

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
Ezra C. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
One Year, \$3.00
Six Months, \$1.80
Three Months, \$1.00
One Month, .75
One Week, .25
Saturday edition, per year, \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, \$2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
104-106 Times Building.

CHICAGO OFFICE
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
104-106 Times Building.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 30 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR.
Address all business communications:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 20, 1902.

FULFILLED PREDICTIONS.

We have been requested to answer
the following interrogations, and will
do so, because a reply may prove of
benefit to others of our readers besides
the correspondent who has made the
request:

"First—When did Joseph Smith proph-
esy that the Latter-day Saints would
emigrate to the Rocky Mountains and
become a mighty people, etc.?"
"Second—When and where did it first
appear in print and where can it be
found?"

The prediction referred to was made
by the Prophet Joseph Smith on Au-
gust 6, 1842. It was first published
in print in the Deseret News Weekly,
volume 5, page 273, issued November
7, 1855. It was subsequently published
in the Millennial Star, volume 19, page
630, printed on October 3, 1857. On Feb-
ruary 23, 1844, the Prophet Joseph
Smith planned an exploring expedition
to Oregon and California, and the fol-
lowing named brethren volunteered to
go on the expedition, namely, George
D. Watt, Samuel Bent, Joseph A. Kel-
ton, David Fullmer, James Emmett,
Daniel Spencer, Samuel Rolfe, Daniel
Avery and Samuel W. Richards. These
were reinforced afterwards by Almon
Fullmer, Hosea Stout, Thomas S. Ed-
wards, Moses Smith, Rufus Beech and
some others. All these brethren have
testified in their time concerning this
organization, but we think Elder Sam-
uel W. Richards is the only one of
them that is now living. His testi-
mony was published in the Christmas
number of the Deseret News, December
21, 1901.

On February 25, 1844, Joseph Smith
prophesied that the Saints, within five
years, would be out of the power of
their enemies and wished this prediction
to be recorded, so that when it
came to pass they need not say they
had forgotten what he had foretold. All
these incidents and statements were
duly recorded in the History of Joseph
Smith, and were published in the De-
seret News and in the Millennial Star.
Those which we have mentioned were
corroborated by living witnesses, and
there is no doubt in the minds of the
Latter-day Saints of the present time
as to their accuracy. The diary of the
Prophet with other records belonging
to the Church are treasured in the His-
torian's custody, and it is from them
that the accounts were taken that were
published in the Church papers.

THE OGDEN CITY SQUABBLE.

Ogden City has been stirred to its
lowest depths and its loftiest heights,
over the controversy that has arisen
between Mayor William Glasmann and
Dr. A. S. Condon, city health officer.
Particulars of the contention will be
found in another part of this issue of
the Deseret News. The outcome of
this unpleasant affair will be looked
for with interest by citizens of this
State, in other places besides the Jun-
ction city.

The question whether or not the pa-
tient at the posthouse is really afflicted
with the disease called smallpox, is not
the most important part of the diffi-
culty. The preponderance of evidence,
however, favors the affirmative side.
The health physician, who is the offi-
cial authority on this matter in Ogden,
pronounced the disease smallpox. He
is now supported in his diagnosis of the
case by Dr. Beatty, secretary of the
State Board of Health, and Dr. J. H.
Powers, a member of the Ogden Board
of Health. Dr. G. W. Baker of that
city also coincides with the other phy-
sicians named, but unfortunately for
the value of his opinion, only the day
before, he signed a statement in com-
pany with Doctors E. I. Rich and John
Driver, that the patient was not and
had not been suffering from that dis-
ease.

It will be remembered that this Dr.
Baker traveled through the State dur-
ing the time of the so-called "epidemic"
of smallpox, and was the source
from which many of the reports of
cases of this disease were received in
this city and published in the papers.
That the number was greatly exagger-
ated at the time has been proved more
recently, and public confidence in state-
ments of that character will not be
very greatly increased, by the fact that
in company with two physicians on one
day, Dr. Baker placed his signature to
a statement that a patient in the post-
house was not afflicted with smallpox,
and on the next day in company with
two other physicians he declared that
the man was undoubtedly afflicted with
that disorder.

That "doctors differ" is an adage
that has been demonstrated as correct
in the history of epidemics in many
other parts of the world besides Utah.
In this case, however, the official phy-
sicians seem to have the big end of the
argument. "Dr." Glasmann and the
two physicians who stood with him on
the negative side must have been mis-
taken. But, as we have said, there is
another phase of the controversy which

is of vastly more importance than the
dispute over the disease. It is this:
What right has Mr. William Glasmann,
whether as a private citizen or as the
Mayor of Ogden City, to in-
trude upon the domain of the
health authorities of that city,
and not only take upon himself
to decide as to the condition of a pa-
tient in the posthouse, but order his
discharge therefrom? We think that
the Mayor will find it very difficult to
support his position by any law, or
discretion, or rule or regulation recog-
nized as authority in the premises.

Persons chosen by the people to ex-
ecute the law should be observers of the
law themselves. If there might be any
difference conceded on this point be-
tween an ordinary citizen and a public
official, the latter should be held to the
stricter account, and his conduct ought
to be lawful in every respect. The idea
that when a man is exalted into official
position he may override any law or
regulation that affects a common in-
dividual, ought not to enter the mind
of any sane person. Just so with the
notion that an executive officer may
choose what laws he will enforce, and
what he will neglect or ignore, such
vagaries must be banished from the
thoughts of our public servants, or it
will be believed that the people of Utah
are crazy themselves, or they would
not select such cranky officials.

The general opinion, so far as we can
learn, in the Junction City appears to
be that the health officer has taken the
right course all along, and that the
Mayor, so to speak, has "put his foot"
in it and "lost his head." It is proba-
ble that before the trouble is ended, he
will have learned a lesson which will
be of some benefit to him, and his
course on this matter certainly ought
to act as an object lesson to other
public functionaries, so that they may
learn to mind their own business and
honor every other official in his place
and calling.

THE PANAMA ROUTE.

The Washington correspondents do
not claim to know what the suppli-
mental report of the isthmian canal
commission, now sent to the President,
contains, except that it recommends
unanimously the acceptance of the
Panama company's offer. This state-
ment, it is said, is made on excellent
authority and this is certainly
not incredible, for since it be-
came known that the Panama people
were willing to sell at almost any fig-
ure, preference for that route has been
expressed very freely all over the coun-
try.

From a business point of view, it cer-
tainly seems to be the most advan-
tageous. It is true that the Panama
route is estimated to cost about \$60,000,-
000 more than it is supposed the Nic-
ragua canal can be constructed for,
but who knows at this time, what the ac-
tual cost of the Nicaragua waterway
would be? Experience teaches that the
estimates for such work are nearly al-
ways too low. In the case of the Pan-
ama canal no such uncertainty exists,
at least not to the same degree. For
the estimates there are now based on
actual experience. Nearly half of that
canal is completed, and the actual cost
can be ascertained.

But even supposing that the Panama
canal will cost \$60,000,000 more than the
rival ditch, the cost of maintenance and
operation of the longer canal would be
considerably more every year, thus
neutralizing any possible advantage of
cheaper construction.

The Panama canal now seems to be
the natural choice. The plans of that
work are all completed, and good progress
has been made on the work. There are
quarters for laborers and a consider-
able supply of tools. Everything is
ready for work on as large a scale as
a liberal supply of funds will make pos-
sible. As for natural advantages, the
route is said to be much preferable. It
is much shorter than its rival and re-
quires only half the number of locks,
while its harbors meet all the demands
of the present commerce, and admit of
future improvements as shall be need-
ed.

In view of all the facts, it would not
be surprising to hear that Uncle Sam
will decide to buy the Panama people
out, and commence the work for the
completion of that big ditch with the
usual American vigor and enterprise.

ALL DUE TO ETHER WAVES.

How is wireless telegraphy possible?
Modern scientists say that space is
permeated by something called lumi-
nerous ether, which fills everything
and passes through solid bodies as easy
as, or easier than, water through a
sieve. It is the medium through which
electrical phenomena, and the phenom-
ena of light and heat are made possible.
And these are but vibrations or waves
in the ether.

In telegraphy with the aid of wires,
these vibrations, or waves, are sent
from place to place along the metallic
conductors. Not that anything actually
passes through the wires. There is no
"current," properly speaking, though
that is the term commonly used. The
vibrations in the ether merely follow
the wire. The metal acts as a guide for
the waves in the surrounding ether, to
the place of destination.

Supposing these explanations to be
correct, it is possible to form an idea
of telegraphing without the guiding
wire. It must be supposed that ether
waves at the sending station, having
no special path to follow, are circling
out through space in every direction,
as the ripples on the surface of the
water in a pond, when disturbed at
any point, and that some of these vi-
brations will reach and make an im-
pression upon the receiving instrument
at any place where this may have been
set up.

There is already some talk about
wireless telephones, too, so conveniently
constructed that they can be car-
ried in the pocket and be used any-
where. All you have to do is to stick
a piece of steel in the ground, and you
are in communication with anyone in
the neighborhood who has a similar
telephone, "attuned" so as to corre-
spond perfectly with yours.

What has been accomplished in this
line gives promise of greater wonders.
In five years, as Prof. Marconi said
in his address before the Institute of

Electrical engineers the other day, the
message distance has increased from
two miles to 1,800. Over seventy ships
at sea carry permanent wireless in-
stallations. More than twenty stations
are in operation in England and others
are being built. At distances of 200
miles messages are "crossed" without
interference and by "attuning" sender
and receiver to the same vibration, ab-
solute privacy of messages can be se-
cured, because the receiver, it seems, is
discerned enough to pay no attention
whatever to messages from senders
that speak in a different pitch from
that intended for its sensitive "ear."
Now the inventor's hope is to "enable"
friends and relatives to communicate
across the ocean at small expense, and
it looks as if this hope is about to be
fulfilled. With what marvelous pos-
sibilities does not this century open!

AT THE CORONATION.

The United States will be represented,
at the coronation of King Edward, by
Whitlaw Reid of New York, General
Wilson of Delaware, and Captain Clark,
commander of the famous Oregon.

Mr. Reid represented this country at
the jubilee of Queen Victoria, and was,
during Harrison's administration, our
minister to France. General Wilson
was one of the distinguished soldiers of
the Civil War, participating in many
of the historical battles. Late in his life
he held positions of responsibility in Cuba.
Objection has been raised in some
quarters to the idea of sending repre-
sentatives from this country, to part-
take in a monarchical ceremony, but
without sound reason. It might as well
be argued that the country should send
no ambassador and no consuls to
monarchies and empires. If interna-
tional relations are to be kept up at
all, it is as necessary to have special
representatives for special occasions, as
it is to attend to the everyday affairs
through the common media of diplo-
macy.

By such appointments nations honor
nations. A coronation is by no means a
personal, royal affair. It is a national
event. The crown is but an emblem of
the power, the influence, the dignity of
the nation of which the wearer or the
king is as much the representative, as
is the president of a republic, though
in some respects their positions in re-
lation to their people are different. To
decline the invitation to be present on
an occasion of that kind, would be to
"snub" the nation and not to any
one person.

The representatives selected are dis-
tinguished Americans. Through them
our country will be honored in return
for the honor their presence at the
coronation confers upon that function.
International courtesies are as proper
as courtesies between individuals. They
cannot be neglected with safety.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS.

Editor Deseret News:
According to the recent returns of
the registrar-general of England there
were in the London district 924 cases
of smallpox with 116 deaths, of which
there were:

Vaccinated53
Unvaccinated45
No statement18
Total116

Also that an infant who had died
from smallpox on the hospital ship on
Nov. 13, aged 15 days, had been vac-
cinated on Nov. 1 and another who had
been vaccinated on Nov. 2, died on the
17th from smallpox and one who had
been vaccinated on Nov. 10 died on the
18th from smallpox.
I.B.E.C.

We give place to the foregoing be-
cause it contains a correct statement
of official returns that are beyond dis-
pute. Our readers can take the facts
presented and form their own con-
clusions. We think the figures tell their
own story. They are not gleaned from
rumor or the gossip of unprofessional
persons. They are similar to other offi-
cial returns from cities in the old
world. Facts are stronger than theories,
and the facts presented in the above
figures may indeed be classed as "stub-
born things" to run against.

It looks as if the big fire insurance
concerns are to be made larger by con-
solidation.

Gen. Chaffee attributes the protraction
of the struggle in the Philippines par-
tially to the humanity of Uncle Sam's
representatives there. A good fault,
but sometimes expensive.

That is quite a trip to make in order
to attend a ball—from London to St.
Petersburg—but the Duke and Duchess
of Marlborough require something to
keep themselves occupied.

Had not Emperor William been con-
victed ere his son was sentenced to
"two weeks' confinement to his room,"
there would doubtless now be some less
majesty proceedings on the docket.

Record is made in today's dispatches
of the death of several prominent per-
sons. The reader seems to have got
at his work blindly, and in his path
are daily seen the evidences of man's
final equality.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's steamship
intentions are somewhat mystifying to
the layman. About the only thing the
latter knows for sure is that when Mr.
Morgan has intentions they usually
materialize.

England's iron and steel trade is fall-
ing away by millions of dollars and the
United States manufacturer is respon-
sible for the loss. Ingenuity, ambition,
push and enterprise, when properly ap-
plied, can not easily be repressed.

It is nearly a year now since Queen
Victoria died and yet the fund for the
erection of a memorial to her is away
below half the amount required. It is
quite probable that parliament will be
asked to appropriate a sum sufficient to
make up the deficiency.

A while back there was a sort of an
epidemic of railway smashups and now
it is a series of boiler explosions, the
latest one being near Barcelona, Spain,
and of a very serious nature. The sud-
den releasing of so much pent-up force
creates awful havoc sometimes.

To represent the maximum single mon-
etary denomination, otherwise it will be
impossible to crowd the necessary fig-
ures and dollar mark into a single
newspaper line.

That four buildings, each of four
stories, should collapse without injury
to a single person, is marvelous; but
that is what happened at Detroit. The
lack of fatality is due to the fact that
the accident happened on Sunday. A
case of "the better the day the better
the deed."

Mr. Parkhurst, the noted reformer of
New York, is angry again. He was
very active in electing Mayor Low and
the reform city administration, but he
is now dissatisfied with the way the
latter is failing to carry out its ante-
dilection promises. Anyway, Dr. Park-
hurst is "nothing if not 'kicking'."

In every news item from the Colum-
bian revolution there is mention of the
government's navy, the gunboat Gen-
eral Pinzon. The minds of the people
are not very severely taxed in the pro-
cess of retelling the name, tonnage,
length, draught, beam and armament
of the republic's naval establishment.

Columbus, Ohio, advises that the
local and state boards of health have
tabooed soiled paper currency on ac-
count of its frequent association with
microbes, germs, bacilli, etc. That is a
very serious objection to this form
of money; but if the Ohio people pos-
sess much of the currency for which
they entertain such a poor opinion, we
are constrained to say that, however
much our health may be endangered
thereby, we are in a position to handle
some of it. Please read by express, C.
O. D.

The new Pictorial Reflex of Salt Lake
City, published by C. R. Savage at his
noted Art Bazar, is a splendid produc-
tion, giving views of this city and its
chief edifices which are beautifully ex-
ecuted and true to the life. The de-
scriptive matter is well chosen and ably
written, and gives information valuable
to home readers as well as to the trav-
eling public. It is suitable for a pres-
ent, or a souvenir, and will do much
good abroad as an exponent of Salt
Lake affairs and surroundings. The
new edition is a big step in the advance
of its predecessor.

OUR COUNTRY'S GUEST.

New York Evening Sun.
Although the position of brother to a
sovereign is not so difficult as that
of the heir to a throne, it is difficult
enough. But Prince Henry has suc-
ceeded in keeping his dignity and at the
same time making himself very popu-
lar with all sorts and conditions
of men. While on sea duty in British
waters or in the Far East, this genial
admiral has been a real infatigable
international good feeling. So no
better person could have been chosen
to demonstrate to the world that the
relations existing between this country
and his own are as cordial as they
ever were. In selecting some-
one so close to himself, the emperor
pays us a distinct compliment.

New York Mail and Express.
This royal visit is only another sign
of the way in which the world now-
adays goes out of its way to exalt our
horn. Together with the announce-
ment of the German emperor's dis-
patch of his brother to our shores,
comes the news, apparently official,
that the emperor will not attend King
Edward's coronation. The relations be-
tween Britain and Germany grow worse
and worse. Ours, with all the world,
grow better and better. Let us take
the gifts that the gods bring—including
the opportunity, undoubtedly dear to
the American heart, of entertaining an
emperor's brother; and let us sin-
cerely endeavor to make the incident
strengthen our good relations with the
German people and government.

New York Evening Post.
The American public is so little ac-
customed to such international occur-
rences as hardly to be in a position to ap-
preciate the true significance of so
unusual an action. Coming as it does
on top of the compliment to President
Roosevelt by the invitation to his
daughter to marry the vessel, even the
most jingo editor must now perceive
that the emperor has nothing but the
friendliest feelings towards the United
States, and that he is in earnest in his
efforts to maintain the peaceful rela-
tions which should always exist be-
tween the two nations. The prince's
visit will give the people and the offi-
cials of the United States a chance to
show the absence of any hostility on
their side, which will undoubtedly be
widely and heartily welcomed.

We are but a simple republic, and
therefore ignorant of the pompous
etiquette of courts, yet it is safe to
predict that Prince Henry will receive
a more than royal welcome among us.
We do not see a prince every day. Not
only will his visit be an official but
popular. The American people, moved,
if not overwhelmed, by the graceful
condescension of Germany's imperial
ruler, will spontaneously join in efforts
to shower upon Prince Henry and his
daughter the honors of their esteem. Of course our
Four Hundred will feel that they may
without compromising their social po-
sition venture to entertain the visiting
brother of a reigning monarch, and it
will be remarkable if he does not car-
ry home with him a golden stein pre-
sented by our local politicians. Prince
Henry is in for a good time, and while
he is here the American eagle will
scream with a German accent.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The February number of Pearson's
opens with the ninth paper on "The
Story of the States." This paper in the
series is devoted to the history of the
United States, and is illustrated with
numerous photographs. This is followed by a paper,
"Hunting With the Camera," by Alder
Anderson, which shows some very good
views of animals. Pictures taken
by flapper, "Indian Night's Entertain-
ment," is continued with "The
Fringes to the British Empire." Mal-
com Ross gives an account of the com-
municable diseases recently undertaken by
Lord Rutherford. There are, besides, a
continuation of the novel "The Sultors
of Yvonne," some excellent poetry, a
story for children, etc. The cover is
also a very attractive feature of this
excellent magazine. The Pearson Pub-
lishing Co., New York.

The Engineering Magazine for Janu-
ary has a paper by Gen. H. L. Abbott
on the advantages of the Panama route
for an isthmian canal. His views are
endorsed editorially. Mr. Crookard has
an interesting illustrated account of
the progress in iron making in the
blast furnaces. Other illustrated arti-
cles are by Mr. Philip Dawson on
continental steam and electric pow-
er plants; by M. Jacques Boyer on re-
inforced concrete, the new method
of engineering construction, and by
Mr. D. B. Rushmore on the rotary con-
verter. Messrs. Purlington and Land-
field give an instructive digest of Rus-
sian mining law. The number concludes
with the full review and index of the
Engineering Press. The Engineering
Magazine, New York.

Buyers of ROYAL are protected
by this label.
Bread
Brokers House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
Investment
STOCKS & BONDS
Bought and Sold,
Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities
36 Main St. Tel. 137

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

TONIGHT!

And Tomorrow Night,
Jan. 20th, 21st, 1902.

A CONTINUOUS LAUGH
The Sterling Comedian,

Beresford,

Sole Management J. J. Coleman,
Presents George H. Broadhurst's Farical
Comedy.

**The Wrong
Mr. Wright**

A Play that Will Live While People Live
to Laugh.

Regular Prices. - Sale Daily.

THE GRAND THEATRE.

PAUL HAMMER, JR., Manager.

THREE NIGHTS

COMMENCING

TONIGHT!

Matinee Wednesday—Best Seats 25 Cents.

The Famous Iva Comedy.

Alvin Joslin

The play that has made millions

laugh.

Seats now on Sale.

THE TAVERN

Is one place to which Salt Lake
Lakers are pointing out as a credit to
the community. Nothing like it
anywhere in the West, and you'll
notice when anyone wants to do
the right thing by his guest. He
goes to the right place to do it.

21 E. First South.

If you want to Telephone, Tel-
a-waiter.

IF IT'S PHOTOGRAPHS YOU WANT

GO TO **ELLIS** THE PHOTO-

GRAPHER
64 WEST SECOND SOUTH.
Best work. Lowest prices. Picture Frames
and Enlargements.

UTAH FUEL CO.



Miners and Producers of

Utah Coal and Coke

Also Dealers in

**ANTHRACITE-CHARCOAL
and BLACKSMITH COAL.**

Wholesale Office, Room 401 Doory
Block.

TELEPHONE 635.

Retail Dept. 73 Main Street.

TELEPHONE 429.

D. J. SHARP,

City Agent.

No Doubt

Is ever allowed to enter our Pre-
scription Department.
There's no doubt as to the pur-
ity and freshness of our Drugs.
We use our entire Drug knowl-
edge to secure Drugs that will
give your Physician the results
he desires when he prescribes for
you.
Haste and carelessness are not
allowed behind our Prescription
case.
We can fill your Physician's
prescriptions.
We can fill any Physician's
prescriptions.
Just ask yours and see what he
says.

F. C. SCHRAMM,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Where the cars stop, McCornick
Building.

Walker Bros., Bankers

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Established 1852.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
FOR RENT.

Wells Fargo & Co's Bank,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Established 1852.

Transact a General Banking Business.

J. E. DOOLEY, Cashier.

GREAT JANUARY SHOE INDUCEMENT FOR CASH

A LIMITED TIME ONLY.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 20TH.

To make room for Our Mammoth Spring Purchases, we will sell all BROKEN LINES OF SHOES AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. The following are but a few of them:

MEN'S FINE SHOES, in endless variety, including our entire stock of Edwin Clapp goods, worth from \$2.50 to \$7.00, Sale Price **95c to \$5.45**

LADIES' UP-TO-DATE SHOES, in various styles, \$2.50 to \$6.00 values, will sell from **75c to \$3.65**

GREAT BARGAINS IN BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

EVERY SHOE IN OUR STORE AT A REDUCED PRICE.
Remember the Date! Do Not Miss This Golden Opportunity!

Z. C. M. I.