

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.
Morris G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):
One Year \$5.00
Six Months \$3.00
Three Months \$1.50
One Month .50
Saturday Edition, Per Year \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$2.50NEW YORK OFFICE
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
121 Park Row Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 12 Geary St.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 according to the
Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - DEC. 31, 1904

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoy-
ance if they will take time to notice these
numbers:For the Chief Editor's office, 74-3.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74-3.
For City Editor and Reporter, 309-2.
For Business Manager, 309-2.
For Business Office, 309-2.

"BONDS, YES?" CERTAINLY

The important topic of the times is the water bonds election. It concerns all the people of this city. It is a vital question. Upon it depends to a large extent the future prosperity of the metropolis of Utah. A full supply of pure water is essential to the public welfare. It is useless to contend that we have enough now for present and prospective use; that need not be discussed; every posted person knows better. We are in actual need of a greater and permanent supply, and this should be of a quality suitable to domestic use as well as other purposes.

For many years practical minds have been turned to the Cottonwoods, fine streams of the kind we want, and projects have been framed to secure them. But that sort of opposition which a few obstructionists now present, prevented the success of the plans. Years ago an exchange might have been made of the kind now proposed, on much better terms than those available. The longer the arrangement is postponed the water will be the difficulties in the way and the higher will be the cost. A most excellent agreement has been reached with the farmers and others holding water rights on those streams, by which they can receive water from Utah lake for irrigation during the need-time each year, and this city obtain the right to the use of the pure waters referred to for the whole year round. A small bonus to each of those holders is to be paid.

The plans are well digested, they are for mutual advantage, they are legal and sound, they are fortified by proper safeguards and the money to be raised for the purpose cannot be expended in other directions. There is no "job" in the measure. There is no religious or political question involved. It is for the benefit of the entire community. It has all been explained in the pamphlet issued by the Mayor and his associates, and is endorsed by the best water authorities and the Commercial and other clubs in this city. The only way by which the money to effect the purpose can be obtained is by the issue of bonds, specially provided for by law. It has been clearly shown that the interest on the bonds proposed—four per cent per annum, can be met by the increase of rates from the increased use of the water, and that in time this will greatly reduce the principal. To issue these bonds the property taxpayers must give their authority. This is to be decided on Tuesday next, when they are asked to go to the polls and vote, "Bonds, Yes."

Only "qualified" electors who have paid a property tax in the year preceding the election can legally vote next Tuesday for or against the issue of bonds. That is eminently just and proper. Every voter must be registered and have paid a property tax; a poll tax is not sufficient. The existing registration lists and tax rolls will tell the tale; a new registration is not needed. A woman who is registered and is a property taxpayer can vote on the bonds question. The great thing before the people is to do their duty on Tuesday, by going to the polls and casting their ballots. They should not be among the "stay-at-homes."

It has been objected that the last bonds issue of \$200,000 was not applied to the uses designed. That is not true. Every dollar was spent for water supply or water distribution. This has been fully demonstrated. The reservoir on Thirteenth street cost more than was expected, but it has answered the end in view and so have the other measures for which those bonds were issued.

It is asserted that Water Superintendent Hines is opposed to the bonds. That is not correct; he informs the "News" that he is in favor of the issue.

It is argued that some water-users in the city are charged 10 cents per 1,000 gallons for water while others who are very large users pay but 2 1/2 cents per thousand. The truth is that the matter is graded, as in other cities, on an equitable plan so that wholesale users obtain a lower rate than the smaller users. There is a minimum rate and a maximum rate, as is usual in such cases and in general trade and traffic. But what that has to do with the need for more water or the issue of bonds to secure it, no ordinary mind can perceive.

It is asserted that Spring Creek has

been pronounced impure by Chemist Marina. Spring Creek cuts no figure in the question, and that expert says it is the purest water of all the streams under consideration.

It is urged that the present city authorities cannot be entrusted with the expenditure of the large sum to be made available by the bonds. Who put them in office? If they are not competent, when shall we ever have a better class of officials? Is it insinuated that the Mayor and those members of the Council who have supported the plan he presents are unworthy or incapable? How about the few members who are opposed? Can we vet the list and use common sense.

It is loudly asserted so as to scare the taxpayers that the issue of these bonds will mean increased taxation. It has been clearly shown that this will not follow, but that the increased income from water rates caused by the augmented supply and use will meet the interest and eventually help pay the principal.

It is always easy to raise a hue and cry when any public improvement is proposed, and to pander to the suspicions and false accusations of malcontents. The Deseret News joins with its local contemporaries in supporting this projected improvement, because it offers the only feasible solution of the great question that has confronted this city for years, and because if we lose this opportunity we will always regret the folly. We advise our readers not to be led away by cries of "robbery," "jobbery," "evaporation of taxes," groundless accusations and appeals to the mob, but to examine carefully the address to the taxpayers which fairly explains the entire plan, and then go to the polls on Tuesday and cast a ballot for "Bonds, Yes."

JUST WHERE WE STAND.

The position taken by the Deseret News on the subject of holding religion classes in the public schoolhouses, may be stated in a few words, and these are necessary simply because of endeavors to misrepresent it.

This paper is opposed to the introduction in any shape, form or contrivance, of religious or sectarian teaching in the public schools. The Constitution and laws of the State forbid it, and the "News" has always supported the prohibition and did so before it was embodied in State statutes.

Some of those laws have been cited as conclusive against the use of schoolhouses for religion classes, after the close of the schools and for those children only who choose to attend.

We simply deny that those citations or either of them make any mention of or allusion to the use of schoolhouses for the purpose named, but only forbid the intrusion of religious matters into the public schools. Anyone who reads and can understand plain language can see this readily.

The wide difference between teaching sectarian or infidel tenets in the schools and the use of a schoolhouse for a religion class by permission of the trustees, who have the lawful custody and control of the property, and under such restrictions as are provided by law, must be perceived by any ordinary thinker.

Observe, this does not touch the question of the wisdom, propriety, policy or necessity of the use of schoolhouses for the purpose mentioned. We have clearly shown, repeatedly, that this is another matter, to be viewed and if necessary discussed on its own merits. We merely deny that the laws cited have any bearing upon it.

As to the garblings, misquotations and blank falsehoods of a paper that occupies its editorial space chiefly with distortions of the utterances of the Deseret News, we care next to nothing. But we do not want our friends or even our sincere opponents to be under any mistake as to our standing on this dispute.

The "News" has never favored in any way the mingling of religious and secular teaching in the public schools, but as has been positively opposed to it. As to the other question, we take the ground that the laws cited in support of the theory that SCHOOLHOUSES out of school hours, may not be used for the purpose objected to, do not touch the point advanced, but relate solely and entirely to that which may not be done in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Now, we repeat, the arguments pro and con as to the policy of using schoolhouses for any purpose objected to by taxpayers of the district, should stand or fall on their own merits, but are not strengthened by citations of law that have no bearing upon the subject. The matter is in the hands of the respective trustees, and they are no doubt amenable for their acts to the people who elected them. They should act legally and wisely, and all concerned should use reason and endeavor to promote good feeling in the community. Nothing should be done to foment discord or in any way violate the spirit or the letter of the laws of the State.

THE PAST YEAR.

One of the most momentous events in the world at large, during the year that is soon past, was the outbreak of war between Japan and Russia. For the first time in many centuries the aggression of European invaders has been checked by the arms of an Asiatic nation. Whatever the outcome of that war will be, it is sure to have far-reaching influences throughout the entire world.

But of still more importance is the movement for peace that has taken form this year. Secretary Hay has just announced that the proposal of the United States looking to a second peace conference has been received by the powers with general favor. He also suggests that the further interchange of views preliminary to the formulating of a program "shall be effected through the international bureau under the control of the permanent administrative council of The Hague." This seems to insure success to the undertaking. It will be a great deal easier to organize the second congress

than the first. It will be easier to come to an understanding, and practical results are almost certain. For that reason the year must be marked in the annals of history as the beginning of a brighter era in international affairs. It is true, it has witnessed the opening of a great conflict between two great powers, but it has also witnessed the conclusion of agreements between many other nations, including France, Germany, Italy, Great Britain and the United States, referring disputes to The Hague Tribunal and thus assuring, let us hope, permanent peace between these nations.

Another of the great topics of the time is "Zionism." During the year the great leader of that movement was called away to another sphere of action. But the work is not ended. The suggestion made that a Jewish state be founded in British Africa has gained numerous supporters, among those who look upon that plan as a good introduction to the regaining of Palestine. Zionism is steadily gaining ground. There are now 325 organizations from Portland, Or., to San Antonio, from New York to California. Throughout the whole of this great movement here and in the world there are not more than a dozen paid officials. Every one works for the lofty ideal. The movement is a spiritual inspiration to its workers; and this is one of the great features of it.

The tract of land offered to the Jews by the government of Great Britain contains about 5,000 square miles, bordering on Lake Victoria, Nyanza. It is 30 hours by rail distant from the sea. It is not a very large country. Palestine, west of the Jordan, had in the days of its greatest glory, about 6,000 square miles, and east of the River about 3,500 square miles, or, in round figures, 10,000 square miles. The State of Utah contains over 84,000 square miles. It is, therefore, not a large country, but it is said to be blessed with a fertile soil and a mild climate. In answer to the question, "Just what offer of government has Great Britain made in regard to this Jewish state within a British state?" Mr. Zangwill explains in an interview:

"A generous offer of local autonomy. We shall be semi-independent, a crown colony with home rule under the suzerainty of Great Britain. It is Mr. Chamberlain's own suggestion. The east Africa protectorate all together contains 200,000 square miles and at present only 500 Europeans and Eurasians. But East Africa is one of the countries of the future. It is already visited by steamships from three lines, while three Uganda steamships ply regularly on Lake Victoria Nyanza. It can be reached by telegraph and has also three internal lines. There is a railway of 544 miles connecting the port of Mombasa—which is only three weeks from London—with the great inland lake. With the development of the Cape to Cairo railway the protectorate must share in the awakening of Africa. This latter event will be one of supreme importance to the continued prosperity of our colony."

These are a few of the topics history has recorded the past year. They prove, undoubtedly that great political changes are about to be effected. They may come gradually and slowly, or they may be precipitated. But they clearly lead up to the great consummation of all things, spoken of by the holy prophets from the beginning.

NO, NOT IN UTAH.

A divorce case was recently tried in New York. The evidence showed, according to a report in the New York Sun of Dec. 26, that the husband did not remember how long time he had been married, but that he thought it must have been eight or nine years; that he had only met his wife about nine times since their marriage, and that he had never contributed one cent toward her support. It was also shown that the wife had kept company with another man, whom, it was supposed, she expected to marry.

At this suggestion the magistrate interrupted to ask how it was possible for the young woman, who was already married, to wed another man. "We are not in Utah, counselor," said he.

Not in Utah! No. The "Mormons"—for we suppose the judge had just heard of the case—do not consider marriage as an "unimportant affair." They hold that every woman has the right to the protection of a husband, who ought to be, in his life and his affections, the reflex and image of the Creator. They believe that the unbreakable practices that are carried on, sometimes with, and sometimes without, the apparent sanction of law, constitute crime that most certainly precipitates nations into degradation and decay. Pure womanhood never had more sincere defenders than the "Mormons." The home was never more sacred than among the "Mormons." The kind of marriages that made the New York judge sneer at Utah, are not characteristic of this State.

Elder A. Milton Musser has just issued a little pamphlet on "Race Suicide," and in this he reproduces unimpeachable testimonies as to the purity of the morals of the Latter-day Saints. We copy the following:

"The Mormons shrink from a civilization that introduces the brothel; a civilization that converts women to prostitution faster than it does to Christian life."—Dyer D. Lund, B. A.

"If we believed the Bible as much as the Mormons do, we would be far better Christians than we are."—Henry Ward Beecher.

"That the Mormons have been a chaste people none will deny. They hold unchastity to be about the greatest of all crimes."—Salt Lake Democrat (Gentile).

"Is it not significant, that in all the years, no sectarian minister in Utah, has ever had the courage to challenge a public examination of the morals and fruitages of his creed, in comparison with those of Mormonism?"—John Coleman.

We have once before quoted the late President George Q. Cannon concerning the question under consideration, but we repeat it. He said:

"If we had our way, there would not be an adulterer in these mountains. If we had our way, there would not be a seducer in these mountains. Every woman would be a virtuous maiden, or a married woman, or a widow. We would take care of family virtue, preserve it as we would life; for it is more precious than life itself, and should be valued as such, and every man that would degrade a woman ought to be, and will be, damned."

That is "Mormonism," on that question.

A Happy New Year to all!

It is the last day of leap year, the last day of grace for the next four years.

There are plenty of people who would deprive Senator Smoot of his country seat if they could.

It is said that Mrs. Chadwick's defense will be insanity. Specifically, kleptomania gigantesca.

In Colorado it looks as though things were shaping themselves for a regular Serbian revolution.

"The optimist wins, as he always does, and I am it," says Senator Dewey. The octopus also wins at times.

Boston is to have a Greek daily paper. Does the Hub desire to steal from Edinburgh its title of the Modern Athens?

It is now declared that the Utah reservation will be thrown open in March. But is there a reservation to the declaration?

And now the anti-"Mormon" organ is attacking the sugar industry of Utah with all its might and main. Sweet are the uses of adversity.

The public would be glad to have the Irvine-Talbot controversy ordered to The Hague tribunal and then have the tribunal adjourn sine die.

President King of Oberlin says that America's need is a new Puritanism. One trouble is that there is not a second Plymouth Rock for the new pilgrims to land on.

Admiral Kasnakoff was recalled from Paris because of his health, which is said to be excellent. It should be remembered in his favor that the Czar did not send him to Paris for his health.

May Irwin offers to go Nan Patterson's ball for any amount up to fifty thousand dollars. It is really a gallant and sisterly offer. Her reward will be Nan's gratitude and the free advertising it will bring her.

The Washington correspondent of a Boston paper says that the national capital is infested with "the microbes of millions." That is the microbes that does not multiply rapidly in Washington and in most parts of the country is not known.

In granting ex-Governor Alva Adams' petition requesting that all the ballot boxes used in Denver at the late election be opened, the Colorado supreme court has put itself in accord with public sentiment outside that state, no matter what it may be there. Viewed from this distance the whole affair has a nasty look, and the opinion grows that there is a diabolical conspiracy on foot to thwart the will of the people. This action of the supreme court should do much to dissipate that opinion and make the country feel that there is still some law and justice in Colorado.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Los Angeles Times.

It would seem, therefore, that Christians, the world over, could not devote their energies to a better cause than that of church unity. There evidently is a need for unification and a resistance to this alarming segregation of every little band of Christians from its parent stock. The questions that divide them are those of such fine distinctions that it is really quite senseless to quarrel about them. There is a need for unification and yet caution, but certainly there should not be one hundredth part as many sects as there are now. And, if church unity should prevail, the Christian ministry would undoubtedly be restored to its former dignity and influence. The world is not becoming irreverent. It is merely distracted and bewildered.

John Ruskin.

The right Christian mind will find its own image wherever it exists. It will seek for what it loves, and draw it out of all dens and caves, and it will be found in it before it can be seen. It is a need for unification and yet caution, but certainly there should not be one hundredth part as many sects as there are now. And, if church unity should prevail, the Christian ministry would undoubtedly be restored to its former dignity and influence. The world is not becoming irreverent. It is merely distracted and bewildered.

Everybody's Magazine.

As the greatest work of the American Bible society has been done in China, it seems fitting that the most remarkable copy of the Bible the society has yet produced should be in that tongue. I refer to the sumptuous edition de luxe presented to the dowager empress of China on her sixtieth birthday by the British and American ministers, on behalf of the Christian women of that country. The book was manufactured by the Presbyterian Press in conjunction with the silversmiths of Canton, and had silver covers embossed with bamboo and bird designs. It was printed on the very finest paper obtainable with the largest type, and a border of gold encircled every page. It was incased in a casket of solid silver, the whole weighing ten and a half pounds, and there was a gold inscription plate on the cover of the casket. No sooner was this superb volume presented to the dowager empress than she sent her eunuchs from the palace to the book store of the Bible society to ask for a common copy, so that she and her ladies might compare the two texts. Her majesty evidently thought the Christians had one version for the palace and another for the hovel.

Louisville Herald.

Theorists and calculators, purists and moralists forbidding, declare that children should not be permitted to believe in Santa Claus. Not believe in Santa Claus! Why, Santa Claus stands for the best things in life! Take Santa Claus away and the spirit of tenderest affection takes flight at its own selected season of happiest manifestation. Santa Claus is not a person. It is a spirit. It is the spirit that prompts to generous giving and to affectionate reception. It is the spirit that renews old loves and generates new attachments. It is a stimulant, not a superstition; a safeguard and not a thralldom; a benediction and not an invention.

TEA

Why do we moneyback tea that no-one complains-of? To get there quick.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the *Smoking Tea*.

POULTON, MADSEN, OWEN AND CO.

113-115 Main St.

"WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT."

May the
New Year
Bring You
Joy and Prosperity

Closed Until Wednesday
JAN. 4th, 8 A. M., STOCK TAKING

SALT LAKE THEATRE
TONIGHT! LAST TIME.
KIMME LA SIELLE AND JULIAN EDWARDS REIGNING OPERATIC SUCCESS.

The Princess Chic
An Elaborate Production, 55—People—55.
The Talented and Beautiful Prima Donna,
SOPHIE BRANT
AS THE PRINCESS.

Great Cast, Funny Comedians, Grand Beauty Chorus, Catchy Music, Magnificent Costumes, A Glorious Glittering Display of Scenic and Electrical Effects.

Positively the Strongest Production Ever Given of This, The Brightest and Best of All Operatic Successes.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.
Los Angeles Times.

It would seem, therefore, that Christians, the world over, could not devote their energies to a better cause than that of church unity. There evidently is a need for unification and a resistance to this alarming segregation of every little band of Christians from its parent stock.

John Ruskin.

The right Christian mind will find its own image wherever it exists. It will seek for what it loves, and draw it out of all dens and caves, and it will be found in it before it can be seen. It is a need for unification and yet caution, but certainly there should not be one hundredth part as many sects as there are now.

Everybody's Magazine.

As the greatest work of the American Bible society has been done in China, it seems fitting that the most remarkable copy of the Bible the society has yet produced should be in that tongue. I refer to the sumptuous edition de luxe presented to the dowager empress of China on her sixtieth birthday by the British and American ministers, on behalf of the Christian women of that country.

Louisville Herald.

Theorists and calculators, purists and moralists forbidding, declare that children should not be permitted to believe in Santa Claus. Not believe in Santa Claus! Why, Santa Claus stands for the best things in life!

TEA

Why do we moneyback tea that no-one complains-of? To get there quick.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the *Smoking Tea*.

POULTON, MADSEN, OWEN AND CO.

113-115 Main St.

"WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT."

Good resolutions are now in order. Make up your mind to see the Men's Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats we are selling before you buy anything in clothing. Reduced prices. Everything new. No old stock. Here's a hint or two to attract you to the bargains.

The Semi-Weekly News.

ADVERTISERS
Should use The Semi-Weekly News if they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in Their Homes.

Circulation Books Open to Advertisers.

One Price-Store
45-47 MAIN.

BARTON & CO.,

Happy New Year

and thanking you for our growth and prosperity, we promise better things. May the New Year be kind and when time shall harvest 1905, may we all be here and able to say—
HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE QUALITY STORE.

ONE PRICE

J. P. GARDNER, 124-125 MAIN ST.

Here are some Caps.

Suitable for girls as well as little boys.

Styles proper and becoming for either.

Tam O'Shanter's, Automobiles and Stocking Caps.

All sorts of pretty color combinations.

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

For larger boys we have Stocking Caps and all the other ear-warming shapes.

Sweaters, Gloves and Leggings for boys of all sizes.

ONE PRICE

J. P. GARDNER, 124-125 MAIN ST.

THE QUALITY STORE.

Happy New Year

The last leaf is torn from the calendar, and we write down a new year, 1905, and we begin where we left off.

But we begin right. There will be no step backward. Within the year, this store has grown in volume and prestige and commands increased respect. In wishing you a

Happy New Year

and thanking you for our growth and prosperity, we promise better things. May the New Year be kind and when time shall harvest 1905, may we all be here and able to say—

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

ONE PRICE-STORE
45-47 MAIN.

BARTON & CO.,

Happy New Year

The last leaf is torn from the calendar, and we write down a new year, 1905, and we begin where we left off.

But we begin right. There will be no step backward. Within the year, this store has grown in volume and prestige and commands increased respect. In wishing you a

Happy New Year

and thanking you for our growth and prosperity, we promise better things. May the New Year be kind and when time shall harvest 1905, may we all be here and able to say—

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

ONE PRICE-STORE
45-47 MAIN.

BARTON & CO.,