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BUNDLE OF BLUNDERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 24, 1903

rrent number of Public inion there is an article entitled, Downfall of Graft," by Arthur B. Reeve. It contains also a number of very good portraits of prominent men. Among them being a fair cut of President Joseph F. Smith. The article deals with the effects of the fall elections and the efforts on the part of people in many of the states to free themselves from political bosses and financial corruption. It is written in a rather taking style, and leans strongly in the direction of what it purports to present as the popular tendency. In reality it is a resume of reports of the November elections from different parts of the country, and evinces a disposition to give credence to the notions and opinions of partisans rather than to collate or exhibit actual facts and figures.

We should not have noticed the article but for one paragraph, which we quote below. If the gentleman who wrote it has no more personal understanding of the situation of affairs in the several States that he notices, and on the condition of which he comments, than that which he thinks he has of matters in Utah, it is evident that his opinions, are of little value and his assertions are in some respects at least very misleading. Here is what he has to say concerning this State:

"Utah is a fertile field for corruption to serve the purposes of the Mor-mon hierarchy. But even darkest Utah has its ray of hope, for the infamous Simoof has been defeated in a white-het campaign by the Gentile Democrats. True, the victory would have been of greater value if it could have been won without the interference of President Smith, head of the Mormon Church, who awang the power of the Church as far as possible to the anti-Smoot side. But at least the conflict has developed a breach in the Mormon political hierarchy which, if widened, may be Utah's glorious hope of freehis statements and comments upon matters in reference to other states. It is deplorable that writers for the public press and particularly such a valuable journal as Public Opinion,

should spend their energies in the repetition of fictitious stories and vain imaginings concerning. Utah and the 'Mormons," when they might easily obtain correct data and reliable information, if they so desired. The familial and virulent enemies of any cause c any people, are a poor source from which to obtain anything concerning them that may be relied upon or that should be desired by experienced and thoughtful persons, Mr. Reeve hus made a ninuy of himself.

THE SULTAN DEFIANT.

It seems that the Sultan of Turkey has mustered up courage to refuse his anction to the measures proposed by he European powers for the control of the flannees of Macedonia. It was first rumored that Germany had joined the other powers in this movement for reorm, but the rumor is seen to have een without foundation. Germany has not changed her friendly attitude oward Turkey, and the question at mce arises whether this fact is not at the bottom of the Sultan's defiance of the other powers.

Students of the situation are not without fear for the possible consequences of the policy now adopted by England,

France, Russia and Italy, They believe that the Sultan will not yield, until he has exhausted all his powers of resistance. He regards the ultimatum, it is claimed, as an invitation to quit Europe, and cannot accept it. It is also asserted that he feels stronger now than he has done for many years, because he is now, thanks to his victory over Greece and the Armenian massacres more widely recognized as the head of Islam. In view of this fact, it is thought, he is contemplating the prolamation of a "holy war," if he is ornered. On such a proclamation the Mohammedans in India and Egypt, In Algiers and Morocco, would rise, and the fanatics in Constantinoply would massacre the Christians there. Such, it is thought, are the dangers that may arise from the contemplated coercion

of the Sultan. Possibly this picture is overdrawn. But whether it is, or not, the conflict with the Turks concerning their bacharous government methods must come sooner or later. For civilization cannot forever endure a regime of fire and blood in the very spot where once its cradl stood. Some time the Turkish problem must be solved. To postpone it, as has been the policy so long, is but to make it more complicated. The Turks are arming and learning the modern methods of war. They will be more difficult to settle with, the more proficient they are in the art of warfare. The situation now is one of great interest.

THE HEBREW CELEBRATION

The Hebrews of the United S lave a prominent place before American public these days, the sion being the celebration of the first arrival of Jews in this country, 250 years ago." Much information concerning the part the Jews have taken in the development of this Republic has been

has been identified as the Shiloah tun nel, by means of which water was brought down from a source to the east of Jerusalem and poured into the Pool of Siloam. This conduit is 360 yards Tong. That the work was commenced from both ends of the tunnel is not only

proved by the inscription, but also by the fact that the marks of the boring ools, picks, etc., may still be seen, all bearing in opposite directions. The flom of the tunnel is finished with the greatest care, and the workings vary from five-eights of a yard to one yard in wilth by from three feet to nine feet in height more or less, according to the hardness of the rock. How did these Id time engineers gauge their direction,

cognize and remedy their errors in alignment? What tools did they use to execute a piece of work which has

remained without equal or rival for 2,500 years? are questions suggested by the author of the article in the Scientific American.

We firmly believe in the future of the cattered people of Judah. Their hisory, no less than the prophetic declarations of their ancient Seers, justify this bellef. We hope the celebration now observed will serve to scatter many prejudices, and help to consolidate the efforts of all well-wishers of Zion and Jerusalem for the redemption of the holy places. For the Jew will not ful-

fill his most important mission until be again is established in the land of his fathers, a witness to the nations of the earth for God. When this takes place, the law will incleed go forth from Zion and the word of God from Jerusalem, and that portends the redemption of mankind from the evils with which so many are now struggling in valu.

Is the Isle of Pines to become the Isle of Rapine?

Fire escapes on school buildings are good; the fire drill is better.

Mr. Hearst regards himself as the New York American par excellence.

The life insurance presidents would do well to start a "Don't worry" club.

Far better it is that sorrow should frive a man to Labrador than to drink.

Why don't the Mutual directors meet McCurdy half way and cut off the rest of his salary?

It is really Bernhardt's farewell tour or only the beginning of a series of farewell tours?

London advices say that Premier Balfour may resign soon. They probably ire wrong as he is no "sooner."

Turkey has issued a defiance to the powers. It is a bold bird that will de such a thing so near Thanksgiving.

A man may not be at peace with all he world when his taxes are paid but ewer nightmares visit his slumber.

"The three M's must go -MeCurdy, Murphy, McCall, They will go!" says the New York World. They will at least go slow.

Gage E. Tarbell would have absolute publicity in life insurance matters, There surely can be no complaint on the

erable unless there were great expan-sion of the city's limits. Long before sion of the city's limits. Long before the beginning of the next century it is probable that the massing of immense numbers of persons in cities will be abandoned for economic and sanitary reasons.

## DANGER FOR NORWAY.

New York Mall. Danger may lie along the path of a stimulated national vanity. Much of what is now Sweden was once Norway. A Norway irredenta movement would court disaster, if fate should magaify the power of Germany in Europe and diminish that of Eritain, Norway might be threatened. But there is no disposibe threatened. But there is no disposi-tion on the part of the happy Norse to borrow trouble, nor any reason why he should.

### TO PROTECT THE FARMER Worcester Telegram.

Worcester Telegram. A farmer in Riverton, Conn., ran to his house to save his life when a buck deer attacked him in his field, and the animal followed him to the door. The farmer then said he thinks it is time for the repeal of the law which pro-tects deer and makes the farmers run away from their own land. He stayed in the house and watched the det de-your his crons and did not feel in the vour his crops, and did not feel in the mood that makes a man want to go to prayer meeting. Hut this country must have its sport, and farmers should not be afraid of deer.

TEA

Go by the book.

Company, San Francisco.

journals.

money.



made of Olympia oysters, will do wonders for you if you are cities with a population of 10,000 and over; that \$30,000,000 had been offered chilly and tired, and the way for Cuba; that an enterprising employ-er had reduced the hours of labor each day to eleven; that it was a punishhot sodawater and all other hot drinks are served at our foun-tain will appeal to every con-noisseur. We make a lot of able offense to smoke in the streets of Boston, etc. It is quite interesting to lock over the items culled from old people happier every day and night with the dainty beverages served at our fountain. there is nothing nicer after the theater than a hot drink made

#### Good tea is better than poor coffee, and costs less Schramm's

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Write for our Knowledge Book, A Schilling & HEAT BE GEOLDPYPER MANAGER CURTAINSJ 

YOU KNOW THE VALUE OF Tonight And Tomor-row Night. **KEEPING CLEAN ?** 

It applies to houses as well as people. We'll help you keep your **Under Southern Skies** house clean. Got a store full of things that are used for just that . Durpose. Floor paint is one. It's

By Lottle Bean Parker, Author of "Way Down East." Massive Production. Complete in Every Detail. quick drying. Prices-25c to \$1.50. Matince-Adults,-6c, Children-25c.

NEXT ATTRACTION. Monday and Tuesday, Roselle Knott in 'When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Matinee Saturday at 2:15, The Great Success



el. 127-R.





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10.00

#### DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1903.

dom.

The dense ignorance of conditions here displayed in those few lines is something remarkable, even considering the misinformation that is so widespread regarding Utah and the "Mormon" Church. It is fortunate for the writer that he did not attempt to give details or present anything to justify his bald assertions. But he has said sufficient to make his unsupported remarks highly humorous to residents of this city and state.

In what way Utah is "a fertile field for corruption" is not explained, nor are any illustrations given as to the manner in which the so-called "Mormon hierarchy" works its alleged purposes. Then the assertion that Senator Smoot has been defeated by "the Gentile Democrats," is funnier than anything coming from George Ade or Josh Billings. The remarks about "the interference of President Smith" and his swinging "the power of the Church to the anti-Smoot side," show such a complication of contradictory notions and ignorant allusions as to make it astounding as well as laughable.

The allusion to the Senator as "the infamous Smoot." when he stands out prominendy before the nation as a man of honor, of strict morality, of correct habits, of distinguished character, who cannot be assailed truthfully on any substantial ground, shows the writer of the insult to be destitute of information concerning the senator, or a base assailant of a gentleman who is as far above him as virtue is above the basest vice. His reference to "a breach in the Mormon political hierarchy" is in the same class of fogginess or mendacity, It is hard to say which, and the whole attack on Utah and the Church is such a mass of mingled folly and maliethat it would be almost impossible to crowd more blunders into the same amount of space if the writer had been a llterary lunatic

Whatever people who are informed on our affairs here may allege or think to be the cause of election results in this city, these facts are clear; that the great majority of the combination that arried the dax were not "Gentile Demscrats." That the result was not brought about by any "interference" on the part of President Smith, That there was no swinging of "Church power to the anti-Smoot side." That there was no "breach in the Mormon Church." except such, If it may be so called, as occurs at every election when "Mormon" Republicans and "Mormon" Demperats take their own sides in a campaign, being perfectly free to vote us they choose, their action having no effect upon their church standing or relgious faith.

Mr. Reeve displays a disposition to pander to popular opinion, without knowing enough of what he writes about to make his statements of ordinary value. He has depended upon ru- bringing water thereto, and he bored mor and anti-"Mormon" ravings in his allusions to "Mormon" affairs, and has bronze, and he collected the water in a

disseminated through the efforts of the committee having charge of the arrangement of the celebration, and it is certain that the general public, as

consequence, will be better acquainted with the real worth of that class of citizens than ever before. As a matter of fact, the Jews, who

it first were but grudgingly admitted to the country and who had a long struggle for recognition on an equal basis with other citizens, always were among the foremost in the work of building up, and defending the country. They have always been prominent in philanthropic work, in civil service, in the fields of sciences, arts, and literature

as well as in business. At present the total number of Jews in this country is estimated at 1,253,213, The record of the race all through the ages is one to be proud of, notwith

standing the terrible oppression it ha suffered from time to time. No people without a country, dispersed and de spised, has ever produced such an array of prominent men and women, as the lews. From the days of Judas Macca beus-not to go further back-to the present time, what irresistible influence

they have exerted upon the destiny of mankind! Witness the careers of such nen as Benjamin Disraeli, the Rothschilds, Moses Montefiore, Baron Hirsch and many others. It-has been sometimes said that th

lew is dishonest, and grasping. The ollowing story of the beginning of the Rothschild fortune shows business in tegrity of which modern instances are carce. When Napoleon, after the vicory of Jena declared the property o the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel forfeli ed, that prince was in despair, for h had hoarded \$5,000,000 in silver. He sen for his friend, Meyer Anshelm Roth schild, the Jew money changer, and turned over to his bands, without even a receipt, this sum of cash. Then he fied. Rothschild made good use of the money and laid by its investment the foundation of an immense fortune; but when the Emperor had been sent to Elba and the fearful landgrave came back Frankfuri, the Jew surprised him by restoring the treasure, which, his-

ory declares, he might have kept, had

he been so minded. Another erroneous impression about the Jew is, that he is useless except as a financier. The fact has been sufficiently proved that the ancien lew, in his own country was a good farmer, as well as a vallant soldier and a successful trader. Recently it has also been proved that he was capable of engineering feats that to this day excite the admiration of travelers. Ac cording to a recent article in the Scien tific American, the Shiloah tunnel, bored 2,500 years ago in Palestine, to convey water to Jerusalem, is one of these an cient wonders. It was constructed during the reign of Ezekins, 727 B. An ancient manuscript, we are told says that "Hezekiah fortified his city by

through the solid rock by means of thus cast a doubt upon the veracity of reservoir." The tunnel, it is claimed,

score of lack of it at present Castro is getting to be more and nore unreasonable. He now asks France for the reasons on which she bases her protest. Here is sweet reaonableness for you.

Midshipman Branch, according to the vidence, had determined to make life not worth living" for Midshipman Meriwether, and in the sequel the latter made life "not worth living" for him.

Newton C. Dougherty of Peoria, Ill. has been indicted a hundred and fifty times, and the grand jury is still con sidering cases against him. If all that is said of him in these documents is rue, he must be the worst man in the varid.

Ex-Senator Kearns, of Utah, wh as succeeded in downing Reed Smoot, vill live in the annals of his country a the man who once, in a speech of the floor of the Senate, referred to 'the sland of Alaska,"" says the Oregonan. No he won't, for he's a dead luch

Patrick Raymond, aged eighteen, o Lincoln. Neb., was arrested while lightng a rigarette, which he had just olled for his own use, in the presence of a city detective. He was fined \$50 and costs. This is the lightest penalty prescribed by the Nebraska law for manufacturing" elgarettes. He might say with Pitt, "I an charged with the rime of being a young man."

## AN EARLY PEACE APOSTLE.

Beston Transcript. It is always interesting to trace any at movement in a country or in the eff to fits beginning, or at least to a stoge of development that has at time brought it conspicuously to notice of enlightened society. Gine of this city have just published International Union, a little vo in Quaker gray covers, very an lo its contents, containi propriate to its contents, containing the two pamphies by David Low Dodge of New York, which first appeared nearly a bundred years ago, entitled: "War fuconsistent with the Religion of Jesus Christ" and "The Mediator's Kingdom Not of This World." This volume is euriched by an introduction by Edwin D. Mead, which is both biographical and analyticol, and which informs us at the beginning that "to David Law Dodge belongs the high honor of hav-ing written the first parphiles publish-ed in America directed expressly against the war system of nations, and of having founded the first peace so-clety ever organized in America or the dety ever organized in America or the

# BACK TO THE LAND SOME TIME.

Baltimore Sun.

A statistician who has thought long deeply on the subject has reached conclusion that by the beginning the conclusion that by the beginning of the iwenty-first century the city of New York will have a population of 15,000,000. This estimate is based upor the ration of increase in the last half century. The present population of the metropolis is 4,000,000, a great part of which is not due to natural increase, but to immigration. New York is con-gested to a most uncomfortable degree with only 4,000,000 inhabitants. With 15,000,000 the congestion would be intol-

"At the Sign of the Peacock." hones 2600, 13 So. Main.

