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LAWMAKERS ORGANIZE.

The lawmakers of the state are now organized and ready for work so far as the selection of their presiding officers is concerned. There is not an untoward condition in sight. The opening ceremonies at noon today auspicious and hopeful, and altogether the outlook is all that can well be de-The men who have been ensired. trusted with the responsibilities of presiding are both experienced legislators, This is particularly true of Senstor Love, who will wield the gavel and make the rulings for the upper branch. It is not a new or untried place for him. He has filled it with credit before. There is small doubt that he will do so again. With regard to Representative Joseph he is a serious as well as a humorous character. He thinks fast and acts with like dispatch. He cannot move slowly or stop long in one place. Wherever he is there is always something doing. He says the House will have to move with him-that is, there must be no unnecessary delay or procrastination when the matter of public He will business has been reached. brook no drones, and idlers will have to speed up to speakership requirements. In a day or two an important preliminary will confront both President and Speaker. They will have to face and dispose of that always difficult task of naming the standing commit-If they can put that work betees. hind them without leaving any sore spots they will be fortunate indeed. But in making their selections they should do so with a view of giving the best possible results to the state regardless of personal or political considerations. The right kind of men for chairmen is an essential that should not be ignored. The wisdom, or lack of it, displayed in the performance of this duty, may largely aid or mar the work of the entire session. It is particularly important that the so-called big committees shall have men of experlence, conservatism and unquestioned probity at their heads. And as President Love and Speaker Joseph have both expressed themselves to the same effect, the probabilities are that these qualifications will determine their choice.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

If we read the signs correctly, more interest is evinced now by the public in the proposition to create a railroad commission for Utah, than when the suggestion was first made, several weeks ago. At least, the question is be-

ing argued from every point of view. s" has always lent its sup

taining in Utah and to the uttermost borders of the Union, a campaign of slander and spite. Those men, it is claimed with good reason, are doing more to injure the railroad interests and every other business than any rallroad commission could do. Why, it is asked, should the representatives of the people of Utah now assembled for legislative purposes, be appealed to in the interests of the railroads, as long as railroad kings and employes, to gratify personal spite, are premitted to slander and vilify the people and the men whom the people honor, respect and love? Railroad owners must expect resentment when they support, morally and financially, newspapers engaged in such infamous and nefarious work. Why do they not stop the "knock-That is a question freely asked ing?" now-a-days, and it is put squarely to those who are alarmed about the prospect of a commission. They would do well not to ignore it. It is natural to defend yourself against unjust attacks, and in that spirit, some of the legislators say, "These railroad men with large interests to protect must first stop knocking my interests and then, and not till then, need they come to me for protection for their interests."

Utah has a character to maintain in reating every interest fairly. We believe no hasty or ill-advised action should be taken on this question. The legislators should consider carefully the interests of the people. Take time.

ATTEND THESE MEETINGS.

The Utah State Horticultural Association will hold its annual meeting in this city at the Chamber of Commerce, on the 16th and 17th of this month. Five sessions will be held; three on Wednesday and two on Thursday. Addresses will be delivered by President W. J. Kerr, of the Agricultural college, Logan; Dr. J. A. Widtsoe, Provo, and other competent students of the problems of horticulture as well as agriculture. Among the subjects that will receive attention are the following: "Planting the Orchard," Moroni Mortensen, Bear River City: "Rethe Nurseryman to lation of Grower," B. H. Bower, Provo; "Root Diseases," Prof. R. S. Northrop, Ag. College, Logan; "Markets," Wm. G. Roylance, Provo; "Spraying," C. A. Hickenlooper, View; "Pear Blight," Illustrated with Stereopticon Views: Prof. W. H. Homer, Jr., Brigham Young University, Provo: "Irrigation from Wells," W. O. Knudsen, Brigham City: "Forestry," H. E. Clark, Gov't Supervisor Forestry, Murray; "Farmers' Union," J. G. Duffin, Provo; "Drainage," C. F. Brown, Salt Lake, and "Canning," A. L. Brewer, Ogden. We call attention to this important gathering. Every one is invited to attend the sessions, and we suppose that many will avail themselves of the opportunity, when they realize that they are offered, in lectures and addresses that are to be given, a great amount of valuable information on subjects of the greatest importance. Those who are trying to make a living out of their orchards are especially interested, but every farmer and every owner of a home surrounded by a few fruit trees, should make it a point to learn all they can about the proper care of trees, since without such care what should be a source of both pleasure and profit may become a breeding place of parasites and a nuisance.

WHICH "AMERICANISM ?"

For some time the anti-"Mormon" organ in this city has endeavored to

prefer. One means the propagation falsehood, the continuation of strife and heartburning, and the consequent damage to the material interests of this The other means united efregion. fort for home and prosperity.

Will denatured alcohol dethrone King Alcohol?

He is the best lawmaker who introduces the fewest bills.

Over in Colorado when Mr. Guggenhelm says to the legislature, "St mon says thumbs up," thumbs up it is. Why was not some little Dutch boy

there to hold his hand over the crevice when the Colorado river began to break into the Salton sea? District Attorney Jerome's office is trying to find out if there is a theatrical

trust in New York. "Seek and ye shall find.' The White Star line will transfer its Wednesday service from Liverpool to Southampton. In this case southward

the White Star of empire takes its way. "I do not remember the evil things. I only remember the good," says John D. Rockefeller. A man who has that kind

of a memory may call himself blessed. According to Colonial Director Demburg's statement, Germany's world polkey seems to be about the same as other countries. Their samenes is wonderful.

The Duke of Abruzzi intends making another trial for the north pole but will await the result of the Wellman areo-pole expedition. But there will be, in all likelihood, no occasion for him to delay his preparations.

Senator Tillman has characterized the President's action in the Brownsville incident as lynghing and nothing but lynching. Whatever it may have been it was not that, it not being possible to have a lynching without some one being murdered.

President Roosevelt has been made an honorary member of the Royal Geographical soclety. There are only nine such members, among them being Emperor William, King Oscar and King Leopold. Now the President stands not before kings but among them. Mr. Ripley, the president of the Santa

Fe, wants the railroads let alone. They have been let alone so much that the people think they have become insolent and overbearing and are trying to find out if it is so. But it doesn't look as though they would be let alone in any case

For some reason or other the "American" administration is holding many secret meetings. There is no objection to this, but the members present would do well to heed the behest: "Discover not a secret to another: lest he that heareth it put thee to shame, and thine infamy turn not away."

Yesterday the national house of representatives broke all records so far as pension legislation is concerned. Six hundred and twenty-eight private pension bills were passed in one hour and thirty-five minutes. Just keep up that rate for about a week and the house will break the government.

An American writing to the New York Herald from Japan says that Americans in that country are not permitted to attend the schools nor to huy land; and there are many other things in which they are discriminated entertain its readers with dissertations against. Not being Christians, Japa-

ought not to scruple about adding to the house bill a raise for members of the house and of the senate. If they wish to be scrupulous about money, they will have pienty of op-portunity to be so for the public bene-fit. The present is an occasion on which their scruples would be an added injury to good government.

JUST FOR FUN.

Discreet.

There is a Chicago lawyer who, his colleagues aver, has a positive genius for malapropos suggestion to his wit-nesses on the stand. Recently this lawyer was counsel in a suit for divorce, wherein he wes ex-amining a woman who had taken the stand in behalf of the plaintif. "Now, madam," began the attorney, who is always saying the wrong thing, "repeat the shanderous statements made"

"repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion." "Oh, they are unfit for any respect-able person to hear!" gasped the wit-ness.

"Then, madam," said the attorney, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to his honor the judge,"-Harper's Weekly.

Illustrated.

Hlustrated. A teacher in one of the primary schools of New York recently read to her pupils "The Old Oaken Bucket." After explaining the song to them very carefully, she asked the class to copy the first stanza from the black-board, where she had written it, and try to illustrate the verse by drawings in the same way a story is filustrated. In a short while one little girl handed up her slate with several little dots between two lines, a circle, half a dozen dots, and three buckets. "I do not quite understand this, Mai-my," said the teacher, kindly. "What is that circle?" "Oh, that's the well," Maimy replied. "And why do you have three buck-ets?" again asked the teiccher. "One," answered the child, "is the oaken blcket, one is the iron-bound bucket, and the other is the moss-covered bucket that hung in the well." "But, Maimy, what are all these little dots for?" "Why, those are the spots which my

dots for?" "Why, those are the spots which my

my .--- Harper's Weekly.

Wonders of Modern Science.

Mr. Slowe-I tell you when I read about some of these wonderful inven-tions in electricity nowadays it makes me think a little. Mrs. Quicke-Yes; isn't if remarkable what electricity can do?-Stray Stories.

Would Help His Credit. Wildman-I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman, if you continue in your this, present life of extravagance you'll surely pay for it some day. Mr. Wildman-I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions.-Stray Stories.

A Hercules.

"Oh, papa! He says my love for him makes him strong enough to move mountains." "Yes, but is he strong enough to go to work?"-Philadelphia Press.

Thoughtless.

Prison Chaplain (preaching on Sun-day in the prison chapel)-1 am so de-lighted, my dear brethren, to see you assembled here in such goodly numbers. -Figaro.

Old Friend—And have you been hap-py in your second marriage? Octogenarian—Yes, ever since I lost my hearing.—New York Times.

Exceptional.

"You insist that your wife is a most "I do, "answered Mr. Meekton. "She takes exception to everything I sug-gest."-Washington Star.





port to every business interest tending to develop the country. We have recognized the part the railroads have played in the advance of the State, and so have the Legislatures of Utah. The railroads have always been treated with great consideration. They may not have obtained any more than they are entitled to; yet, it is well known, and the managers of the roads know better than anyone cise, that in Utah they have not been under the necessity of spending lar e sums of money in order to obtain fair treatment. They have, as a rule, obtained all kinds of valuable concessions "without money and without price." And in this respect they have been better off in Utah than in some other states, where they have found it necessary to maintain expensive lobbles, involving great expenditure of money for the "protection" of their interests and to secure fair treatment. If, therefore, we again refer to the current discussion of the railroad commission proposition, we do so, not in the spirit of unfriendliness to the interests involved but in order to give our readers a perfectly impartial statement of both sides of the case.

Those who do not favor a commission argue that it would be too expensive a luxury: that it would be hurtful to the interests of the roads, and that no other lines would come into Utah after the creation of a commission

To these objections the other side replies that the commission would save to the public, in lower rates, more than the cost of its maintenance; that it would further the interests of the roads instead of retarding them, and that it is the roads themselves, free from the regulations of a commission, that prevent further railroad building. The friends of the proposed measure maintain that whenever a new railroad line is planned to enter any section, those already there spend vast sums of money to prevent the extension. A commission, they say, would see to it that free competition would take the place of monopoly. In this connection the scarcity of fuel is made use of as an argument in favor of a commission, Right or wrong, the remark is freely made that if the roads would spend a little more money for the purpose of relieving the coal famine, there would be one argument less in favor of a commission

But there is another argument which really outweighs all the rest, and we desire to call special attention to that, It is freely pointed out that two prominent railroad men, who are reddents of Salt Lake City and heav ily interested in local newspapers, are among those who now are imploring the representatives of the people of Utah to protect their railroad interests. At the same time these wealthy magnates are doing all that the command of money enables them to do in the way of injuring the people and the source to be stated by main

the advantages of advertising Salt Lake as an "American" city. Under ordinary circumstances this would be endorsed as an eminently proper and self-evident proposition. In fact, the Latter-day Saints have always endeavored to prove by word and deed that not only this city, but the entire State, is American. They are trying to demonstrate that today in all the world, as far as possible. So there is nothing original in the suggestion to advertise the City as an "American" city, if the term were used in its generally accepted meaning. But it is not so used by the organ referred to. That publication is in the service of a clique of conspirators against the rights and privileges guaranteed to American citizens in this State, and the term "American" has, therefore, in its vocabulary a different meaning from that gen-

erally accepted. Fortunately, what that meaning is, an be learned from its own columns. It is no secret. The sheet has for years told the world the infamous falsehood that Utah is in the grip of traitors and criminals. It has slandered the school teachers and the schools. It has stated repeatedly that "Gentiles" are not wanted here; that they are considered enemies:" that the "hierarch"-a cretion of its own diseased imaginationcontrols everything, even the consciences of men, and that the dominant 'hurch is the enemy of progress and advancement. It has lied without shame bout the farmers and the smelters, and attacked with the savage force of a bulldog everyone who has refused to fall down and worship its ugly idol. That is the kind of doctrine it has been reaching for a long time. That is its 'Americanism." That is what it wants its "missionarles" to proclaim to the world. To reiterate such scarlet col ored falsehoods, it calls "American," The very easence of its "Americanism' s churacter assassination.

'The "Mormons" have another view From the first moment of their settlement here, they endeavored to make the egion a desirable place of residence for all who should desire to come. They contained liberty of conscience to all nd laid plans for the development of the resources of the country. They attended to lines of communication, established settlements, planned public uildings, and sent missionaries into every part of the world almost, who ever tired of telling of the wonders of this region. They established an American government and proved their loyalty in many severe tests and trials, If, in the past, they committed mistakes, they have abundantly proved helr willingness to correct them as ast as time permits. To proclaim these facts to the world, we regard as true Americanism.

It is for those interested in the growth of the city and the healthy deelopment of business here to say Frond of "Americanism" the

nese do not appreciate the golden rule.

"Advocates of the restoration of the army canteen are arguing that there would have been no trouble at Brownsville if the post had been able to provide its own drinking place for the soldiers," says an exchange. By the arguments they advance the advocates of the restoration of the army canteen make themselves ridiculous and their cause contemptible. They seemingly hold that the canteen is a cure-all for all the evils in the army. With them it is a universal panacea.

London Mail.

London World.

January-March Forum.

Collier's Weekly.

is unnecessary



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