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THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 28, 1899.

A WISE SELECTION.

The election of government officials in this city is a matter of great importance to all our citizens. Different plans have been suggested, some of which have some special merit as suggestions for selection. But as our opinion, and in that of a majority of the people who have expressed their views on the subject, from fifty to ninety claims an acceptance as the Deseret News views.

Every requirement of the situation is to be found on this historic spot. No difficulty will stand in the way if it is chosen. Of course the sentiment of the people, and especially leaders in North Main street agree in this estimate, and some of them, if not all, are willing to aid in presenting the land to the government. A committee has had the matter in hand for some time, and the question has been frequently asked, "Is any definite movement being made for the success of the proposition?" The prime mover is here of other cities have been recently at work, but it has been thought there was no material embarrassment on foot to secure success for the "Soda" corner project.

We are now able to inform the public that the committee, having been successful in obtaining the local support necessary, have appointed a gentleman to go to Washington and see what can be done at the seat of government. They found no one so available as Hon. George Q. Cannon, because of his acquaintance and influence with prominent men there, as well as because of his eminent abilities and national reputation. The gentleman has accepted the appointment, and will start in a few days for the national capital.

This will enlist a larger and efficient representation of the claims of this center, superior to all others in many material particulars, as the site for the government buildings. We hope to hear shortly of success in this movement, and will be pleased to report progress as soon as anything definite is accomplished.

YEE FALSE AIL RIGHT.

The prospects have very much brightened for the success of the Salt Palace project. It is understood that the city attorney will inform the Council that the power is vested in that body to make the desired grant, under certain stipulations. It is also known that the Salt Palace committee will endorse the term of the lease application to five, or even three years, with the power of renewal or termination at the option of the city authorities, and also agree to necessary restrictions that may be imposed. This being the case, we see nothing formidable now in the way of the enterprise, and we hope no further hurdles will be erected against it. The City Council has taken a wise and sensible course, and when the grant is made, as we believe it will be, there will be no fault for Parties great disappointable of the Council, or of others who merely speak of what might be done to be done right. Go on with the Palace!

FACT AND RUMOR.

The attempt is now made, by way of diversion from the failure to produce proofs of Japanese charges, to find fault with the Deseret News for publishing the proceedings in the Brown suits pending in the Second court. And an absurd effort is made to draw a parallel between such court reports and the unsupported charges that have been made against the "Mormon" Church. Of course there is nothing in common between them. The court reports relate to facts, the evil charges are mere rumors.

When did the "News" give object for a newspaper reporting court proceedings received the reports are published? What the direct profit of this commonly object is, and extensively pursued against, in the unprovoked attacks upon public men in the interests of sectarian bigotry, and largely out of fashion.

What would the result be, if the "News" should publish or insist on court proceedings, but omit and ignore such matters anti-"Mormon"? What, if we should say to some active slander reversed accusers and others, who have allowed them in this city, and to the country, and insist that they exhibit above the moral enforcement of the charges of which they now or are members? Would such a course stand approval before decent public sentiment? We think not. We would specially be sad that "those truths are the last resort of character assassins."

We tell the schemers of the "Mormon" mission to an extraction that the rule applies both ways, if at all, and that honor in fair general public indignation will be accorded to a force that such character assassinations will be stopped or properly punished. Abuse may go on for a time but not for ever. If we have currently the sense of justice and fair play by which the majority of the American people is animated. Make a note of this.

END OF THE WAR.

At last the transport forces in the Philippines are departing for home. The news which we received with approach for throughout this country, except perhaps, by the few who have profited on information contrary with abundant sacrifices of men and money. With the unconditional surrender of Aguinaldo's followers, the task of establishing order and capital protection between the native and our people should be comparatively easy.

When General Otis sent his forces out to drive back the insurgents, it was thought two miles with the intention of carrying on a campaign toward Pekin, while the march in front was made but Aguinaldo fled and fled into the trap.

The insurgent capital, Calloupit, was taken by a flank movement, and the whole plan, for the insurgents have evidently since the impossibility of successfully carrying their purpose. The rule defiance of the advancing army was not to be the result of retreating forces, which might be caught because of the extent over their other annihilation might have followed. Under the circumstances, unconditional surrender was a measure of prudence as well as necessity.

Undoubtedly General Otis will grant the usual liberal conditions consistent with the humanity of the whole people. The Filipinos have fought under the strong impression that the Americans were out to enforce oppression for themselves. They have seen a foreign government from the very likelihood and of their country for the benefit of foreign power affairs. They asked their aid in a common cause against a common foe, and continued it, supposing that "revenge" under the Stars and Stripes was practically the same as under the red and yellow ensign of Pizzo. It is this misapprehension that has cost the country so many valuable lives. Yet, our war has not been one for revenge; our policy towards must be conciliatory. The request for complete pardon and some measure of self-government is reasonable.

The rebels have presumably by this time learned that they are imposed against our troops, and that there is a wide difference between American and Spanish methods. With this impression fresh in their minds they will not again take up arms against their liberators, and in a few years, as the blessings of a free government are extended over the islands, the people will commensurate with for the surrender of Aguinaldo to General Otis.

AGONCILLO'S DEFENSE.

Agoncillo with the readers of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, that the Filipinos are highly civilized, and in support of his statements he points to the public schools and institutions of learning supported and conducted by the people themselves. They fight for independence, he says, because their occupation that only as a free people can they contribute to progress and maintain their standing among the civilized nations.

It is probably true that there are many educated people among the ten millions who inhabit the archipelago, but that their civilization is general, or even of a very high order is not maintained. The highest degree of intelligence can be attained only when the government is conducted on the very highest principles, and that has not been the case under Spanish domination.

Agoncillo cite, when he thinks clearer that the transports commissioned by the United States and his country would be a detriment to the latter. If his countrymen are so highly civilized as he represents, the most assistance of progress would be in their union with a Republic, which has proved the value of self-government and establishment wherever its standard has been unfurled.

But the entire position of Agoncillo's argument is untenable. He overlooks the fact that the transports commissioned by the United States with the Philippines have our government had time to declare the Philippine policy. Agoncillo participated in the war, not even knowing what our government had to offer the people. The conflict being started, there was no one who could speak for the United States, and the decision of the commanders of Spain, until the rebels themselves sue for peace.

Had the Filipinos appreciated the United States to the spirit of which the cyclone of Peter Rosen, have been somewhat likely to see reason to doubt that their best interests would have received the fair consideration that, trapped by bad advisers, they chose whether rebel, and the sad consequences followed. This itself does not prove that the conclusion of the Filipinos that Aguinaldo claims he is a representative.

ABOUT VACCINATION.

A letter now reaches in Montana but who formerly lived in Utah, in a letter to the Deseret News approaches the question by this paper on the vaccination question, recently agitated in Salt Lake City.

I wish to say a word respecting vaccination. I am very much opposed to it, and with reason, as I had a brother who died from the effects of it. He was perfectly well and died on the ninth day after being vaccinated, his arm being swollen and inflamed. Under the circumstances I am opposed to it. If it is compulsory I have lost all right. If I am not compelled to be vaccinated I am the only one I have lost out of sight. All our kids running in age from thirteen down, all vaccinated with one exception, all healthy and hearty. When I was a child my mother's family lost seven children in one year, all vaccinated. My mother and sister lost their husbands and brought up the children. I was the last of the seven children of which they were or are members. Would such a course stand approval before decent public sentiment? We think not. We would specially be sad that "those truths are the last resort of character assassins."

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