

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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.

One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Three Months75
One Month25
Sunday Edition10
Semi-Weekly10

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager.

Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of P. J. Cooper, 75 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.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 15, 1906.

STILL PROGRESSING.

The Deseret News is much gratified at the increasing number of subscribers to all its editions and the words of encouragement and congratulation which so frequently come to us. Our endeavors to furnish the public with a reliable newspaper, free from the scurrilities which disgrace some public journals, and our avoidance of useless controversy with writers who deal only in abuse and personal defamation, are understood and appreciated by a vast number of interested readers, whose good-will and support we value highly. Once in a great while some one will have a grievance against the "News," as is common with all publications in the land. For their benefit we clip the following advice from an exchange which is not by any means new, but which is applicable to a certain class of persons very easily offended:

"After you get angry and make up your mind to stop your paper, to make the editor feel humiliated, just take your finger in water and look for the hole. Then you will know how sorely you are missed. The man who thinks a paper cannot survive without his support, ought to go away and stay awhile. When he comes back he will find that half his friends did not know he was gone; the other half did not care a cent, and the world at large hadn't kept any account of his movements whatever. You will find things that you cannot endorse in every paper. Even the Bible is rather plain and hits some hard licks. If you were to get mad and burn your Bible, the hundreds of presses would go on printing them, and if you were to stop your paper and call the editor all sorts of ugly names, the paper would still be published. And what is more, you will sneak around and borrow a copy of it every week from your neighbor. It would be better for you to keep your vest pulled down and your subscription paid a year in advance."

A FINE MAGAZINE.

"The Greater West" is the name of a new magazine published in Chicago, and edited by Marian A. White, a well known lecturer, critic and traveler. The December number has for its first article a full description, by the editor, of Salt Lake City, as one of the gateways to the Greater West, and for its frontispiece a splendidly executed cut of the Temple in this city. Among other illustrations are the Assembly Hall, the Eagle Gate, Saltair Beach, City and County building, Tabernacle organ, a plat of Salt Lake City and a view of a portion of the Temple square. The article commences its descriptive matter at Winter Quarters, eight miles north of the site of the present city of Omaha, in 1846, and depicts the travel of the pioneers to this spot, and contrasts present with past conditions here. Particulars of a trip from the West over the Lucin cut-off to this city are given, and the chief features of this place are portrayed. A visit to the Tabernacle during the Sunday services is related, and much is said in praise of the great organ and the choir. The writer remarks:

"To hear the choir of three hundred voices, accompanied by the most wonderful instrument, is a form of praise straight from the heart of a people that appeals and uplifts. There was a simple majesty about the song service that was impressive. How well trained is this choir of voices! How in unison with the thought of their leader! How much in sympathy with the melody-toned instrument that was a pioneer of musical sounds in the desert region that has now become a land of seedtime and harvest, of bloom and beauty! And how the soul of the singer enters the song! The impression left by this choir is that each individual not only enjoys the part he or she performs, but that it is their sacred duty to perform that part well. An interval of prayer and then addresses by two or three Elders of the Church, together with the singing, form a service of unusual simplicity. The Tabernacle was comfortably filled. One could easily select the few strangers present from the manner in which they looked about them. The regular worshippers impressed by their serious and beautiful attention, and by their interest in all parts of the service. At the close, several large doors in the wall beneath the gallery were swung wide, and the congregation disappeared as if by magic, and there was no crowding."

The writer then tells of a special organ recital the day after, with further words of admiration of its "full melodious tones, exquisite sweetness and almost human qualifications." The organist, Mr. J. J. McMillan, is mentioned as appearing to be "a part of the soul of the instrument." The following comments are added:

"Never will that forty minutes of organ recital in Salt Lake City Tabernacle be effaced from the memory. But for the sin, supple figure at the organ, one would have felt that unseen fingers were manipulating the keyboard, or that a choir invisible was triumphing in sweet harmonies. At one moment it reaches the heights of full orchestral power, at the next a voice seems to be quivering on a single string. And two free organ recitals are given here each week! Is there another city of its size and population doing as much to educate the people to a love of good music, as Salt Lake City?"

Particulars are given of the Temple and the Assembly hall, in extenso, and great admiration is expressed at

the beauty of the architecture of the great building, with this comment:

"It is a monument to the zeal, the energy, the self-sacrificing spirit of the early makers and founders of this beautiful city itself."

There is much fine writing in the editorial, covering, with the illustrations, twelve pages of the magazine, and it closes with this paragraph:

"Today, Salt Lake City shines amid its mountain and lake environments, welcoming the coming and speeding the parting guest, as he journeys to and from the land of the setting sun. Men and women of each and every creed are working together for the good of the city. Narrow prejudice could not thrive in such an atmosphere of strength and beauty. The Garden of the Desert, the Inter-mountain Gateway of the Greater West is too noble of heart, too pure in sentiment to cherish a thought that shall prove disastrous to any of its loyal citizens."

The article is well worth perusing and reproducing in full by publications that are unprejudiced. One chort about it is that it is not blemished by the slightest attack upon the faith of the Latter-day Saints, nor a hint as to anything evil such as is common in most of the efforts of journalists and other writers in their descriptions of the metropolis of Utah. The entire magazine is first-class in its literary style, in the beautiful illustrations, in the character of the contents and in the paper on which it is printed. We congratulate the talented editor, Marian A. White, on being in charge of so excellent a periodical.

THE PURE FOOD BILL.

Among the measures that should receive prompt attention by Congress is the pure food bill, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Heyburn, and in the House by Mr. Homburg. For years efforts have been made to have some such law enacted. It is very much needed.

The bill provides for the establishment of a bureau for the inspection of all foods, drugs and liquors used in interstate or foreign trade. The proposition is, if they are found adulterated, mixed, misbranded, impure or imitations, contrary to the law, the manufacturer or seller shall be punished with a fine not exceeding \$200 for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense \$500, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

Another provision is that all mixtures or compounds must be branded or labeled so as plainly to indicate that fact and show the character and constituents thereof. This is to prevent the selling of imitations for the original article, without depriving the public of the buying of such imitations if they want them.

The clause that makes the seller of impure food equally responsible with the manufacturer does not appear to be quite just. A retail dealer, for instance, may be imposed upon and made to handle adulterated goods without any intention on his part to do so. The retail dealer may be no more responsible for the violation of the pure food law, than the consumer who buys from him, and it would be about as just to fine the patrons of the store for buying adulterated food, as to fine the storekeeper for buying of the wholesale house, or the manufacturer. The latter is clearly the responsible party, and should be made to shoulder the responsibility if he makes and sells mixtures contrary to law.

It is believed that many manufacturers are anxious to have their food products examined and officially stamped. They are not afraid of a chemical analysis, or any scientific investigation. The most determined opposition comes from the manufacturers of bogus medicines of which alcohol is the chief constituent, and from the liquor trade. That is an additional reason why the proposed bill should be passed. It will benefit the honest trade, and discourage dishonesty.

WITHOUT SMOKE.

An intimation of how the coal smoke problem in great cities will finally be solved, is given by Mr. S. M. Bushnell in the Technical World. He says that the tourist, when stopping in the city of Niagara Falls, will see almost no smoke, although immense manufacturing industries have grown up there in recent years. The reason is that almost every steam plant has been delivered. The power needed is delivered either by water, directly, or by electric motors. Electric motors have displaced the old systems of shafting and belts, with their connections from floor to floor, their rasping noise and vibration, and their accompanying dust and dirt. The result is the ideal workshop. The time will come when gas and electricity will be more commonly utilized than it is now. It is the best source of power, gives the most perfect light, and furnishes the best form of heating. When it is more extensively used in the homes, as well as in offices and factories, there will be no coal smoke problem to solve.

FOR FREE ALCOHOL.

The National Association of Automobile manufacturers are urging the adoption by Congress of a bill, introduced by Hon. W. A. Calderhead of Kansas, the purpose of which is to remove the internal revenue tax from domestic alcohol rendered unfit for beverage. The purpose of the measure is to make that kind of alcohol cheaper, so that it can be used for industrial purposes more extensively. The adoption of the measure would be of special interest to the manufacturers and owners of motor vehicles, power boats, and internal combustion engines, as it would permit the use of "denatured" alcohol for many purposes as a substitute for gasoline, and would thus relieve the steadily increasing demand for that material, owing to the greatly increased use of the automobile and power boat.

It is really astonishing how extensively alcohol is used in the industries, and how many interests the cheapening of the stuff would affect. It would benefit the manufacturers of hats, powder and cartridges, artificial silk, picture frames, coal tar dyes, celluloid, photographic supplies, lead pencils, watches and innumerable other articles.

else, and the public should be correspondingly interested. The farmers believe that the removal of the tax would make possible the establishment of many new industries for the manufacture of articles now imported from foreign countries, thus giving additional employment to American workers, and create large additional markets for the surplus corn and other farm products from which alcohol is distilled. The purpose of the bill, it will be observed, is not to remove the revenue tax from alcohol intended for internal use, but only from such alcohol as is rendered unfit for drinking purposes, and which is to be employed in the service of the industries. The tax now is \$2.97 per gallon, which is practically prohibitive.

We presume it would be difficult to make the distinction desired between high proof alcohol and the industrial kind. Notwithstanding penalties, some would "purify" the stuff and sell it to the class of saloon habitués that care little for the quality of the poison they buy. This difficulty is real, and not easily overcome. But it is claimed that it has been found practical to make the distinction contemplated in the bill, in Germany, France, Great Britain and other countries, and it should be possible to do here what is done abroad. Any measure that has the effect of making the manufacture of articles in daily use easier, and therefore cheaper, and to furnish labor and extend our markets, should command general support.

The Irish party is saying nothing and cutting peat.

At the present rate there will be no railroad rate legislation.

The Philippine bill has its insurgents as well as the Philippine Islands.

The wise man foreseeth the danger and putteth in his orders for next winter's coal.

In the House it is easier to catch the fleeting moments as they pass by than to catch the speaker's eye.

No one wants to rob Arizona but Utah would be glad to "Strip" her of a part of her land.

Mr. Poultony Eigelow is one of those who, if they say the mule is sixteen feet high, stick to it.

The stretching of the English elections over a number of days makes the result always a case of hope deferred.

Attorney-General Hadley would make his investigation more interesting if he would call in Mr. Hughes to assist him in conducting it.

If the cutting down of expenses in the various departments of the city government is genuine and not for ostentation, it is to be commended.

"The reception of the Chinese commissioners was an act of marked hospitality. It is to be hoped it will in a measure act as an antidote to the exclusion act."

Midshipman Meriwether having been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter in the case of Midshipman Branch, is now to be tried on the more serious charge of hazing.

Henry H. Rogers says that the motive for Attorney-General Hadley's investigation into Standard Oil affairs is advertisement. It may be, for what is advertisement but publicity?

Whenever an obscure citizen goes to California his name appears in the San Francisco papers as that of a prominent citizen. He usually gets his prominence from the hostility at which he puts up.

THE KAISER'S SAUSAGES.

Berlin Dispatch to the London Telegraph.

It is announced that the hundred-weight of sausage prepared annually for the Kaiser by the association known as the Hallerens is ready and will be shortly presented to his majesty—not the entire hundredweight, but representative sausages. The Kaiser receives two sausages, highly seasoned in accordance with his taste. The Emperor also receives two, one "Schlack-wurst" and one made of liver; and the princes and princesses of the Imperial house are entitled to one each of the gifts, which are, in accordance with immemorial usage, presented in decorated baskets.

WOULD BE BETTER STILL.

Louisville Courier-Journal. "One thing I would ask," says Mrs. Bob Fitzsimmons, who is pursuing a Sioux Falls divorce from Mr. Bob Fitzsimmons, "and that is that the newspapers cease to refer to me as a chorus girl." Will not the newspapers grant the request? They might well go farther and carry out a good New Year resolution to cease referring to Mrs. Bob altogether.

LEOPARD SKINS AUTO COATS.

New York Press. It is not a particularly happy new year for the leopard. Reports from Paris say the new styles in motor coats will be made from his spotted skin. No other costly pelt can compare with this favored fur, for it has the merit of being not only striking, but becoming, and it forms an ideal wrap to protect women from dust and microbes. Its half being short, it readily sheds snow and rain. Little has been heard or seen of the new garment in America, but some society women who are about to return to these shores after looking in Paris for winter wardrobes may have leopard skin coats in their trunks.

FAKE WAR ALARMS.

San Francisco Chronicle. Just at this time the equivalent of about three regiments of troops are about to embark for the Philippines to relieve an equal number who have completed their service. The details were arranged some months ago. This very matter of routine administration has been seized upon by some Washington correspondents as evidence that blood was about to flow somewhere in Eastern Asia and that the American soldiers were hastening to the scene of conflict. The authorities differ both as to the occasion and the probable scene of the blood-letting. Some say that the Chinese are about to arise and exterminate the foreign devils in their midst, while others declare that the Philippines are on the point of breaking out in insurrection. Happily neither prophet of

evil is correct. Nothing unusual is about to happen anywhere, so far as is known.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Red Pope in the Yellow Palace," is the title of the new serial starting in the February Popular Magazine. The scene is laid in Tibet, with which country the author, George Bronson-Howard, is familiar. The complete novel in this issue is entitled "A Prisoner of the Mind" and the author is James E. Egerton. Among the short stories will be found a good sea yarn entitled "The Dutch Ghost," by T. Jenkins; Haines, an amusing story of ranch life called "The Mutiny of the Six," by B. M. Bower; and others—Street & Smith, New York.

"Slater Suz," is the title of a clever story in the February number of Ainslee's. The author is Edith Macvane. Another tale is "The Girl of the Neighborhood House," by Robert E. MacArthur, which describes how a man of social position undertook a little reform work in a slum district during a political election, and how he both lost and won. Joseph C. Lincoln, Kate Jordan, Frances Wilson, Ashton Hilliers, Anne Warner, Anne O'Hagan, the Baroness von Huzen, and half-a-dozen other well known authors contribute short stories, and there is a complete novel entitled "Palms and Petticoats," by Elizabeth Dyer. Two essays, departments on theatrical matters and on books, and some very good poetry complete the number.—New York.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Sam P. Jones, World-Famed Orator and Lecturer. First Appearance Before Salt Lake Public.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT!

AT 8:15 P. M.
Under the Auspices of the Y. M. C. A.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
GEO. DYER
MANAGER
CURTAIN LIFT

Wednesday, January 17th.

An Amateur Athletic Extravaganza.

Direction of Willard Bean.

TUMBLING, WRESTLING, BOXING, ETC.

STRICTLY HIGH CLASS.

Ladies invited.
Prices—50c to \$1.50. Sale now on.

New Grand Theatre
DENVER THEATRE CO., Props.
A. C. SHILEY, Mgr.

Tonight!

the great war drama.

Capt. Herne, U. S. A.

Thursday, "HER MAD MARRIAGE."
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—50c.

Opheum

MODERN VAUDEVILLE.

FOUR JUGGLING NORMANS.
HORSY-BERGERS & CO.
COUNT DE BUTZ AND HIS BROS.
THE 3 MITCHELLS.
JACK IRWIN.
SISTERS JET AND DIAMANT.
THE KINODROME.

EVERY EVENING (EXCEPT SUNDAY).
25c, 50c, 75c.
MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY; 10c, 25c, 50c.

LYRIC THEATRE

Tonight AND ALL WEEK.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

The Jolly Girls.

DON'T MISS THE RADIUM DANCE.
Commanding Saturday Matinee, The DREAMLAND EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY.
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—50c.

Just Because

A paint brush loses its hair if it's no sign its getting old. It may be a poor brush.

We've got a new line here which won't lose a bristle. They're fastened in to stay.

Morrison, Merrill & Co.,
28 Main St.
Brushers.

DeBoulez & Co. ENGRAVING CO.
27-29 W. 8th Temple St.

HUDNUTS CUCUMBER and ELDER FLOWER CREAM.

A perfect complexion cream. Comes in large jars at only \$1.00 the jar.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,
News Building.

Both Phones 374. By the Monument.

Delicious Hot Soda Water.

For Delicate WOMEN

Convalescents, and all others fighting for strength

Gabriel Sedlmayr's Spaten Brau

Is AN INVALUABLE TONIC. It is bottled in Munich, and is of great delicacy of flavor, absolute purity of taste and ingredients used, and thoroughly wholesome.

Schramm's,

Where the Cars Stop.

Agents for Sedlmayr's Spaten Brau.

GODBE PITTS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
101 MAIN ST.

SURE CURE.

Chilblain Remedy

Never fails to cure any case of frost bite, these hot swollen patches that itch and titch, that seem to spring up in an hour and stay all winter unless promptly treated. One application will at once allay the irritation on hands, feet, nose and ears—a small bottle will cure.

Both phones, 457. Remember the number.

44 MAIN STREET.
Anstee-Brice Drug Co.

WOOD ALCOHOL

Being POISONOUS, we color ours slightly red to distinguish it from the Grain Alcohol.

The coloring does not change its properties.

Nearly every week you read of some person using Wood Alcohol for Grain Alcohol, and causing death, hence we take this precaution.

HALLIDAY DRUG CO.,

Opposite and South Salt Lake Theatre.

What time is it?

Phone 65 for the Correct Time.

65 Leysen 65
SALT LAKE CITY

YARDS ARE FULL.

ARE NEVER OUT OF

PEACOCK ROCK SPRINGS COAL.

Central Coal & Coke Co.,

"At the Sign of the Peacock."

38 South Main St. Phone 2600.

EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 277

BANK STOCKS, SUGAR STOCKS,

And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR., INVESTMENT BANKER

(Established 1893).

STOCKS AND BONDS
BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS
High Grade Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Tel. 127-R. 36 Main St.

At Z. C. M. I.

SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY.

Housewives, Boarding House and Restaurant Proprietors, TAKE NOTICE

A JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Of Table and Household

LINENS

ALL THIS WEEK.

All Linen Table Damask . . . 1/4

All Linen Napkins . . . 1/4

All Linen Table Sets . . . 1/4

Linen Sheet and Pillow Cases . . . OFF

Ready-Made Table Cloths . . . All Regular Prices.

All Lunch Cloths, Doylies, Tray Cloths and Scarfs in Hemstitched, Embroidered and Mexican Drawn Work Designs, AT 1-3 OFF USUAL PRICES.

All Handkerchief Linen, Linen Lawn, Irish Linen, Art Linen, Butcher's Linen and Linen Shirtings AT 25% DISCOUNT.

A Few More Ladies' Hats AT 25c

We've almost cleaned out the 100 Hats that we advertised on Saturday, those that were formerly sold for \$1.50 to \$3.00. We've been through our stock again and have culled out a few more, about 30 in all, which we will offer Tomorrow morning at . . . 25c

THE GREATEST HAT BARGAIN YOU'VE EVER KNOWN.

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution
HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE

Hamilton's SMART SHOP

Big Coat Sale!

To Close Out All Handsome Coats At These PRICES:

\$60.00 Coat	
\$50.00 Coat	
\$45.00 Coat	Choice for
\$40.00 Coat	
\$35.00 Coat	

SECOND LOT:

\$30.00 Coat	
\$25.00 Coat	
\$20.00 Coat	Choice for
\$18.50 Coat	

These Garments are all the New and Late Models in Short and Long Coats, Tight and Loose Coats, Fancy Wraps and Cravettes. THESE ARE GREAT BARGAINS.

Suits, Gowns and Hats.

Some very Smart and Choice Things are still to be picked up at Our Wonderful 1-2 PRICES.

Hamilton's
CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN.

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.
"We Never Show Garments a Second Season."

Chamberlain Music Co.

JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor. 61 MAIN STREET.

Successors to VanSant and Chamberlain.

Reliable Pianos and Organs at low prices. Every customer is a Friend made by Square Dealing. Come and see us.

PIANOS: Mason & Hamlin, A. B. Chase, Conover, Strobber, Hobart M. Cable, Cable.

ORGANS: Mason & Hamlin, Chicago Cottage.