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IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO.

A pamphlet entitled "An Open Letter to Latter-day Saints Who Think for Themselves," has been issued from the anti-"Mormon" citadel, and is being assiduously circulated throughout the State. Although it is addressed to readers "who think for themselves," It is, clearly intended for persons who do not think for themselves. It is so chock-full of deliberate faisehoods, misrepresentations and sophistic reasoning as to be almost disgusting to anyone who has acquired the habit of thinking for himself, as is the case with all intelligent Latter-day Saints.

To refer to only one point at present: The author of the pamphlet says the object of the President of the Church is to build a city and to effect an organized government of which the Son of Man may take possession at His second coming, and then he adds: "Necessarily such an organization would constitute an imperium in imperio, or a government within a government."

Note the ambiguity of the terms. The writer of the namphlet whether intentionally or because of ignorance, assumes that the Latter-day Saints are endeavoring to establish a republic, or a monarchy or some kind of worldly form of government, in the Republic of the United States, for the Son of Man to take possession of. Only on that assumption can the reference to "imperium in império" be regarded as anything but idiotic globerish. Nothing is further from the aims and ideals of the members and leaders of the Church. The church and kingdom of the Christ is not of this world. It is a spiritual government, and can there fore never form an "imperium in imperio." The two "governments" are entirely differen.. They influence one another, as the spiritual world necessarily influences the material creation. But each has its own sphere. It is as rational to refer to the Church as "imperium in imperio" as it would be to so designate a fraternal order, or the Salvation Army.

It is true the Latter-day Saints be lieve, as the Scriptures teach, that the kingdom of this world will, finally, become the kingdom of the Son of Man. If this is treason, make the most of it. The Latter-day Saints are not the only Christians who look forward to the "golden age" of the universal triumph upon this earth of truth, justice, and righteousness. That the Church is the agency through which the Almighty is bringing about this great victory over the forces of evil, the Latter-day Saints also firmly believe, but in this they are not different from some other

STATUS OF BUSINESS.

Business is slowly but somewhat cautiously feeling its way back to normal conditions.

It is probably fortunate that a good many of the foreign laborers have ; turned to their homes for this winter. For while many of the eastern manufacturing establishments which recently closed are now resuming operations, the industrial activity will take some time to get back to the normal state. The larger cities are still crowded with men out of work

Cotton manufacturers in New England have agreed to curtail by onefourth the total production of each mill during the next two months. There is a dull and declining market for cotton products, and wisdom dictates a reduced production.

A similar condition prevails in the tron and steel trade. If the greater firms in this industry, however, should decide to lower the prices of their products more orders would come in and there would be more employment. Their policy, as announced, is to maintain present prices, even though it means closing mills or running them on short time, and to wait for a revival of business activity. This policy seems to us to be an industrial mistake. The railroads, which are great em-

ployers of labor, we believe, are not so prosperous as they were last year, and it is not surprising that the conductors and trainmen, knowing something of the situation, should abandon their intention of demanding a wage increase.

It is a time when strict economy in private expenditures and a broad and liberal policy by the captains of industry seems indicated by the necessities of the situation.

It is a good time, also, for public work to be pushed, where appropriations for it have already been voted. But as for undertaking great public operations, simply because of the financial outlook, we might do as well to wait awhile,

CANNOT AFFORD TO FIGHT.

Japan cannot afford to make war upon the United States. This is the essence of an interview emanating from an "authorized Japanese source" and published by the Paris Echo. The Japanese authority referred to points out that Japan has its hands full in Asia and cannot pay any attention to Amer-

This is satisfactory as far as it goes It would be more satisfactory if Japanese authorities could say with truth that Japan does not want to incur the enmity of this country, even if it could afford to do so. Peace resting on the basis of genuine friendship would be better than peace by compulsion.

The retiring Japanese embassador Viscount Aoki, agrees with the Paris authority that there can be no war be tween his country and the United States, and he bases this statement on the fact that "both the governments of Japan and of the United States are determined to keep the peace, in spite of any agitation on the part of radical parties and sectional partisans." To a representative of the San Francisco Chronicle the distinguished Japanese statesman acknowledged that the riots in Ogden and other Western cities where large Japanese colonies are established seriously embarrassed the situation, but even in the face of these difficulties he said he was sanguine that a peaceful outcome will be arrived at and all the war clouds on the Pacific horizon will blow away.

prevent others from falling into the power of the two classes from whose

affeirs so much of the law breaking ems to emanate. The value of a good police force to any city is beyond estimation in money value. It is a power for good. It should be provided at all hazards,

The East Side rent risters appear to have subsided.

Bet a deputy game warden to catch a deputy game warden.

The decrees of fashion can now purchased for fifty per cent off.

It is not necessary to abolish the elisorship in the case of Abe Ruef.

Isn't the demand for the restoration of the canteen crying over spilled milk? Truly may Augustus Heinze say,

"Thus woe succeeds woe, as wave wave."

Since railroad passes have been abolished there have been no "constructive recesses.

Was there ever a better illustration of backing and filling than the selecting of a jury in the Thaw case?

So far as competition for the nomination is concerned, Mr. Bryan seems to be playing a game of solitaire.

Anxiety is expressed for the safety of Jack London. He may have fallen in to the hands of "The Sea Wolf."

There are no Dogger banks all the way from Hampton Roads to San Francisco via the Straits of Magel-

Mlle. Cavalieri, the grand opera singer, is reported to have insured her larynx for \$50,000. Is the report an ad. or a fact?

The last remnants of the Schmitz administration have been cleaned out of San Francisco's government. Good

riddance to bad rubbish. Lillian Russell is planning to go to London in the spring with her new play, "Wildfire." Does she expect to set the Thames on fire?

When the Nevada legislature meets in extra session it will be a marvel if there is not some superheated oratory on the relations of capital and labor.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is now devoling his great energies to an attack on athletics and sport in general. In his way, he furnishes more sport for the people than any athlete in America.

The wise man thought he foresaw a danger last summer and filled his coal bins when prices were highest but now, in the winter of his discontent, he finds he was badly fooled and filched.

"'Taft's views unchanged,' says a big headline in his brother's Cincinnati newspaper. What are Taft's views?" asks the Boston Herald. Read the President's speeches and messages and find out.

Superintendent of Schools Maxwell of New York would have those parents punished who fail to put their children in a proper physical condition to benefit to the greatest extent by their school opportunities. The teaching a child would get under an educational regimen prepared by such a pedagogue would hardly be such as to justify the imprisonment of parents whose standard of life did not fit in with his. What

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY JANUARY 10 1908

[For the "News" by H. J. Hapgood.]

Have you ever tried to "energize" on a thing? During the recent near-panic the junior salesman of a big New York wholesale house made a record for himself by "energizing" on his job. He would get a couple of brother salesmen to go about with him and help land trade. By thus going about in squads, so to speak, the men cheered up each other and they got more orders individually, than any other three selesmen on the force.

When times are so hard as they have been during the last month, and the heads of firms glare at any salesman as an intruder, unflinching courage and cheerful persistency are the only qualities that will prevent a good salesman from losing his job and help him to win out where others fail. "Energize," that's the thing. If you haven't got enough energy on storage to supply your own needs, get together with your fellow sufferers like this chap, and pool your energy. If the boss throws you down, you will find your friends at the door to "energize" you for another onslaught, and thus merrily onward, despite obstacles, until you land. Of course, you are expected to do your turn at the "energizing." but the idea strikes me as one that is too good to be monopolized

No.

With

by just one clever young chap. JUST FOR FUN.

A Poor Scholar.

The other day a professor leaving the university was approached by a seedy individual, who pathetically isked:

'Won't you help a poor scholar with L dime The coin bestowed, the learned man

bles "You tell me you are a poor scholar?" "Sure," answered the other. "I nev-er went to school in me life. So long." —Philadelphia Ledger.

Important Thing to Know.

Professor (examining medical stu-dent)---ff you are called out to a pa-tient what is the first question you would ask?" ould ask?" Medical student-"Where he lives!"-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Their Shyness.

They were both too shy to marry; Now, perhaps, you think that funny; But Louise grew shy of Harry When she found him shy of money. —Philadelphia Press.

Bad News.

"How are you Mr. Meyers, this in-clement weather?" "Just managing to keep out of the undertaker's hands." "Oh, I am sorry to hear that."--Southwestern Presbyterian.

The Spoil.

"Our grocery was robbed last night," remarked the landlady as she passed the butter to the star boarder, "Is this a part of the spoil?" asked he, sniffing at it doubtfully,--Houston Post,

A Picture Show.

"You're a picture," ventured the fresh young man, taking a seat by the "A moving picture at that," she re-sponded, changing to a place across the aisle.—Philadelphia Ledger.



Saturday Matinee and Night, THE GREAT PRIMROSE

by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-4 Main



Fifty Dozen This Season's Wrappers at One-Third Off

The Wrappers were turned over to us by one of the leading wholesale houses of the country. Otherwise we could not afford to sell at these price. They are the losers, not usyours will be the advantage.

\$1.25 Wrappers for 85c \$1.50 Wrappers for \$1.00 \$1.75 Wrappers for \$1.20

\$2.00 Wrappers for \$1.35 \$2.50 Wrappers for \$1.70 \$3.00 Wrappers for \$2.00

Each one a first-class wrapper, generously cut, well made, and a splendid value at the regular price. Buying them at one-third less makes them bargains indeed. Choice variety of patterns in reds, blues, silvergrays and black and whites.

Z. C. M. I. WHERE YOU GET THE BEST Z. C. M. I. OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREE



Christians

Lately Rev. R. J. Campbell of London, whose "new theology" has caused some discussion, has expressed himself on this important subject, and he has rather strong views. He said: "It is our business to realize the kingdom of God on earth and nothing else; to preach universal brotherhood; and to sweep away those existing conditions which throw a pall over the lives of the larger proportion of our people." Would the author of the pamphlet accuse the Rev. occupant of the celebrated City Temple pulpit in London of traitorous aspirations for the establishment of "imperium in imperio?"

At the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. held at Washington, D. C., a couple of months ago, the British embassador, James Bryce, spoke of the influence of religion upon state affairs. He said in part, as reported by the Christian Statesman:

the Christian Statesman: "People have sometimes said that Christianity was intended only for the individual and the family, but not also for the state and for politics. That is not so. Its principles run through every part of life and every kind of action. What is the state but the greatest of all our organizations for promoting the welfare of those who compose it? What are politics but the striving of the citizens to find the best means of directing the great organization which we call the state to the aim for which it was constructed, peace, order and the happiness of its members? "Every honeat, simple, upright, kindly life goes to make the nation great and happy. You cannot all be strong, or rich, or successful, as the world reckons success. But you can all seek to lead

success. But you can all seek to lead your lives in submission to God's will, and find your highest happiness in serving Him and serving His children, who are your brethren."

Would the author of the pamphlet ac cuse the British Embassador of treason because he speaks about a religion that should apply to the affairs of the state? Probably not. But he is as inconsistent as he is ignorant of the subject about which he writes. The world has no more loyal citizens than the Latter-day Saints in any country. It is part of their religion to sustain the powers that be, as far as it is morally possible to do so.

A very significant fact is apparent all through the pamphlet. There is a desire manifested to ridicule and deny the testimony that God has spoken in this age through His chosen servants. But as the charge of blasphemy cannot very well be used as a political asset, the charge of treason is added. Those who | of the experienced officer. take no notice of a strictly religious controversy may listen to a false representation that the state is in danger. Such tactics brought the Savior of the world to the Cross. And the similarity of tactics is one evidence of the common origin of the enmity manifested then and now. It is inspired from the same source.

The Japanese representatives of their government are evidently anxious to quiet all war rumors that emanate from irresponsible sources of sensation. With the immigration question settled there is no bone of contention. Japanese laborers will be prohibited from emigrating to this country and American laborers will be excluded from Japan, and that ends the controversy.

GOOD POLICEMEN.

Good policemen are simply good men-only stronger, shrewder, kinder, than the average man.

Chlcago has come to the conclusion that the police force of the city is better organized and more efficient than it has been for ten years. There were more arrests and convictions during 1907 than in any previous year. There were comparatively few crimes committed where the guilty ones were not caught and punished. The increase in arrests and convictions is counted good evidence of the efficiency of or. ganization in the department rather han an indication of a larger criminal class due to a growing population. The improvement has been brought bout in such ways as these. Any of. leers who have been given to the excessive use of intoxicants have been disciplined. New men have been urg-

ed by superior officers to cultivate hab. its and develop qualities demanded by the trying conditions of their occupaion. Complaints against any officer have been investigated. The intention of the police authorities to stiffen up discipline has been brought to public notice again and again. There have been several shifts of men for the good of the service. The lazy and incompetent have been kept on the move. Those who have been faithful and ag

gressive have been encouraged. The assistant chief of police tells the new patrolmen to make honesty, obriety, and courage their watch. words. In strictness he needn't have gone any further than the first word, honesty. No honest man was ever a coward. The three traits-honesty, so briety, and courage-make men ideal patrolmen in any city.

The new men are warned against the hasty use of the revolver, and against going to extremes or becoming impatient when men do not at once submit to arrest. The seasoned polico. man shoots only when he must, while the new recruit, in his first experiences is likely to lack the sober judgment

They are advised to "quit drinking." also to keep out of debt. The best policemen in Chicago are said to be those whose strongest beverage is buttermilk. The temperate and frugal men is the best pillar of the law, Under no obligations to saloon keepers and loan sharks himself, he can better enforce the law in such ways as to

could! THE NIGHT RAIDERS.

Springfield Republican. The Kentucky night raiders in the tobacco district are illustrating the nice points of the "higher law" in their war against the tobacco trust by defying the governer and the militia and continuing to dynamite and burn the tobacco warehouses of producers who sell to-bacco to the trust without the con-sent of the growers' association. Now and then, yet very seldom, these raid-ers meet an opposition that daunts them. At one place a spirited young woman unfuried the stars and stripes in front of her home and proclaimed that she and her father owed no alle-giance to desperadoes. A young woman Springfield Republican. giance to desperadoes. A young woma-might do that with great success, whil-a man in the same act would be sho full of lead. Gov. Wilson still has a run of lead. Gov. which shit has a problem of government on his hands, as the last raid has demonstrated. The situation is a lurid phase of the great question of monopoly adjustment which confronts the entire people.

CHINAMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS

St. Paul Dispatch. What happens at Washington con-cerning the Orient will happen to the world. The United States has kept well out of European affairs, according to the farewell advice of Washington. But the farewell advice of Washington, But the United States cannot keep out or oriental affairs, and will have the chief influence in adjusting matters between China and Japan and the world. No man is better fitted, we venture to as-sert that no man is so well fitted, to oversee that great future adjustment as Minister Wu. He is the clearost eyed oriental who has ever held of-ficial position in Washington.

PROHIBITION'S GROWTH.

Washington Post.

Not since the days of abolition has any great ethical principle made such a fight for recognition by our political system as prohibition has within the a fight for recognition by our political system as prohibition has within the last few years. Like the abolition movement, the struggle for prohibition had an insignificant local beginning, and was, at first, a vital principle only to women's societies and unimportant men, who were led by a single individ-ual of extraordinary power. But after Garrison came Wendell Phillips, Lucy Larcom, Harriet Beecher Stowe and others, whose eloquence made new con-verts to their cause every day, and in time set the whole country after with it. Likewise, prohibition took the mantle of Neal Dow and east it over the shoulders of John B. Gough, and after him came a score of others, with the late Francis Murphy among them. Abolition lived half a century, then reached its zenith, and expired amid the blood and smoke of the great war which it had stirred up. But that war was its creation and its servant, doing its work, and it died only because its work was done. Prohibition has ex-isted half a century now, and perhaps has not arrived at its zenith, but it has reached a tremendous height and is spreading all over the country in leans has not arrived at its zenith, but it has reached a tremendous height and is spreading all over the country in leaps and bounds greater than those of abo-lidion, except in its later days. Its is-sue will not be left to the sword, as was that of its greater forerunner, but it will put its trust in the ballot and in the war of ballots there will surely come a Gettysburg.

