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BALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 28, 1901. TO SCHOOL BOARDS AND OTHERS.

The Descret News has spoken very plainly several times on the subject of contagious disorders and their prevention, and has emphasized the instructions sent out from the State Board of Health by its secretary, Dr. Beatty. There is one point of importance to which we now desire to draw attention, particularly that of the boards of education in the cities, and the trustees in the country districts where books and school utensils are provided by those authorities.

School books when used by different individuals, particularly when covered with any kind of cloth material, are Hable to carry germs of infection if handled by a person in the incipient or advanced stage of a contagious disease. They should be kept for the use of the pupi who receives them until the end of the term. It would be better to cover the books with stiff paper than with any sort of cloth. They should be in any event fumigated and thoroughly disinfected at the end of the term, and before allowing any other person to handle them.

One of the dangerous practices in times of contagion, is that of permitting children to use pencils that have been handled by other children. The pencil is frequently held in the mouth when not employed in writing, and if the child so using it is in any stage of a contagious disease, the germs, which are imperceptible to the senses, may become fastened upon the pencil from the breath, and when used in the same way by another child may impart the disorder in a malignant form. Some diseases become more virulent by transmission. It would be better to stop supplying pens and pencils to the schools altogether than to have them used indiscriminately as at present. Let use its own pen, and pencil, and books, without being passed to others, or else let the parents supply these articles and reserve them to individual use Kissing the lips of a child suffering from a contagious disease is often the means of communicating it to others. It is a foolish and needless custom. It is "better honored in the breach than in the observance." If a sick person must be kissed, let the salute be on the brow or anywhere rather than the lips. There is too much kissing of sick persons, anyhow, for the general health. It should be stopped altogether. If the idea can once be clearly impressed upon the minds of our people that disease may be carried from one person to another, by means of infected clothing and by waste matter from sick persons that has not been disinfected, also that filth of all kinds forms a suitable breeding place for disease germs, and there will be reason to hope for the stamping out of those complaints, that afflict so many of our children and spread suffering and death among people of all ages.

indignation very naturally, and explosive persons were heard to say the wretch ought to be lynched, and that if he was in some places a mob would soon settle his fate at the end of a rope. This casual talk had been magnified by a morning paper into a lurid story about a mob organized to attack the jail and hang the prisoner. It is stated that this was "heard in every quarter" and that the threats were so

general that the jailer cached his keys, and had guns prepared for action, with police rifles ready for reinforcement. All this is the yellowest kind of saffron-hued exaggeration. In "every quar-

ter" where inquiries have been made nobody appears to have heard even a whisper of such an "organized" attempt to break the law. It is possible that in some saloon or saloons such inflammatory language was heard, and that the rumor reached the jail and the police. But that is all. Lynching is not countenanced in Salt Lake.

The law is respected here. The culprit will be fairly tried and punished on conviction. No mob has been or will be organized to interfere with the law's progress or authority. Such misleading and defamatory tales ought not to be permitted to appear in print, En-

terprising reporters are anxious to make up a good story, but they should not be encouraged in manufacturing "rot." We make this protest on behalf of the law-abiding citizens, who know that the yarn fabricated on this occasion is false in material and "yellew" in coloring. It renders the paper that indulges in or permits it unrelia-

The proper thing now for the newsble, and is of no earthly benefit to anypapers all over the country, is to ignore body. Let us have facts; presented if Mrs. Carrie Nation and her eccentrineed be in attractive or even ornamentcities. She has had notoriety enough. al style, but down with glaring yellow and she is not an individual the adver-

ASIATICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

journalism!

A special bulletin prepared under the direction of Mr. William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population, gives figures showing the total number and distribution of Chinese and Japanese residents in the United States. The figures are of interest at the present time, when there is a strong agitation in favor of the continuation of the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act. They show that the largest number by far is found in the western states and territories, and that, consequently, the West is most directly interested in the

matter. According to the Twelfth census, there were 119,050 Chinese in the country. Of these 25,767 were in Hawali, 3,116 in Alaska, 304 at military and naval stations abroad, and 89,863 in the United States proper, Of this number 67,729 were enumerated in the West, distributed as follows: Arizona, 1,419; California, 45,753; Colorado, 599; Idaho, 1,467; Montana,1,793; Nevada,1,352; New Mexico, 341; Oregon, 10.397; Utah, 572; Washington, 2.629; and Wyoming, 461. The Japanese are not quite as numerous as the Chinese. The Twelfth census returned \$6,000, and of these

a false report as to the cause of death. with the jawbone of an ass every time he appeared on the platform. Let's see -- his name was Ivy-leaf, or something The really remarkable thing about the case is that the brigands have permitthat sounds like the Ibex mine in south ted their captives to live so long as, they have.

MORE LOCKJAW VICTIMS.

to the carelessness of the victims. In

attending to the wounds. The Roston

"The practical lesson taught by these

unfortunate cases is that vaccination, although harmless in itself, should not

These are only samples of a large num

ber reported in anti-vaccination papers

and magazines, English and Ameri-

can. We think they are sufficiently

numerous and authenticated, to justify

close and impartial inquiry on the part

of pro-vaccinators as to the real cause

MRS. NATION.

of these terribie and fatal effects.

-a public disgrace.

to the general public:

the joints she attacked.

ern Utah.

Herald adds:

themselves."

The head of one of the city departments threatens to resign because his The papers are commenting on the salary is so low. This is one of the recent cases of tetanus reported to most remarkable threats ever made. have occurred in Camden, N. J., as a Those versed in the history of politics result of vaccination, and very gendo not believe it will be put into execuerally the statement is accepted that the deplorable consequences were due tion.

not to the surgical operation itself, but "Misread the orders" is the explanation of the terrible railroad accident at Detroit, Mich. And that misreading of orders has cost near a hundred preclous lives. It makes the accident more terrible that it should have occurred on the eve of Thanksgiving.

be regarded as a trivial matter, but should be kept scrupulously clean, pro-Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, tected from contact with the clothing, and the vaccinated patient should pre-sent himself from time to time to the physician so that his vaccination may receive proper care. It is dangerous called on the President yesterday and said to him that all the Chinese want is justice and fairness. It certainly is for patients to attend to vaccinations not an unfair demand. By the way, that is all the foreigners in China have asked, but up to the hour of going to Since those remarks were printed press they had not succeeded in secursome other fatal cases of tetanus foling either. lowing vaccination have occurred.

The greatest thanksziving offering of the year in Utah is Mrs. Mary Judge's authorizing Eishop Scanlan to establish a home for aged and infirm miners, and a hospital where the unfortunate may receive proper medical and surgical treatment, to be conducted under the management of Bishop Scanlan, who will draw on her for all expenditures in connection therewith, all to be done in memory of the excellent lady's dead husband. It is a great and humane charity and will place Mrs. Judge's name among those of the benefactors of mankind,

tisement of which reflects any honor The chief cause of the breaking up of upon the state from which she comes, the Nation home was Mrs. Carrie Naor the sex to which she belongs. She tion's determination to right the is not a typical American woman, and wrongs of the world and put all things her proper pl:/ e is an obscure corner, to rights. The consequence was that where she can attract no attention. But her own home was neglected and finally as long as newspapers busy themselves her own home broken up. She is an with her, she will be before the public extreme example of a class of women who neglect their own homes that they The Topekn Daily Herald has the folmay tell other women how to look aflowing editorial paragraphs on this subter theirs. It is a very poor business ject, which will commend themselves to be engaged in. If these good but misguided women would but be careful "Most people believe she is insane, to look after the minutes they would find that the hours would take care of

> themselves. SPEAKING OF RECIPROCITY.

"Most people believe she is insane, but nobody seems to care to assume the responsibility of having her locked up. It is evident that she will remain at large. She feeds on notoriety, and without it she would drop out of sight. Had it not been for the newspaper booming she received, she would have succumbed long ago. There is nothing to Mrs. Nation but her hatchet, and her work with that instrument resulted only in the improvement of the business of Los Angeles Express. Among the recent contributors to the talk on reciprocity are Congressmen Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Roberts of Massachusetts, both representatives of improvement of the business of leading industrial states of the coun-try. Says the former: "The only re-"Mrs. Nation's movements are not important. She is doing no good. She never said an original sentence in her life that was worth reporting. Her ciprocity I favor is on the basis of non-competing articles. The 20 per cent cut on textile fabrics in the French treaty would destroy the textile industry of Pennsylvania." Says the Massachusetts representative: "We do lectures are not worth reporting. Her managers are in it for the cash they make out of her, and according not want the reciprocity that will open our markets to foreign competition and give us nothing in return." This is a forcible statement of the argument to her own statements they get the most of the proceeds. She is poorer now than when she left Medicine Lodge. She had some money then and a huswhich is advanced by the Pacific coast, and with due emphasis upon the word Mrs. Nation is said to be kind-hearted "us," Southern California will applaud



It is necessary to harp on this one string until its vibrations reach not only the ears but the hearts and minds of the public, and until they are induced to use proper precautions and all unite in striving to prevent the spread of infection. Every individual should be interested in this important. subject, and boards of education and school trustees, who have the care and oversight of school children, ought tu be keenly alive to the momentous question of the preservation of juvenile and general health.

LOCAL YELLOW JOURNALISM.

What is popularly known as yellow journalism is becoming somewhat unpopular. We hope it will reach the stage of repudiation by the reading public. It is different from that which is termed sensationalism. The latter will be for a long time a feature of newspaperdom. People like to be startied. The love of the marvellous animates the multitude, Common things, or those that are unusual, presented in an ordinary manner, do not attract great attention. Therefore, display headings and large type will continue to disfigure daily journals, until better taste is cultivated among the masses.

But "yellow journalism," which consists largely of either bald falsehoods or gross exaggerations and extreme bur lesques of the truth, dressed up in striking language or depicted in coarse cartoons, is unjustifiable even by popular demand for that sort of evil, and i is pleasing to learn that the appetite for it is becoming satiated.

Salt Lake City can do very well without that kind of journalism. It will not win in the long run. On two or three occasions it has been announced in flaring headlines and flaming sentences, that lynching was contemplated by the Salt Lake populace, and people at a distanc have been led to look upon our community, as a wild and lawless and bleedthiraty set, when there was scarcely a thread of fact in the whole fabric of fiction. This has been now reptated. It does no good, but may do considerable harm.

The confession made by the brute name of the erstwhile 'Henry Ward Reecher of Utah,' that Methodist politi-

at military and naval stations abroad. and benevolent, but it is evident that and 24,326 in the United States proper. she has been misled. If the public Of this number 23,376 were found in the West, distributed as follows: Arizona, 281; California, 10,151; Colorado, 48; Idaho, 1,291; Montana, 2,441; Nevada, 228;

61,111 were in Hawaii, 279 in Alaska, 284

New Mexico, 8; Oregon, 2,501; Utah, 417; Washington, 5,617; and Wyoming,

California and the Hawaiian islands have the greatest number of these Asiatic residents, and it is but natural that the agitation for the exclusion of new arrivals of that class, should be strongest there. Public sentiment in California has been strongly expressed against lifting the bars, to permit Chinese immigration. And now the Hawaiian delegate to Congress, Mr. Robert Wilcox, comes instructed to present resolutions favoring the prevention of further immigration of Asiatics to the islands. The resolutions by the "Home Rule" party declare that while 90 per cent of the Asiatics that are in the ountry came from the Orient to be plantation laborers, less than 35 per cent of them are such now, the rest beng engaged in competing with the whites and Hawalians as mechanics

and merchants. That is the root of the trouble everywhere. The Asiatics are upposed to be industrial rivals, with whom white laborers cannot compete. This is, of course, not apparent in the East, where the intruders are so few, but as the matter appears to be chiefly a Western question, the experience of the West is entitled to the chief consideration.

PUNGENT COMMENTS.

'The anti-"Mormon" outburst in Denver on Sunday, November 17, has ocasioned considerable comment in the press and, we are pleased to note, not a little dissent to the expressions used by the sectarian preachers who rushed into print in concert. We clip the annexed paragraphs from an editorial in the Ogden Standard, which is a non-'Mormon" evening newspaper: "There is an old saving that you must

co away from home to get the news, and certain it is that much of what the Denver ministers have to charge against the people of Utah is strange-ly new. One of the preachers asserts that the 'Mormons' are a shiftless, lazy lot, yet everyone who has visited this portion of the intermountain country has been carried away with the conquest of the desert, accomplished by the people so severely condemned and misrepresented by expounders of the gospel who will not take the time to

investigate for themselves, but are ready to accept all the sensational tories related about Utah and her inhabitants. "There is shown to be too much of : lisposition to attack 'Mormonism'

ause it is an advancing, spreading reed, rather than oppose it for what ver errors in morals are disclosed in With the wiping out of teachings. olygamy 'Mormonism' cannot affront most sensitive Gentile except in so nuch as he may object to the method proposed for following the pathway hat leads to eternal life.'

The following sarcastic paragraph oncerning a faded star that once twinkled with a two-faced glimmer in Utah, is from the Inter-Mountain atholic of November 23. We were not aware that he was shedding his false light in Denver, indeed his presence anywhere seems to be shrouded in fog: "Among the Denver ministers who ade 'Mormonism' the tople of last aday's sermons, we falled to find the

would but ignore her, she might come to herself, return home and once more become a useful citizen.

band. Now she has neither."

THE COUNTRY'S WOOL.

The National Association of Wool Manufacturers has issued a review of the wool industry of the country, covering the last fiscal year. The following extract from the statement appears in a New York exchange, and may be of general interest:

"We learn from the 'review' just is sued that there are about 42,000,000 sheep in the United States and that the ficeces clipped from them during the year weighed 265,502,328 pounds, besides which there was 37,000,000 pounds of pulled wool, chiefly taken from the kins of those led to slaughter. It is interesting to note that the largest prod-uct of fleece wooi, 30,553,990 pounds, Montana; the next largest, 856,420, in Wyoming, and the third, 20,336,250, in Idaho. Considerably more than one-third of the total supply was raised in these three Rocky Mountain Next came Utah, with 16,828, egon, 16,169,330; New Mexico states. Oregon, 16,169,330; New Mexico 25,000, Texas, 15,064,634; California, 12,318,950-more than another third of the whole output. This is distinctly a Western product, though Ohio and Michigan come next in the list, the former, indeed, just above California. "The shifting course of the product in ten years is worth noting, for it is not so large now as at the beginning of the decade. In 1891-2 the total was 307,-000,000 and more, and two years later it was over 348,509,000. Then it began to decline under the Wilson tariff and got down to 259,000,000 pounds in 1897-8. Since then it has been elimbing up, and pased 302,000,000 pounds this But we likewise import wool. year. The

Fail we intervie import wood, and the amount brought from abroad was 148,-670,652 pounds in 1891-2, and it de-clined until 1894-5, when it suddenly rose to 206,000,000, and advanced to 350,800,-009 in 1896-7. After that it fell off, and was 103,583,505 in 1900-01. we have also exported every year, but the amount 'retained for con-

increased from 425,500,000 pounds in 1891-2 to 614,600,000 in 1896-7, then it dropped below 350,000,009, and has slowly recovered to a little more than 400,000,000.

This is the day when all cry "turkey" and none say "buzzerd."

The way Prince Henry treats Queen Wilhelmina beats the Dutch.

If the price of wheat continues to go up, the millers will surely "bolt" their flour.

Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asta are of less importance today than turkey in America.

> Joseph Chamberlain is said to be in poor health. He is in poor business to judge by the way in which he has stirred up anti-English feeling in Ger-

many, Ex-Senator W, V. Allen of Nebraska ays that fusion is dead. Few can

regret it, for fusion is the mule of politics-without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity.

A scheme is on foot to connect the wo Americas by a rallroad, and another scheme is on foot to disconnect them by cutting a canal through the Things go by contraries in sthmus. this world.

Secretary Hay has received a cablegram that Miss Ellen M. Stone has The confession made by the brute mane of the erstwhile 'Henry Ward Becher of Utah,' that Methodist politi-who assaulted little girls, aroused much cal Sampson who slayed the 'Mormons' brigands who would faturally give out Certa Tubes, 75 cents, Z. C. M. I. Drug



Chicago Record-Herald. Reciprocity is, to begin with, a confession that there is over production on certain things which can be utilized In a dicker with foreign governments It implies concessions in such a dicker as a matter of course, concessions which will admit the foreign competitor to our market at the same time that our competition is admitted into the foreign market. As the chairman in-dicated, tangible advantages must come

out of the arrangement for both par ties to the contract, and it is absurd to speak of tariff concessions on things which we do not produce at all. in the first place, we would not need protection against such importations, and, in the second place, the great commercial nations with whom we are negotiating treaties do not produce them either. All the chief industrial powers produce the same things in varying quantities and with varying degrees of skill.

Chicago News.

That there is a large and steadily increasing element of American producers and traders who do not take narrow view of the situation and who see that reciprocity is a logical and proper consequence of the nation's recent advance is not to be doubted. however, and to this element the public must look for aid in overcoming selfish obstruction. As President Mc-Kinley declared in his Buffalo spe there can be no commerce which does not comprehend the idea of exchange; there can be no receiving of trade favors which does not involve the giving of favors. Today every commercial power of Europe whose business is worth talking about is more or less inimical to American industrial advance because of the inability to secure anything like a fair basis of exchange. If this policy be maintained indefinitely it cannot be long before the nation will find itself facing such antagonism as will materially check further advance.

St. Paul Globe

That reciprocity convention in session at Washington may be destined to become memorable; but it hasn't shaped itself thus far that way. It made a fatal error in refusing a seat to that notable protectionist-reciprocity advocate, Capt. Castle, of St. Paul.

San Francisco Call.

It is by no means certain, however, that it is worth while to undertake any extensive reciprocity system. The more carefully the proposals for such a system are considered the more com plex and the more perplexing do the difficulties attending it appear. More-over, there remains always the objec-tion raised by Senator Hoar that such treaties would have the effect of taking our tariff regulations out of our own hands and subjecting them to the inluences of foreign nations. The country at present is prosperous, and it will be at this time wisdom on the part of Congress to let well enough alone. There is no use in disturbing a condition which is satisfactory alike to in-dustry and to trade.

Kansas City Star.

The reciprocity treaty most needed by the people of the United States is a treaty with the consumers of this country. At present Americans are paying more for a good many kinds of American made goods than the consumers or users in other countries are giving for the same manufactures. The people of the United States have been ery submissive to the abuses of an obsolete and oppressive application of the high tax theory. That is the reason that the protective tariff has prought forth that obnoxious and arbitrary brood, the trusts, to take Mr. Havemeyer's family tree as authority.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINT. died of a broken heart. If she is dead, (the rumor lacks confirmation) it is very certain that she did not die of a

