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TO ADVERTISE.

The idea of advertising Salt Lake City as a desirable place for homebuilders is neither new, nor original with the real estate men. The Pioneers who arrived here in 1847 and the following years, had hardly established themselves in their humble huts before they sent their missionaries to the states and across the oceans. These preached the Gospel of the Redeemer, but they also told the world of the possibilities of the Valleys of the Mountains, and foretold the future destiny of the entire intermountain region. Every year since then a little army of intelligent young men have been in the mission field. The vacant places have been filled as goon as required and new fields have been occupied whenever possible. In late years some of the noble women of Utah have joined their husbands, or brothers, in the field, going from house to house, or speaking to the multitudes in the crowded thoroughfares. These men and women are missionaries with a message to the world of a spiritual nature, but they are also patriotic Utah boys and girls and American citizens, and wherever they go, they speak about their beautiful homes in the Valleys, and the wonderful development of this region. And they are "advertising" mostly at their own expense.

Besides, the people here have been sending out literature to all parts of the world, setting forth the conditions, both from a temporal and spiritual point of view, The Deseret News and other Church publications are read in nearly every part of the world, and wherever they go they are advertisements of the best paying kind, for the City and State.

But the Pioneers and their successors did more than advertise. They made it possible for those who decided to come and live here, to find remunerative work. They established all kinds of industries, as fast as resources and circumstances would permit. They built schools and founded institutes of learning. They laid a solid foundation for future prosperity. They labored under difficulties known to all empirebuilders, and also under some peculiar to this region, but they brought to the task a firm determination, intelligence, love for their fellow-men, and unconquerable faith, and therefore success vas assured from the beginning.

Now, we submit to the business men of this City, that if they want to do effective advertising of their own, it will be necessary first to silence the contemptible curs that are incessantly barking and howling about Utah and the "Mormons." It will be necessary to register an emphatic protest against the falsehoods that are daily manufac.

gret. While there is no war cloud on the horizon discernible at the opening of this auspicious new year, one may come into view in short notice. A call to arms might be issued. The trouble might be at home in the form of rlot and disorder or remote from our own shores. No one can tell as to that. It is the wish of all our people that no such contingency shall come. But there is much force in the old adage, "in times

of peace prepare for war." That brings us to the point we wish particularly to speak of. The National Guard of Utah should be prepared; and t can be with far less effort or commoion than the wreckers and strife-sowers would make believe. It is still made op of men of mettle. It has officers who would not quall at the cannon's roar and who would willingly execute an order in the face of death itself. True t has had some troubles of its own. But what of that? Has not nearly every

other similar organization in the nation had just such experiences as those through which the Utah militla has been passing the last year? Military men know this is true. They know also that it confronts no difficulty that cannot be bridged. Governor Cutler, the

commander-in-chief, has done much for the guard, and has some views of his own for its betterment. They will doubtless receive proper consideration when the legislature meets this month. No man is more desirous of its success than the chief executive, and certainly few have ever had to contend with more obstacles than he has, But it looks as though a better day was immediately ahead for the guard.

It has been urged that the annual salary of the adjutant general is altogether inadequate-a mere pittance. Many men of guard experience hold that this is so, and that it is imperative that the compensation be increased from the few hundred at which it now stands to \$2,000 or \$2,400 a year, so that a competent man may give his entire time to guard affairs. It looks very much as if though this is true and that with legislative authority to that end the governor would be able to name some one to the important position whose time he could command and whom he could hold personally responsible for the progress and condition of the state's own soldiery. Just now is good time to give the guard the glad hand and help it and every measure that will improve it. Don't be a knocker or an obstructionist. Help the National Guard!

'MORMONISM" IS THE QUESTION

Some of our contemporaries seem to have accepted as true the claim of anti-"Mormon" prints, and the barefaced statements of the "attorneys for the prosecution," that the persecution of Senator Smoot is only in the interest of law and morality. Among the papers that take this erroneous view is the La Crosse Leader-Press. This esteemed contemporary devotes considerable space to show that there is no reason why the Senator from Utah should not retain his seat in the Senate, except that he is a "Mormon." We quote:

"Mr Smoot is not a polygamist. In personal character and bearing he is admitted by the investigation com-mittee to be beyond reproach. A man many believe their beach Smith more is admitted by the investigation com-mittee to be beyond reproach. A man may believe that Joseph Smith was inspired, that he discovered tablets containing revelations from on High, and yet be as good a citizen as though he professed any other religion. With the practice of polygamy eliminated, the Mormon Church may do as much good and flourish under American in-stitutions as well as any other church stitutions as well as any other church with equal opportunities."

And yet the paper quoted believes that the fact that he is a "Mormon is a sufficient reason for his expulsion. It says:

and that, too, without hesitation or relowers of Dubois. It is just as well for the general public to remember what the program of revenge of disgruntled office seekers was, and is, because that proves the necessity of self-protection.

TWO NEW LAWS.

Among the laws that became effective with the beginning of this year is the so-called anti-pass law. It is popularly presumed that a number of abuses had become established under the custom of giving free transporta-

tion to legislators, members of the press, and other influential citizens, and it is presumed the anti-pass law will , remedy whatever evils existed. Time will soon tell whether the law will accomplish all that is expected or it Another law now in force relates to pure food. This is one of great importance. The scope of it is indicated in the title: "For preventing the

manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonus or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and for regulating traffle therein."

If this act is enforced, it will result

The enforcement devolves upon

in a great deal of benefit to the pub-

the agricultural department and funds

have been provided for government

inspectors to travel about, and buy

samples of food products in the open

markets, and for chemists and ex-

perts to make tests of those samples.

to articles not intended for interstate

to sell poison under various innocent

A knocker that is always welcome-

Snow has been so scarce this winter

This law does not, of course, apply

lic.

names

the postman.

learn better.

nclusiveness, rather than exclusiveness. Representatives of the itadan clubs of the clty are to be members of the Clty club. The Greeks and Hungarians, the Irish and the Germans, the Russian Jews and the Scandinavians, the capital and labor, the trades and the professions and all religions and creeks are represented in the trades and the professions and all religions and creeds are represented in the membership, and this motto has been suggested: "This club is founded in the spirit of good fellowship, and every member of the club knows every other member without an introduction." This seems to be a good idea, and if it be carried out it is safe to assume that the ridiuplous race and relations issues the ridiculous race and religious issues which demagogues have a tendency to use in Boston elections will vanish.

JUST FOR FUN.

tion of a Connecticut farmer. The good man had been seriously ill in midsummer, but by reason of his strong constitution he quickly rallied, On being asked in the autumn how he

jocularly

-Army and Navy Journal.

Journal.

Louis Republic.



that people do not care to sweep it off their sidewalks. The toot of the horn of the automobile can never be so merry as the jingle of the sleigh bell. A temperance lecturer in Indiana asks, "What is viler than the smell of whisky?" What about the stuff that drinkers take to "sweeten" the breath; It seems that some Japanese in Berkeley are teaching anarchy through a paper they publish. There is need for them to go to the public schools and Possibly there was no grafting in the building of the Pennsylvania state capitol, but it would be very hard to

get a jury of twelve men who could be donvinced there was not. "But what if King Leopold should ask us to protect our own negroes?' says the Boston Transcript. It would be a piece of great impudence, to be resented by the whole country.

Mr. Stuvyesant Fish says that a great industrial crisis is due, many indications showing that it is imminent. He himself experienced a premonitory symptom in the Illinois Central shake

Of the "American" city administration it may be said. "It has done those things it ought not to have done and it

commerce, but it will undoubtedly cause all local manufacturers and dealers in articles of food, or medicine, to offer only articles that can compete successfully with those intended for interstate commerce. A pure food law conscientiously enforced is as much of a necessity as rigid quarantine laws, or laws for the preservation of the health of the people. It is of little avail to have strict hygienic regulations, if the vendors of food and medicine are permitted



THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The national guard of every state is an organization of which the people generally are proud, and deservedly so. It is an organization, to which they can turn in times of danger and unrest in the full knowledge that all local interests will be defended by them, Confidence by the people is enhanced for the reason that the men who comprise the strength of the guard are volunteers from their own ranks; men who love home and country; who will dare and die for them if necessary.

The history of the volunteer is a history of courage and valorous deeds. If he enlists in state or national service when the menace of a foreign or other foe threatens, he does it out of a deep conviction that he is right. Unlike the regular he is not a trained fighting machine by profession and only becomes such when urgant necessity makes it a duty. Then he takes on the spirit of war with an earnestness which under intelligent leadership and correct principles means, in most instances victory, freedom and peace, though the price is often very great.

The National Guard of Utah is a shining and resplendent example of this verity. It has written its name in letters of living and unextinguishable light on the fields of battle. When the red hand of war was laid heavily up on Columbia's sons in the far off Philippines, and when many of them were falling from the piercing shafts of a

"Reed Smoot and other members of the hierarchy should be slow in press-ing claims to high office under the Ubited States. If Utah wants Mormon senators, let them be men with clean hands." 'n it.'

According to this logic, the hands of the senior Senator from Utah are "clean" beyond reproach, but he should not be permitted to retain his seat in the Senate because only men with "clean" hands are wanted there. And such logical jargon goes for light and reasoning on one of the important questions of the day!

If there were any doubt as to the real animus of the anti-"Mormon" agitation. it is dispelled by the iniquitous proceedings against Judge Alfred Budge of Paris, Idaho. He is in every way well qualified for the position on the bench. He is an intelligent, well informed and respectable citizen, but because he is a "Mormon" he is challenged. It is proposed to dispute, in the courts, his right to hold office. It is not probable that the contestants can make a case against him, it is not even probable that they expect to do that, but the fact that they have instituted proceedings against him without any cause, proves

what the spirit of anti-"Mormonism" Were It successful, Latter-day Saints would be deprived of every civil right

Speaking of this remarkable case, the Pocatello Tribune says, in part:

Speaking of this remarkable case, the Pocatello Tribune says, in part: "Despite the fact that Judge Rich-ards, chief counsel for the Democratic state central committee, prepared two complaints in the case for Chairman Lockhart, to be filed simultaneously in the district court of this district and in the supreme court at Bolse, and placed these two complaints in the hands of Judge Lockhart with explicit instruc-tions what to do, the only complain filed was in the district court, which oven Judge Richards tacility admits has no Jurisdiction to hear the case. The reason for this conduct is given by the Bolse Capital News in the fol-lowing language: "The committee does not want the courts to settle the matter. They want-ed still further to use their anti-Mor-mon crusade to defeat the Democratic party of Idaho with, and they knew they could not do this if the courts should be allowed to establish the law of the inatter. By making a bloff at the case, they hoped to be able to say to the people of the state two years from now: "We tried to oust a Mormon official from office under the present laws, but found we could not do so: the only thing for the people to do is to listen to our claim and return Fred Du-bois to the United States senate.""

The truth of the matter is that the agitation against Senator Smoot is part of a conspiracy against every member of the Church. 'The auti-"Mormon" orhas left undone those things it ought to have done; and there is no health

Two ultimatums have been sent E. H. Harriman by Grand Master Hannahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The grand master is treating the railroad king as though he were a sultan of Turkey.

If reports be true, Mr. Carnegie's ten nillion dollar gift to the Scotch universities has had rather an enervating than a stimulating effect on the students. It certainly would have if aid comes to them too easily and too abundantly. Doubtless the reports are exaggerated and they may not be without some malice.

"Despite the fact that a great deal has been said and written respecting untoward conditions here in Utah, we teachers have much to be thankful for in the freedom and the independence which have been ours in the prosecution of our work. Matters of religion or politics have not interfered with, or in any way hampered, us in the exercise of our endeavors. In my experience of fifteen years as teacher in this state. I have yet to know of a single instance where any political or religious coer-cion, or even undue influence, was ex-ercised in the case of any school teachercised in the case of any school teach-

So said Principal Eaton of the Salt Lake High School in his address before the Teachers' convention at Og. den. And yet in the late school election in this city the "American" party leaders and organ were charging that the public schools of this city were dom-Inated by Church influence. The peo ple have cause for congratulating themelves that a non-partisan Board of Education was elected. Had it been otherwise the schools would have been dominated by a narrow, prejudiced, bigoted Board.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW. Washington Star.

It is after all the old, old doctrine of each man a law unto himself. Socie-ty has been struggling away from the thraildom of that condition for cen-turies. The "unwritten law" is one of the remnants of an auclent system, a relic of barbarism, a mockery of our boasted civilization, a crime against progress. Some day perhaps this truth will be realized.

ON DANCING. Bishop Potter of New York, in the first of a series of articles on "Women's Recreations," in Harper's Bazar, speak-ing of round dances, acknowledges that failing from the piercing shafts of a savage and ignorant race, they dem-onstrated to the world the stuff of which they were made, No soldiers won higher fame; none deserved more than the brave boys from the Beehive state. What they did then they would dupli-rate now if occasion should demand it,