PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays 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):

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE. In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager foreign advertising from our Home Office, b. Washington St. Represented by F. S. Webb. Room 515.

BAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In charge of F. J. Cooper, 25 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications and all remittances:

THE DESERET NEWS.

Sait Lake City. Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Sait Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

BALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 21, 1903

### DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Descret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annovance if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74, For Deseret News Book Store, 74. 2

Fer City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2

For Business Manager, 389, 3 rings. For Business Office, 389, 2 rings.

### LET IT BE THE END.

A most unpleasant episode in the history of Utah has just been concluded. We need not repeat its details. The story has been told, of treachery, cupidity, falsehood and murder, with full accounts of the assassin's trial, appeals, denials, evasions, contradictions and unrepentant doom. Now let us draw the curtain, for the final act in this world has been performed and the tragedy is ended.

The newspapers have done their full duty in glving to the public the facts, the attorneys left nothing lacking in the prosecution or defense, the officers of the law are entitled to praise for their vigilance, promptness and skill and the public demand for justice is

Henceforth let all comment and discan be no pleasure in recurring to it. Such terrible things are better forgoten by mortals. We can talk of more profitable occurrences, and employ our assassin be tabooed from family and the grave cover the murderer and his

### A GOOD EXAMPLE.

We are pleased to be able to state that the new Latter-day Saints' Hospital, which is being erected through the generosity of the late Dr. W. H. Groves, has been further assisted by a donation from the Church of \$10,600, part of the proceeds of the sale to the Oregon Short Line of the land on which stands the Fifteenth ward meetinghouse of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion. This amount will greatly aid in pushing the work on the hospital towards completion.

Would it not be a good thing for some of our moneyed people to help in this excellent work? We need not expatiate on the benefits to the sick and injured among the Latter-day Saints to have a hospital, where they could be treated by physicians and surgeons and be waited upon by nurses of their own faith, and receive those attentions and administrations that are taught and practised in the Church. They are understood by all. But it may not have occurred to some people who are financially able to help, that here is a fine opportunity for benevolence and gener-

The work on the building is going on encouragingly. When it is finished as at present contemplated, it will not be completed according to the full design. That will take much more means than are now available. It is intended to make it a great institution of which all residents of Utah will be proud, both as to the edifice and to its appointments and facilities. Follow a good example and help in a good cause!

### TO THE CENSORIOUS.

How easy it is to find fault! How often men and women employ their minds and tongues in dwelling upon the failings of their fellows! The good things that are done by an individual who is lashed by the tongues of the gossipers are buried out of sight, while some error he has fallen into is en larged upon and spread over the whole surface of his character. Is not this the hight of injustice? How would the lovers of scandal and the critics of the absent, relish the same kind of

treatment toward themselves? The public acts of public men may he open to public discussion. We do not say they are not properly so, But why should one foolish or hasty expression become the subject of animadversion, when the speaker has said and done thousands of good things that his revilers pass by without comment? Would it not be fair and consistent, to say nothing of Saintlike or deeds and wise sayings against one or Christ as the supreme ruler, human

two slips of the tongue or rash utterances? What is that which the good Book says about "making a man an offender for a word?"

It is to be expected that the enemies of the latter-day work will circulate and magnify the mistakes, real or alleged, of prominent men engaged in that work. But is that the proper thing for its followers and promoters to join in? By alding and abetting it, the very people whose faith and lives and destiny are bound up in the promotion of the cause, work to its injury and at the same time are wrong themselves in heaping opprobrium upon a brother

and fellow-servant. We drop this gentle hint to our friends who are too ready to find fault, to dwell on trifles, and to cast ridicule where they should have charity. "Let's speak of all the best we can" is an old song, but it has the right ring, and is in the true spirit of the grand religion that is known to the world as "Mormonism."

### LONGING FOR "REVIVAL."

Rev. Dr. Watson, of Liverpool, some time ago in an address before the students of a college, made the declaration that society in our day is "tired," and therefore "restless," and that a great "revival" is needed. His statement has attracted general attention and is commented upon by the press.

He said in substance that there is general unsettlement of both belief and institutions. Except in the province of physical science, he said, no progress is being made. No great mer are rising, no poets, no painters, no statesmen, no preachers. Our age is the age of mediocrity. What is needed, he continued, is a "revival," one of those sudden movements that come like the blowing of the wind, or the rushing of the tide, and which are the restoring of the soul.

Then the doctor asks what message the next revival will bring. And he suggests that this time Christ will be alling His church to aid the commor people. By this he means, that a religion will come which will cleanse the slums, give us bright streets, and furnish each with a home. He says: \*

"It is a good thing for her ministers to hold up before the eyes of men the ideal city, the New Jerusalem, but the ideal city, the New Jerusalem, but let them also remember that in the let them also remember that in the vision of St. John the Holy City came down from God out of heaven and let them see that it be established in our own green and pleasant land. it is right to preach life everlasting and to exait the life of the soul above meat and raiment, but it is also right to strive and pray that life here in the cottages of the country and the crowded streets of the city may be brighter, cleaner, healthier, and gladder. When Christianity has at a great cost given a home to the humblest of the people, she will find a welcome home in the people's heart.'

The thoughtful observer of our time

will agree with the doctor on the necessity of a new awakening throughout. It appears to be as much needed now, as at the time when the voice was first heard from the wilderness; "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." For anything human eye cussion of the awful case be dropped. can see, unless such a revival takes It is a gruesome theme. If conversa- place, which results in the "regeneration turns upon it, let silence around tion" of society, the end will be deshow that it is under the ban. There | struction. And it is also certain that the comina revival will affect, benevolently, the humbler classes. The great revival movements in history have all been of that nature. Under Moses time and speech on more gratifying the people were liberated from servitopics. Let the name of the executed | tude and given a land of their own. Under Ezra and his co-laborers, the social mention, and let the clods of exiles were led back to their homes. The wars of the Maccabees were fought for God and home. The Gospel of Jesus, in the same way, broke down the bars between rich and poor, free and slave, citizen and alien, and made its adherents free. It was a gospel especially for the poor. It is therefore but natural to expect that any revival coming from God, will have the same characteristic. It will be directed against all the conditions that make life miserable. It will bring salvation from sin and all its consequences, temporal and eternal.

But as to the manner of the coming several points are to be remembered. In the first place, it cannot be made by man, nor to the order of man. It will come whenever God raises up His instruments, prepared from the beginning, for such work. We see this exemplified in Moses and Aaron, in Samuel, in Elijah, in Malachi, John the Baptist, and others called to do a particular work in the Lord's kingdom. Men may do great deeds, even effect revolutions in the affairs of state, but they cannot revive the dead bones without the spirit of prophecy.

When the 'revival" comes, it will call both rich and poor to repentance. It is not true, that the sinners live in the slums alone. It is not true, that noral corruption can be washed away with the filth of the streets, or the putrefaction of the tenement houses, As a matter of fact, more wickedness hides under the cover of gold and jewels, than under rags. Reformers might clothe every pauper in ermine, and yet ie might remain an outcast from the kingdom of God; they might pave every street with gold, but that would not make the city a Jerusalem." as long as its origin is not heavenly. The preacher of revival must be one who dares to rebuke Herod in his palace, even at the risk of his head; and who dares to drive the blasphemers from the sacred precincts, even in sight of Calvary.

And when this revival comes, most of the alleged "watchers" will not recognize it as divine. They will treat the revivalists," as did the leaders of the people, the prophets of old. They will stir up mobs against them. They will even kill them. When Christ came, only a few were aware of the tremendous importance to the world of His advent. Almost the entire nation turned tway from Him at the critical moment.

The visible result of the 'next great evival" will be the establishment of Christ's reign upon earth. All power all glory and honor will be surrender ed to Him, "whose right it is to reign. That is the "renalssance" which has been promised by all the prophets, and which is being prepared for in our own age, through the Church of Christ, When the time comes that all human Christian, to weigh the numerous good authority and dignity are subject to

conditions will be different from what they are today; but it does not appear that there is any reform, any revival, short of this complete surrender to Christ, that, will have great effect for good upon society any more. We are, as Dr. Watson says, tired and restless, There can be no doubt that Christ will, ultimately, become supreme. There are some declarations to that effect, by

'All the ends of the world shall re member and turn unto the Lord, and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee. For the kingdom is the Lord's, and He is the governor mong the nations.

"He shall have dominion also from

the shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth."
"They shall call Jerusalem the throne or the Lord; and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord, to Jerusalem; neither shall they walk any more after the imagination of

"And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the Saints of the Most High whose kingdom is an everlasting kingand all dominions shall serve and

Such is the testimony of the Scriptures. Were it not for these positive declarations as to the future of the human family, pessimism would be justifled, on account of the prevailing situation. But the Lord is mindful of His promises. He has established His Church and from the Sanctuary is even now the spiritual force emanating that will revive the world and prepare it for the divine Ruler.

### A FAIR VIEW.

The following editorial on Senator Smoot's case appears in the Springfield Republican of Nov. 14. It is a fair and logical treatment of the subject:

"The case of Senator Smoot of Utah merits the most careful deliberation by the senate before any action adverse to his rights as a member of that body is taken. Senator Smoot has been reg ularly elected to represent the state of Utah, and by a majority of its people His credentials are in legal form and he has been allowed to take his seat. It

is now asked by petitioners that he be cast out of the Senate. "It is not susceptible of proof, so far as can be ascertained, that Senator is a polygamist. He has but one The Roberts precedent established in the House, therefore, does not bear upon this case. The objection to Mr. Smoot appears to be that, as an official of the Mormon church, he has taken alleged oaths which commit him to the recognition of an earthly author-ity higher than that of the United States government. If this charge can States government. If this charge can be satisfactorily proved, it is worthy of serious consideration. But, on the other hand, there must be no doubt as to the correctnes of the aliegation in a constitutional sense. The Mormon church is enough of a religious body to claim the protection of those clauses of the constitution which forbids imposing a religious test upon office-hold. posing a religious test upon office-hold-ers and inhibit the making of laws re-specting an establishment of religion. In our government an absolute divorce between church and state exists. would be monstrous to expel Mr. Smoot from the Senate because of his relig-

"If a church should attempt to usurp in this country the functions, prerogain this country the functions, prerogatives or powers of the government, in any way whatever, then, of course, the government must protect itself against encroachments. It is as much the business of a church to respect the independence and integrity of the state, under the constitution, as it is for the state to respect the freedom of the state to respect the freedom of church. If the Mormon church invade church. If the Mormon church invalues the domain of the state, it must take the consequences. There is a rinciple involved here which is of incalculable importance. It must be preserved.

The Senate committee on privilege elections, with Senator Hoar chairman, may be depended to review the facts in upon to review the facts an impartial manner and reach conclusions in accordance reach conclusions in accordance with the evidence and our constitutional law. The petitions which have been sent to the senate praying for Mr. Smoot's expulsion are not likely to affect the committee; and certainly these statesmen ought not to allow themselves to be influenced one way or another by popular appeals or hysterical sent, ment. Mr. Hoar's independent and judicial attitude, as already indicated in his aversion to outside pressure, is an assurance that he will not be moved by prejudice in making a report to the Senate upon the case."

This is the way the St. Paul Globe of Nov. 16, treats the case of Senator

"The question of the eligibility of Reed Smoot, senator-elect from Utah, is one that is not worth the time being devoted to it. The misguided people who have sent in bulky petitions for exclusion from the senate are deshis exclusion from the senate at each perately in carnest, and a few senators are ready to use this agitation for whatever political advantage there may be in it. Beyond that there can be no practical results.

"There is no more possibility of keep-ing Mr. Smoot out of the senate than of excluding or expelling any other newly elected member. The idea that a man can be thus ostracised because he man can be thus ostracised because he is a Mormon argues the densests ignorance of our fundamental laws. No discrimination can be made in this country for or against a man on account of his religious belief. Mormon or Gentile, Methodist, Presbyterian or Baptist, all are alike in the eye of the law. The senate cannot even consider a protest based on such grounds.

a protest based on such grounds.
"If anything can be established against Mr. Smoot's moral character, against Mr. Smoot's moral character, the senate may take that into consideration, although even that would be unusual unless his crime were very heinous indeed. The case is not in the least annalagous to that of Representative Roberts. The latter was excludative Roberts. The latter was exclud-ed from the house because he was ed from the house because he was guilty of polygamy, as appeared clearly from the evidence. No such charge even, as far as we are aware, is made against Mr. Smoot by any reputable person. The whole argument for his exclusion rosts upon the admitted fact that he is a Mormon, and upon the allegation, vigorously made and indignantly deriled, that among other Mormons the practice of polygamy still to some exient prevails.

some extent prevails.
"If the doors of the senate could be "If the doors of the senate could be closed to any man on such grounds as this, we might us well stop agitating about the election of senators by popular vote or any other way, and give to the remaining members of the senate the power to fill vacancies at their own pleasure when any such occurred. The whole campaign against Mr. Smoot is another illustration of what is so prevalent in American life and what has aptive been called 'futilism.' This means the expenditure of a vast amount of individual energy and moral mount of individual energy and moral force to bring about ends that are ime in the highest degree unfortunate they could be realized."

"Come into the garden, Cuba," sings

lenator Newlands. The Russian press intimates that the Inited States is becoming another Ronan empire. Great Caesar!

Mr. Bryan is sightseeing in London,

He will see a sight of things there he never saw in this country.

The backbone of the Sunnyside strike is said to be broken. So is the backbene of the coal consumers. The coal barons did it.

San Francisco has put in a bill for the presidential nominating conventions. Honolulu and Manila have not been heard from yet.

A contemporary and a telephone company are doing a great deal of wirepulling. Let them bury their differences by putting the wires underground.

According to the terms of the new canal treaty, the United States guarantees the independence of Panama. The corollary is that Panama must behave herself according to American ideals or take the consequence.

The address of President Marroquin to the American people is well written, respectful, entirely lacking in animus and in every particular ex post facto. It cannot possibly do any harm.

A good suggestion in an exchange is thus expressed: "In planning your Thanksgiving table, do not fall to provide a plate for someone who is a stranger in your city or town. Some young man or woman, or some older one, is away from friends and lonely. Open your home circle and take in some lonely heart Thanksgiving day.'

The German climate is so severe that the Kaiser may go south for the winter. This would indicate that his majesty's health is not of the best, and that possibly that laryngeal trouble is more serious than has been admitted. There is something up when the Kalser contemplates quitting his capital for the winter season.

Senator Newlands has introduced a esolution inviting Cuba to come into the Union. At present it will not be accepted, for the sensation of freedom, of independence, of paddling your own canoe, is too new, too exhilarating, to be given up yet. But time will dull this sensation, and then such an invitation may be most welcome.

It is charged against Mr. Carnegle that he owes his vast wealth not to his own energies and talents, but to the ability of others. That this is true in large measure there is no doubt. But what man ever made a great success in life without in large measure utilizing the talents of others? The talent to use talent is the greatest of

The internal revenue department has made a rather amusing decision. It is as follows: "Cigar boxes which have never been used for packing cigars, but are intended for display in advertising, while not prohibited by law, are objectionable, and their use should be discouraged." Is it not something new to render a decision on something that does not come within the purview of the law?

### ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

The Interior.

It is a singular thing that with the more general observance of Thanks-giving day has come its moral decline. Before the civil war its yearly recognition was far from universal; in fact, it was kept up in the central west chiefly by descendants of New England families, and for years it received no official endorsement from the government. But its celebration was as distinctive as that of Christmas or that distinctive as that of Christmas or that of the Fourth of July. In private it was marked by family reunions; in public by grave discussions of national themes from the standpoint of the Christian believer. Its observance has spread now to all our states, and it is generally recognized as a popular holi-day, but its character has meanwhile degenerated in every respect until there is danger of losing all its original features in the athletic contests, halfbarbarian, that now run riot on that

The Churchman.

For centuries Christian people main-tained that the Scriptures not only retained that the scriptures not only lecognized, but taught, slavery as a righteous principle. And yet the influence of Christianity upon the world was so positive as to compel the abolition of human slavery, even by the civil law, slowly but surely through but Christian civilization, and today he would be a strange student of the Bible who should claim that it was possible to read into the Scriptures an author zation—much less an approval—of the principle of human slavery. The on-ward movement of the great principles of Christianity have removed all the obstacles presented by the literalist and by those who brought to the study of the Bible a preconceived notion of human society.

The Universalist Leader. Toleration of religious opinion ha been a principle and practise of slow growth even in our American religious history. It is so easy to seek liberty for ourselves at a to suppress it in others. Power is so forgetful of logic. The minister finds it so much easier to preach than to practise, to exto freedom of opinion in tine rhetoric than to suffer it in actual treatment. Even Luther could not handsomely grant what he claimed in his great time. In one of his sermons he has this happy passage on Christian forbearance and toleration: "If two goats," he says "meet on a narrow bridge, they cannot turn aside, for there is no room; and if they go to butting each other, one or both will be cast into the river. So one kneels down and lets the o Christians, rather than contend, should yield one to another,"

The Watchman. We have often listened to prayers that churches might have suitable pas-



# **THANKSGIVING** DAY BARGAINS

TABLE LINENS, TABLE WARE, TABLE DELICACIES.

Your money will go farther if

you read our announcement on

## PAGE 20.

and take advantage of the BARGAINS OFFERED.

YOU'LL BE SUITED Z. C. M. I. IF YOU **BUY HERE** 

COME AND SEE YOU WILL BUY

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

ters, and that the labors of evangelists might be blessed, but we have never yet heard a prayer in which the de-sire was expressed that God would sire was expressed that God would grant His church a prophet, or a group of prophets. Paul describes the classes that are to work "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ," as apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers. By the very definition of the word apostle, we are precluded from asking for them, but there is no reason why we should not expect God to bless His church today with prophets-men of clear spiritual insight, with rare power of discerning the truth most needed by the age, for tellers of the most vital interpretations of the Christian revelation. The need of evangelism is much discussed on But evangelism is vain without a sage and all the machinery of evan-gelism in vain without a message.

# JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

Tonight! LAST TIME. Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m.

PRICES: Night-25c.

A story of the South filled with human interest.

## IN CONVICT STRIPES

Next Attraction-MR, JOLLY OF JOL-

# **NOVELTY THEATRE**

60 W. 2nd So.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE.
ormance every afternoon, 3 and
m.; evenings, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night. SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.

ADMISSION 10c.

"THE NAME IS EVERYTHING." Esterbrook

on a pen is an absolute guarantee of its excellence

Inflexible No. 322. An Accountant's Pen. Fine and Firm 322 Points.
Over 150 Varieties of other styles other styles to suit every pur stationers have them, Accept no /substitute.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John Street, N. Y.

## Nasal CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm (HAY-FEVER ) ises, soother and heals

the diseased membrane away a cold in the head

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrile, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is in mediate and a cure follows. It is not dryingnot produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York?

**♦**\*\***\*\*\*\*\*\***\*

# A PIANO RECITAL

\_\_\_\_MISS ACRES DAHLQUIST\_\_\_\_

Congregational Church, Friday Evening, November 27th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP

Assisted by the following well knnown artists: Prof. Anton Pedersen, Prof. J. J. McClellan, Prof. Squire Coop, Prof. Charles Kent. Master Arthur Pedersen, and a prominent lady singer. Miss Dahlquist is a graduate of Stearns Conservatory in Berlin, Germany, and a private pupil of Havier Scharwenka. This is her first public appearance since her return from Europe. Prices—Main Hall, 59c. East Side Room, 25c.

### CUTLER BROS. CO. 36 MAIN ST. OFFER

E0 Ladies' \$3,50 Cloth \$2.50 Walking Skirts, for each, 50 Ladies' \$4.00 Cloth \$3.00 Walking Skirts, for each 100 Ladies' \$1.50 Pure Silk Shawls, for \$1.50 Long Pant Suits, 10 to \$4.00 Long Paul Bussell 16, for 100 pair Boys' \$1.25 Blue Serge Knee Pants, (per \$1.00 pair) 500 Men's 60c Double Yoke

Striped Work Shirts, 40c 1,000 pair Ladies' 35c Ribbed 1,000 pair Ladies' 35c Ribbed Wool Hosiery, (per 30C 5,000 pair Knitted Garments, all kinds, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00 100 pair Ladies' Lamb Knit Golf Gloves 500 Men's \$1.50 Heavy Wool Undershirts or \$1.00 Wool Undershirts or \$1.00 Indershirts or \$1.00 Silkaline Watsts Silkaline Watsts Silkaline Watsts Silkaline Watsts Silkaline Watsts We save you 25 per cent on Knitted Goods, Golf Gloves, Etc. We save you 25 per cent on Silkaline Watsts Silkaline Watsts

# TAKE TWO MEN

OR INSTANCE, talking about clothes. If you should stand by and hear the conversation you would find that the preference is given THIS STORE, and there's a reason for it, too.

SUIT, OVERCOAT, SWEATER. HAT, SHIRT, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, PAIR OF TROUSERS. NECKWEAR OR HOSIERY.

Come here and you'll see why men like this store. It's our smart styles and our reasonable prices.

BARTON & CO., 45 and 47 Main St.

Outfitters to Men and Boys.

# Grand Closing Out Auction Sale Of \$30,000 Worth of Oriental Rugs.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 23rd, at 2 p.m. 

And Continuing every afternoon the entire week. Over 500 pieces of Oriental Rugs and Carpets must be sold at this auction, as we will not pay fancy rates to ship the rugs East. Parties desiring to purchase Oriental Rugs will find this sale a fitting opportunity.

# PAUL S. OURFALIAN,

21 East First South Street, HOOPER BUILDING .-