

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.
Horace G. Whitney - - - Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
foreign advertising, from our Home Office,
121 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO 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, 3 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, - JAN. 13, 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 an-
noyance if they will take time to notice
these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,
3 rings.For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 3
rings.

For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.

For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

Much interest is being aroused in this
county on the Utah lake project. The
work done by Professor Swenson has
revived the subject, and placed it in a
more favorable light than it appeared
in before, and even people who were
either opposed to it or viewed it with
comparative indifference, are now talk-
ing about it with commendation. This
is very gratifying to a large number of
the farmers of Salt Lake county and to
public-spirited men in Salt Lake City.The benefits of making Utah lake a
permanent reservoir under the provi-
sions of the arid lands act, have been
thoroughly explained and referred to
repeatedly in these columns. We do
not think they now need recapitula-
tion. That the city and county of
Salt Lake are in many respects inter-
dependent will be readily admitted.
The growth of the city depends largely
upon the growth of the county, and
vice versa. All interests should be
made mutual. An increased water
supply which will add to the farming
population will increase business in
the city, and the advancement of the
city as a base of supplies and a source
of revenue will enhance the affairs of
the county.For some time it has been thought
that one portion of the county did not
favor the lake proposition. We are
led to believe now that this was a mis-
taken idea, or that new light has come
to the objectors. In another part of
this paper will be found a set of resolu-
tions which are to be presented next
Monday, at a meeting of the stockhold-
ers of the North Jordan Canal com-
pany, in the office of Attorney George L.
Nye, and which indicate the desire of
the leading officials of that company
to join with others, in forwarding the
movement to secure government aid
for the great project in view.This is very gratifying. It is ab-
solutely necessary that all the com-
panies and individuals using or expect-
ing to use water from the lake reservoir,
which is to be the chief source of sup-
ply in this county, should come to a
common understanding and make a
common effort to obtain the appropria-
tion that will be needed. This should
be accomplished by the time Col. New-
ell arrives. Prof. Swenson's report
will be submitted to him as chief of the
reclamation service, and the water-
users ought also to be ready with their
application. "Get a move on you,"
friends, and bring this important mat-
ter to an issue!There are other plans of moment to
this city which depend largely upon
the success of the lake project. Col.
E. F. Holmes and the Commercial club
of which he is president, are interested
in securing for this city an ample wa-
ter supply, which will warrant the ex-
penditure of large sums of money in
building and other enterprises, by cap-
italists and companies waiting for a
reliable opportunity for investment.
But this great movement for the Utah
lake reservoir is paramount and must
be first decided before other steps that
are desirable can be taken. Let it be
settled without delay!

THE ANTI-"MORMON" SPIRIT.

A friend has just asked whether we
had read the shallow jumble of the
Tribune this morning. In attempted re-
ply to the article in the Deseret News
of Tuesday evening. We had not, then,
but we have now, and think the term
"shallow jumble" fits the effort pre-
cisely. But it is simply one of a long
list of similar evasions and exhibitions
of chop logic by the same paper, only
its present weakness is evidence of rap-
id decadence, even along the lines pec-
uliar to that anti-"Mormon" sheet.That this designation is appropriate,
needs no argument of ours. And that
it does not depend for its significance
upon the opposition of that paper to
Senator Smoot, is clear from the fact
that it is not applied by the "News"
to other journalistic opponents of the
Senator and that it was applied for
many years to the Tribune, and not
denied, long before Reed Smoot came
into prominence in political affairs.

Another point is, that the term was

used by the Deseret News on Tuesday
evening, in connection with the Trib-
une's resuscitation of the lurid tales
told by such old perjurers as the wit-
ness, who swore to having seen a man
named Green "blood-toned," as he
called it, when his own wife and son
and daughter who were with him at the
time he swore to having witnessed the
murder, testified that nothing of the
kind had occurred, and afterwards the
man Green himself came forward, and
made affidavit that he was alive and
that the old false witness had fabri-
cated the whole story.It was an anti-"Mormon" examina-
tion, an anti-"Mormon" procedure, an
anti-"Mormon" decision, was purposely
planned to effect an anti-"Mormon"
election, and was fostered and approved
by the anti-"Mormon" sheet called the
Salt Lake Tribune. That was years
before Reed Smoot was spoken of as a
candidate for the United States Senate,
and it has now no real bearing upon
his right to a seat in the Senate. But it
has been dug out of a dishonored grave
by the same paper, and our reply was
addressed to it as the same old "Mor-
mon"-hating sheet that attacks at noth-
ing to show its everlasting venom.All its twistings and turnings and
misapplication of our remarks and nar-
ratives of facts, do not make one real
argument in the case before the pub-
lic. The point in consideration is an
alleged "apostolic oath," which has no
existence and never was taken by any
Apostle or Elder or other officer or
member of the "Mormon" Church. The
value of the decision as to what is
termed the "endowment oath," relied
upon in anti-"Mormon" attacks, is
shown by the fact that it was and has
been ignored in subsequent naturaliza-
tion of "Mormon" applicants, and is
worth in law and in fact just its weight
in waste paper.If the Tribune thinks it will recoup
its lost influence by rehearsing its old
anti-"Mormon" messages of falsehood
and virulence, it is sadly mistaken.
We are in an advanced epoch of Utah's
history. The proper policy for all
classes, parties and creeds here is mu-
tual forbearance and charity and
peace. We should pull together for the
building up of the State. We will never
have that strength we need for the
purpose, until the acrimonious, lying
and dividing spirit, that crops out every
now and again in the anti-"Mor-
mon" Tribune, is stamped out under
the feet of public disapproval.Whatever may be the result of the
furor created over the Senatorial
question, through the animus of sec-
tarian preachers and the venom of
anti-"Mormon" papers, the progress of
anti-"Mormon" will not be achieved until
the tongue of slander is silenced, the voice
of calumny is stilled, and the broad-
minded citizens of all faiths determine
that this kind of warfare shall cease.
Except in fair religious discussion as to
tenets and kindred matters, the very
terms "Mormon" and "Gentile" should
be dropped, and we should all be fel-
low-citizens of this growing State and
this magnificent republic.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Japan, it seems, refuses to accept the
offer of Russia for a division of Corea,
and the only chance for peace is, there-
fore, in the retreat of Russia. If the
Czar, as represented, does not desire
war, there will be no war, unless Japan
makes the attack; a great many things
can be done in Russia without the
knowledge of the ruler, but when it
comes to actual warfare, he cannot be
kept in ignorance of the causes and
plans. But if he is determined to main-
tain peace, his government must make
concessions. That seems to be settled.In this, Japan merely acts on the in-
stinct of self-preservation. Japan is
committed to the policy of maintaining
the integrity of both China and Corea,
for the simple reason that the integrity
of those countries means the political
supremacy of Japan in eastern Asia,
while the division of those countries be-
tween European powers would mean
the isolation, perhaps the breaking up
of Japan, too. The Japanese statesmen
are keen enough to see the trap con-
cealed in the proposition to divide Co-
rea. It would deprive Japan of her
right to protest against other powers
coming on the scene with demands for a
share of the plunder. It would break up
the Anglo-Japanese alliance which is
based on the recognition of indepen-
dence of China and Corea. It would in-
vite the other powers to the feast on
spoil. Germany would make the de-
mand to have her sphere of influence
at Kiaochow bay extended so as to in-
clude one or more of the great provinces
of central China. This would also im-
ply a territorial extension of French
possessions at the south, and then En-
gland could not afford to remain indiffer-
ent, but would be forced to demand
compensation by the allotment of ter-
ritory in the Yangtze valley. Thus, the
dismemberment of China and its reduc-
tion from an independent nation to a
number of dependencies upon Euro-
pean powers would become an inevit-
able conclusion, and Japan would see
the end of her influence over the Mon-
golian races. This the Japanese govern-
ment is bound to resist to the utmost.In view of the critical situation, the
estimate of the military strength of the
two nations made by correspondents of
the London Times, is of interest. Accord-
ing to these authorities Japan has six
battleships that are considered better
than Russia's eight. Japan's six arm-
ored cruisers are said to be of a higher
grade than Russia's five, and Japan has
fourteen protected cruisers to Rus-
sia's eight. Russia's docking facilities
are not thought to be adequate for or-
dinary building and repairs, while Ja-
pan has facilities to meet any emer-
gency. It is also thought that Japan
would have marked advantages in a
land fight. Russia, we are told by the
same authority, has 150,000 troops in the
Far East, and in three or four months
might raise the number to 200,000, but
its transcontinental railway, already
heavily taxed in shipping supplies,
would not serve for the rapid concen-
tration of troops. Japan's permanent
army is 150,000 and its reserves bring
the force up to 450,000. If Japan con-
trols the water it can land and keep
supplied an army that will more than
offset any force that Russia can mass
within four months.The fact that the Balkan troubles are
again commencing to boil, is most sig-
nificant. The claim is that the Russian
representative in Sofia, who was sent
there for the purpose of preventing the
Bulgarian government from raising the
Macedonian question at this time, has
failed in his mission and left the Bul-
garian capital. The Bulgarian govern-
ment sent a note to Turkey reading al-
most like an ultimatum, demanding the
execution of the promised reforms. At
the same time there is ominous stir
among the revolutionists. These would
naturally regard hostilities in the far
east as their golden opportunity. Spring
is approaching. What will it bring? is
a timely question.

TALKING ABOUT ICE.

People sometimes draw hasty conclu-
sions. Even good reasoners will do
that occasionally. One instance of this
is the assertion lately made by pro-
fessed scientists, that the earth is
about to enter another glacial period.
They reason from several observations.
The summers are said to have been
phenomenally short and cool lately. As
proof of this it is stated that the out-
put of gold for 1893 in Alaska was
nearly two million dollars less than
1892, owing to the short summer sea-
son. From other regions within the
Arctic circle reports come to the ef-
fect that the ice extends far below
Spitzbergen. Captain Coffin in com-
mand of the America, encountered ice
in unusually low latitudes, and it is
thought that he may find it difficult
to make the usual northern points be-
fore he is frozen in. The Ziegler ex-
pedition had the same difficulty, and
the failure of Baldwin may have been
due, largely, to unusual conditions.
Whether the conclusion is warranted,
that the earth, or part of it, is again
to be enveloped in an ice-wrapper, that
will make the northern temperate zone
uninhabitable, and that may cause the
earth to lose its balance, is a different
question. Thorough researches have
proved that the temperature of the
earth has not suffered any essential
change in historical times. There have
been cycles of cold winters and short
summers, followed by more temperate
winters and longer summers, as if the
earth on its progress through space,
with the rest of our solar system, en-
countered cold waves and warmer
waves successively. Within compara-
tively recent history, straits in northern
Europe have been bridged over with
ice strong enough for armies to march
over. The year 1658 had such a cold
winter. And yet, it was not the be-
ginning of a glacial period.It is to be hoped that the Postal tele-
graph will come post haste.And now the New Year swear-offs
are about all off.The days are getting longer, per-
ceptibly longer.Panama has caught the expansion
fever. But then the isthmus is notori-
ous for its fevers.Was it because Cupid shot an arrow
that Prince Cupid got "shot" in Wash-
ington?Andrew Carnegie says that steel is
either prince or pauper. And cotton is
king.As a last resort responsibility for the
Iroquois theater horror might be placed
upon Mrs. O'Leary's cow.Wife Murderer Rose is disgusted
with the further postponement of his
trial. The public also is."A Holy Roller gathers no moss,"
says the Portland Oregonian. Only tar
and feathers.South of Mason and Dixon's line the
people generally are color blind as to
the rights of negroes.The amount of advice that a theorist
can give a practical farmer is astonish-
ing.The new Board of Public works is
an excellent one. Yet after all they
must be judged by their works.San Francisco is greatly worked up
over the fruit combine. Is it a case of
sour grapes?It is quite absurd to have the pre-
liminary hearing in the Shockey case
hold-up at the State prison. It smacks
very much of sensationalism.A New York doctor says that the
stomach is not indispensable. Per-
haps not but it is very handy to have
around.Eighty-one allegations of irregulari-
ties in the election of members were
filed at the re-opening of the reselecting
yesterday. And they are so regular in
Germany.If a man cannot be convicted of mur-
der in the first degree on his own con-
fession, then on the same testimony he
cannot be convicted of any lesser crime."Tax-dodging has become a crime
here in Newport," says the mayor of
that celebrated watering place. Not
so; it is merely a fad of "our best soci-
ety.""Othello" has been successfully pre-
sented in Tokio. Considering the ma-
terial to work on it would be easier
for Othello than for the fair Desde-
mona to make up.Secretary Root says that this country
is not preparing to go to war with Co-
lombia. There is no necessity for it.
It could kick Colombia with both
hands tied; and that would be no cred-
it.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

Portland Oregonian.

would have earned for him the third
place on the roll of great Confederate
generals; and after Beauregard, the
ablest soldier of the Confederacy was
Longstreet. He was slower than Stone-
wall Jackson, but he was surer; he did
not make mistakes.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Whatever Longstreet's course at Get-
tysburg, and whether or no Lee, as so
often reported, held him responsible for
the loss of that battle, the fact remains
that he retained him in command,
thus condoning whatever fault the Con-
federate leader may have thought him
guilty. Concerning the charges that
Longstreet's delay allowed Little Round
Top to fall into the Federal's hands, thus
giving them the key to the battlefield,
and that the famous third day attack
directed by Longstreet and led by Pic-
ket was made with too small a force
and improperly delivered, Gen. Long-
street has made a recent and emphatic
statement which, in the minds of many
competent critics, has absolved him of
all fault on that day which marked the
high tide of the rebellion.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

It is holy to remember that we Ameri-
cans have so great a country and have
become so great a nation that we can
afford to do what no other nation since
the foundation of human government
has dared to do, conferring honors and
support upon the men who tried to
destroy the nation, because these erring
men evinced a truly repentant spirit.
That is the Christianity of Christ, and
it is the Christianity of the United
States.

Oakland Enquirer.

Whenever a noted veteran of the Civil
war dies his battles must be fought
over again. The death of General Long-
street is the latest illustration of this
fact. His widow has appeared as his
champion to sustain his military repu-
tation and newspapers and magazines
will probably be rich in Longstreet in-
cidents for the next few months.

Baltimore Sun.

General Longstreet's course after the
war did not meet with the entire ap-
proval of the great majority of his fel-
low countrymen in the south. But it
should be remembered that General
Grant was his close personal friend,
whom he greatly loved. He had per-
formed in the old day conspicuous ser-
vices for the Union commander. They
had been comrades in Mexico. Grant
was devoted to him, and after the sur-
render, when Longstreet was ruined and
penniless, his old friend came to his
rescue, and Longstreet could see no
good cause why he could not accept
office at his hands. So far as politics
were concerned, Democrats and Repub-
licans in the north looked alike to the
southern people. Both parties had united
in the invasion and subjugation of
the south, and General Longstreet could
see no reason why he could not join
himself to the one as well as to the
other. Whatever may be said of the
veteran who has just died after a long
and eventful life, his fame as a soldier
is safe. He was a great general and a
brave man.

New York Evening Post.

Gen. Longstreet's death is of much
more than passing interest, since it is
certain to revive, and indeed, already
has awakened, some of the bitterest
disputes in the military history of the
Confederacy. In addition, the general,
who was the last surviving southern
lieutenant-general, has aroused severe
criticisms because of his early accep-
tance of the doctrine of a reunited
country.GRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.
PRICES: Night—20c, 50c, 10c.
Matinee—5c.

Tonight! LAST TIME.

The Mirthful Musical Comedy.

MALONEY'S WEDDING

NEXT ATTRACTION:

"HELLO BILL."

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Special Announcement!

Manager George D. Pyper takes pleas-
ure in announcing that he has com-
pleted arrangements for the appear-
ance at the Salt Lake Theater,
OF

Albert Gallatin

IN ISBEN'S WIDELY DISCUSSED

PLAY.

"GHOSTS."

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JAN. 18th.

This play will be presented here with
the same extraordinary cast which was
so highly praised by the metropolitan
critics.
On account of the interest already
manifested it has been decided that or-
ders for seats sent to box office before
regular sale will be filled in the order
of their receipt.
Price list positively suspended.
Prices, 25c to \$1.50.

Postponed Until Jan. 23rd.

EXHIBITION

BULL FIGHT

January 16th.

Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. at
Salt Palace Electric track.

Senior Enrique Robles,

MADRID, SPAIN.

The world's champion bull fighter,
assisted by his renowned com-
pany of fearless riders, broncho
riding, jai-alai throwing, bull rid-
ing, and bull fighting.Exhibition to be purely scien-
tific, no animals injured in any
way.An interesting and instructive
treat to those who have not seen
this famous Spanish pastime.

Admission, 50c.

Reserved seats, \$1.00.

Railroad excursions from all
points.

Nasal

CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals
the diseased membrane.It cures catarrh and drives
away a cold in the head
quickly.Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads
over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is im-
mediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does
not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-
gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 25 Warren Street, New York.

Men's Fine Suits,

full of goodness, style and taste—values \$12.00 to \$18.00, your choice

\$7.50

Children's Nobby Suits, HALF

ages 4 to 12, large variety of styles and colors

Boys' and Youths' Suits, PRICE.

ages 14 to 19, fine line

Muslin Underwear, Annual Clearance Sale, 20 to 50 per cent discount.

Children's Dresses, \$2.75 to \$17.50 Half Regular Prices.

values at

READY-TO-WEAR HATS

Some of the best things yet offered in our Millinery Dept.

-- HALF PRICE. --

Z. C. M. I.

UTAH'S - GREATEST - DEPARTMENT - STORE.

AT MULLETT'S

Our Big Annual

CLOTHING SALE

For One Week will commence this year on

MONDAY MORNING, JAN'Y. 18th,

At 8 o'clock.

Your choice from our Entire Stock of Men's and Youth's Suits and Overcoats at—

\$7.75.

Nothing like it on Earth. See Show Windows.

25 per cent. discount on all Children's Clothing during this Big Sale.

GEO. MULLETT & CO.

NOVELTY THEATRE

60 W. 2nd St.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE.
Performance every afternoon, 3 and 4 p. m.; evenings, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

Like Finding Money

when you need it most is re-
ceiving the insurance payment
after the fire when your property
is insured through our agency.
Our companies pay losses
promptly. That is what you
want. The cost is small for the
benefit you get. We are always
ready to write a policy for you.

WE WRITE FIRE, PLATE GLASS, BOILER AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,

No. 20-26
S. Main St.

Overstocked

This one word expresses
the condition of our
SOAP DEPARTMENT
To Reduce the same
we are opening unheard-
of bargains in this line,
see our window this week.
Welcome. Step in. All
cars start from

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
Investment
Bank and Sugar Stocks,
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,
Bought and Sold.
TEL. 127-2. 26 MAIN ST.

ASHTON BROS.

General Contractors,
BRICK AND STONE MASONRY
Of All Kinds.
HOME BUILDERS.
Best Equipment for Cut Stone and
Mill Work.
207 Deseret News Bldg. Phone 9075

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE

Semi-Weekly News

If they desire to reach the people of the
Western States and Territories in their homes.

It will pay you
to send for our Cata-
logue No. 6, quoting
prices on Buggies,
Harness, etc. We sell direct from
our Factory to Consumers at
Factory Prices. This guaranteed
Buggy only \$225.00; Coach or Easy
Monthly Payments. We trust
honest people located in all parts
of the world.
Write for Free Catalogue.
MENTION THIS PAPER.
DEPT 1079. East St. Louis, Ill.

CASH OR CREDIT.
Catalogue FREE.
PRICE \$33.50
Century Mfg Co.