where he is but they "don't have to tell."

If a holy war is started in Algeria and Morocco it will likely be a holy terror.

It is a campaign of education. The people are learning how to use the voting machine.

Midshipman Guller has been given two hundred demerits for hazing. He merited them.

"Mr. Hughes is a born investigator," says the New York Sun. Investigators

may be born but investigations are made.

Both sides in the Standard Oil trial have rested. Why cannot the public be given a rest?

No matter how many elastic currency theories Secretary Shaw advances none of them seem to help his boom.

Governor Magoon is using soft words to the Cubans. But he has the resources of civilization within easy reach.

The interstate commerce commission's investigation into the existence of a grain trust will result in a grain of truth at least.

Ex-Senator Burton is very anxious to begin serving his term of imprisonment. He need not be in so great a rush. He will find it long enough.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Andrew Carnegie. This is the ac plus ultra of recognition.

It is proper to remark that the capture of "Honest Jim" Donaldson was effected by the sheriff's office and not by the police department.

Some day San Francisco will have a clean up of criminals compared with which her street cleanings will be puny. And indications are that that day is not far distant.

One dollar was the reward given to Samuel Rosalsky for returning a certified check for \$2,900 to its owners, Harris & Fuller, of No. 45 Broadway, New York. Such generosity on the part of the owners of the check deserves universal recognition by the press. Hence we give it. Pass it along.

Limburger cheese shorn of its loud odor, Limburger that smells like sweet, new-churned June butter—that is what Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery is going to have cheesemakers of Wisconsin produce in the future. Having accomplished this, he will next turn his attention to producing figs from thistles and grapes from thorns.

The Ohio supreme court has decided that the Drake commission, appointed by the legislature to investigate the affairs of Hamilton county, has no power. This is to be regretted, for already it had exposed a rotten state of affairs there and frightened a number of ex-officials into making restitution of ill-gotten gains.

The French cabinet, it is said, is preparing an attack upon the Vatican. The Roman church is to be charged with having entered into a conspiracy with the monarchists to overthrow the republic. It would almost appear that the battle-cry of the enemies of the Mormon Church is re-echoed in France and there directed against the Roman church. Vanity of vanities!

General Leonard Wood thinks that the English khaki is better than the American article and recommends it for use by the army in the Philippines. The quartermaster's department takes issue with him, and claims superiority for the domestic article. It is only recently that an English tailor was brought over to give American army uniforms the proper cut and the American soldier the right set-up.

AMERICAN IDEALISM.

Baron Von Sternburg in the Forum. It has frequently struck me in listening to impressions received in America by foreign travelers that the American in his deepest nature is a realist who strives for power and wealth and outer comfort; that the object of his life is to pile up the mighty dollar. People who speak thus seem to be blind to everything which lies below the surface. They seem to have studied the mills and factories of the industrial centers and to have neglected to read or understand the character of the American man or woman. Since my first arrival in America I have held that the real spirit is idealistic and that the average individual American is controlled by idealistic impulses. Those who may contradict me cannot have sounded the depths of the philosophy of Ralph Waldo Emerson or studied the life and read the speeches of Abraham Lincoln and considered their far-reaching effect on the American people. In Lincoln's great character nothing can be more striking than the way in which he combined reality and the loftiest ideal with a thoroughly practical capacity to achieve that ideal by practical methods.

THE CITY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

London Spectator. Unless we command the sea we cannot keep open the roads by which our people are fed. Britain has in effect ceased to be a country. She is now, considered from the political and military point of view, a city, though a city with very large parks and pleasures and kitchen gardens in which to grow their flowers, fruits and vegetables. A city, from the point of view of war, may be described as a place which if besieged long enough must fall, since supplies once consumed cannot be replenished. Britain answers to this description. The moment the sea roads to her are closed by an enemy she is, ipso facto, in a state of siege. Face to face with a need so imminent, it would be madness for us to give any consideration to what we hope or believe are the intentions of this or that foreign power. All that we can rightly do in considering how to secure our national safety and independence is to count ships and guns and to compute the units of naval efficiency.

DANGEROUS DOCTRINE.

New Orleans Picayune. The doctrine that any man and every man who has saved and accumulated moderate or great wealth should not only be distrusted, but should be condemned to absolute exclusion from all public political prominence, is so dangerous that if carried to the extreme which its active promoters are seeking to attain it will work the downfall of all our freedom protected by law and convert this republic into an anarchistic pandemonium.

ABDUL HAMID A PROMOTER.

New York World. The Sultan of Turkey has established a land trust to exploit Mesopotamia for his personal profit. By irrigation the country furnished under his charter is reclaiming soil grown barren through the neglect of centuries and is restoring it to fertility, but by methods which dispossess the native landholders and reduce them to farm laborers. Apart from its bearing on the Sultan's fortune, the attempt to redeem an ancient seat of empire will arouse a sentimental interest. As an irrigation project it

dwarfs those for the reclamation of American desert lands. This is agricultural gardening on a gigantic scale. Using twenty centuries after the Christian era practically the same methods employed to keep the land fertile in the old Babylonian days, its profits are poured into the Sultan Hejaz railway and other projects.

JUST FOR FUN.

"Herr Huber gets 2,000 marks a year from the motorist who ran over him and cut off his leg."
"Yes, there is some use in these new fangled inventions."—Flegende Blätter.

Teacher—Why does one call people who are hanged poor sinners?"
Pupil—Because rich sinners are never hanged.—Salonsvitzblatt.

Little Gustave, (handing her the automizer)—Now that I've filled it with gasoline, spray me all over, Mathilde, I want all the boys at the school to believe that father's got an automobile.—Bon Vivant.

A friend of mine had an unexpected rebuff after shining his umbrella along Piccadilly with a strange lady. "And when may I have the pleasure of seeing you again?" he asked. "On the next rainy day," she replied.—Tattler.

As a steamer was leaving the harbor of Athens a well-dressed young passenger approached the captain, and, pointing to the distant hills, inquired: "What is that white stuff on the hills, captain?"
"That is snow, madam," replied the captain.
"Is it, really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so myself, but a gentleman has just told me it was Greece."—Pearson's Weekly.

We Are.
The simplified spelling fever has been subdued and most of us are still using the good old orthography.—Providence Journal.

How True!
To the henpecked husband the bond of matrimony is a government bond.—Puck.

Mr. Howell's Self-Control.
"Certain of our women twang and whine and whiffle and whinny," says W. D. Howell. Let us thank Mr. Howell for the moderation of his language. He might have said they snorted.—Chicago Record-Herald.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

There are some good short articles on various subjects in Tomorrow for October. These are among them: "Indian Bureau Economy," Carlos Montezuma; "The Poets, the Pulpit, and War," William Rastelle, and "Plot Against Schools of Spain." It is a magazine published in the interest of "free thought."—2235 Calumet avenue, Chicago.

Among the many clever stories in the Bohemian for October is "Sha Sa: A Tale of The Hell-Bore," by Adele Marie Shaw. It is a missionary story of love and adventure in which the lover seeks his bride among the barbaric tribes of Asia. W. Carey Wonderly contributes a theatrical story, "Miching Mallecho," "The Enterprise of Hanlon's Manager," by John Winter, is a circus story in which appears an account of a very realistic performance. There is a satiric newspaper story, "The Grind," by Olin Le Lyman, which is in striking contrast to "Plympton's Chance," by Horner Bassford, which is a story of a successful beat. Bernard King has written an animal story, "The Abrupt Reformation of Hiryu." Poems are contributed by such authors as Clinton Scollard, Edward L. Sabin, William J. Lampton, Edwin Carille Lacey, Curtis Hudson Page, Minna Irving, etc.—New York.

"The Problem of the Colorado River" is the opening article in Out West for October. It is by Sharlot M. Hall. Numerous illustrations add interest to this paper. Among other features can be mentioned: "Past Sluggard Ranch," by Mary H. Coates; "The Autumn Highway," by Virginia Garland, and "Orleans Indian Legends," by Melena Burns Denny. It is a very good number.—217 New High St., Los Angeles.

The September number of Progressive West, Nevada's only magazine, has an interesting article on "The Truckee-Carson Irrigation Project," by L. H. Taylor, and another on "The Nevada School System," by Professor Romano Adams. There are several other contributions of timely interest.—Reno.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
Tonight and Tomorrow Night,
The Musical Cocktail,
—THE—
ROYAL CHEF!

With a Big Cast, Including
HARRY HERMSEN
And The Famous Broilers.
50—People—50. 80—Song Hits—50
Prices 25c to \$1.50. Matinee 25c to 75c.

Opheum
MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
CHINKO.
Italian Trio, Kathrine Nugent,
Minnie Kaufmann, Linden Beckwith,
Gardner & Madden, Kinodrome.

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

Grand Theatre
SALT LAKE CITY
SOUVENIR MATINEE TODAY.
Tonight, Last Appearance of
ALLEN CURTIS
And His Merry Company, in the
Musical Comedy,
The \$10,000 BEAUTY

Tomorrow Evening,
BEACH & BOWERS' FAMOUS
MINSTRELS.

LYRIC THEATRE
Salt Lake's Only Family Theater.
TONIGHT!
Entire New Company
In the Latest Eastern Comedy Sup-
per,
**THE MAN WITH-
OUT A COUNTRY!**

Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Children, 10c; Adults, 20c. All seats
reserved.

THE LATEST STYLES
Recent Shipments of Suits, Coats, Skirts, etc., have made our lines so complete and varied that they are now suggestive of Opening Day.

Tight fitting Coat suit in the new mannish mixtures and stripes so much in demand. Women's Suits of fine cheviot mixtures, pretty checks and broadcloth, blouse or tight fitting coat, ranging from \$12.50 to \$90.00. An extensive line of attractive Skirts, Waists, Furs, Shawls that you should surely see before you purchase.

Handsome black broadcloth Coats 3-4 length, from \$16.50 to \$90.00 coats in the new light and dark checks and plaids from \$8.00 to \$40.00. Muffs and novelty neck pieces. A great variety of Wrappers, Bath Robes, Sacques, Kimonos, Babies' and Children's coats, and everything needed for Fall and Winter in ready-to-wear goods.

New Millinery Styles.
We have just received a beautiful and varied selection of model and dress Hats, from the most fashionable makers in the country. Notwithstanding the becoming style and excellent make up of the Millinery displayed. You will find the prices very reasonable.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ELDERLY LADIES' BONNETS AND TOQUES.

Z. C. M. I. Where You Get the Best. **Z. C. M. I.**
OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET

McPhail PIANOS
Made on Honor, Sold on Merit.
In Studios of
Prof. John Held, Bandmaster
Prof. W. C. Clive,
Violin and Piano Teacher
Prof. Hugh Douglass,
Voice Culture
L. A. Engberg, Clarinetist
and hundreds of homes in Salt Lake.
BEESEY MUSIC CO.,
46 S. MAIN STREET.

FILL UP EARLY WITH OUR
"Peacock" Coal
CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.
"At the Sign of the Peacock."
Phones 2600. 38 S. Main.

Imperial
Hair Tonic and
Dandruff Cure.
Positively cures scalp diseases. Cleanses and invigorates the scalp—prevents Dandruff and falling out of the hair. Absolutely free from injurious ingredients.

WILLES - HORNE
DRUG CO.
By the Monument.
Phones 374. Deseret News Bldg.

Baby's Bath.
The Doctor always says "use pure Castile Soap." Our Latocsa is purest of the pure Castiles. Order it by the name—"Latocsa," and be sure of the genuine.
3 1/2-pound bar of Latocsa for 75c. Order a small piece, any size, to give it a trial and you will want the full bar next time.

SCHRAMM'S
Where the Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

Walter's Cold Tablets—
A Cold Today—
Gone Tomorrow
Harmless and nice to take. If not cured within 24 hours—money back and no questions. 25c.
The Busy Corner
SMITH DRUG CO.,
Order. Phones 4960. Open all night.

Knitted Garments, Underwear and Hosiery
Liste Thread garments, a few still in stock, per pair \$1.00
Medium weight Cotton, per pair 90c
Fine Cotton, splendid quality, per pair \$1.00
Best grade fine cotton, bleached or unbleached, per pair \$1.25
Best Fine Fleeced, bleached or unbleached, per pair \$1.50
Soft Wool and Cotton mixed, per pair \$2.00
Medium heavy Worsted, per pair \$2.50
Ladies, childrens' and Men's and Boy's Underwear in great varieties.
Hosiery in all grades and prices—our leading line. We are known for the Hosiery we sell.
UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS. NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.
CUTLER BROS. CO.
36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. Wholesale and Retail.

Hamilton's
SMART SHOP
Frenchy Novelties, Catchy Styles and Irresistible Importations for the Fastidious
THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN DEMANDS EXCLUSIVENESS. She is entitled to it. She has realized this year, as never before, the quality of our goods, the correctness of our styles. She depends on us, and we live up to the responsibility.
SUITS, GOWNS AND EVENING COATS—the handsomest of their kind. Original designs and clever workmanship distinguish them.
Coats for STREET, DRIVING AND AUTOMOBILING in all the late shades and new effects in plaids. EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

WAIST SPECIALTY.
We have a fine line of silk waists which were bought at a bargain, and of which we will give our customers the benefit. The selection is good, stock is fresh, and prices are low. Tailored silk waists, in navys, blacks, reds, browns, greens and handsome plaids. See display in south window.
Prices Range from \$4.50 to \$15.00.
New ideas and novelties in belts, neckwear and hosiery.

Hamilton's
CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN
216 SOUTH MAIN ST.
334 Main Salt Lake City
UTAH DENTAL CO., Logan, Utah
DR. J. SIMMERMAN, D.D.S.
Tooth extracted positively without pain. Free with other work.
Set Teeth (best rubber). \$3.00
Gold Crowns, 22-k. \$8.50 to \$15.00
Bridge Work, best. \$25.00 to \$50.00
Gold Fillings \$1.00 up
All Other Fillings 50c to 75c
12 YEARS' GUARANTEE.
FREE examination and advice.
Open till 6 p. m. Sundays 10 to 2.
BRING THIS AD WITH YOU