

## PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (RENDAYS EXCHPTED.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.

harles W. Penrose, Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager

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ity is entitled.

The unions are forcing our people in

aints within the union to make war

upon their brothren who are without

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saturday edition, per ye	AN. 8 11	Retublic abilities	2.0
Semi-weakly,	11 H.	disconce and a sera	2.0

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge et B. F. Gunamings, Manager Foreign Ivertising, from our Honse Office, 1127 Park Roy illding, New York BAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.

epondence and other reading matter fi tion should be addressed to the EDITOR. se all business corgnunications: THE DESERT NEWS, Sait Late City, Utah.

Entered at the Fost Office of Salt Lake City a second class matter according to the Act of Con grees March 3rd, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 15, 1903

THE STRIKE CRAZE.

The following article by the editor of the Juvenile Instructor appears in the current number of that excellent period. ical. It is so timely, and bears out so fully the sentiments on the subject of labor unions and strikes that have been expressed in these columns, that we copy it in full, and commend it to the attention of all thoughtful workmen, and especially to Latter-day Saints who are entangled with societies that endanger human liberty, or who contemplate becoming connected therewith:

"The great frequency of strikes as well as the triffing causes which bring many of them about, is a complete justification for calling the frequency of strikes a craze. There has been a restlessness among laborers growing out of the general prosperity of the country that indicates a spirit of dissatisfaction which is often quite apart from any definite causes. Men are, therefore, going to extremes and their conduct, in many instances, is wholly devoid of the spirit of reason and commonijustice.

In some parts of the country, al classes of workmen, however different their occupations, are banded together tion and apostasy. in a federated union. The distinction which heretofore has characterized the formation of labor unions, namely skilled labor, has been altogether done away with. In the city of New York there is the most heterogeneous mass of combinations in which there can pos sibly be no distinct and common ground for action among laboring men. If some foreign Italian working on the streets has a grievance against his employer for something he does not know exactly what, the whole union of skilled and unskilled laborers to which he be longs may be compelled to take up his grievance and order a strike for reasons that have absolutely nothing to do with the vast majority of men compelled to obey orders when the word for a strike has been given. Sympathy is the only acuse for such inconsistent combinations; and at bottom the real purpose for such strikes is the hostile attitude of labor toward capital. Such an attitude If long maintained will prove a menace to law and order and to the highest interests of our republic. Then again where separate organizations have been formed, they are often at war with one another, and employers are made to bear the burden of their contentions. Recently in New York City there was a dispute between the masons and the electricians as to which should place certain holes in the walls to receive the electric wires. The contention stopped the work and the contractors, by the rules of the labor union. were compelled to pay the men wages while the work was stopped and the contention was under way. In one of the cities of Ohio, a funeral was interrupted because a non-union man was driving the hearse. In New Haven unlon men refused to dig a grave because an non-union undertaker was asked to conduct the funeral. In the same city, people felt the necessity of asking their friends who were intending to be present at the funeral not to come in non-union backs. These are a few illustrations which indicate the irrational spirit that is now too frequently governing the strikers. Nor is such a craze confined to this country. In Australia , the government has found it necessary to pass laws to manish men by fine and imprisonment who left the railroad service through orders of the unions, since the railroads the there owned by the national govcrament. The government has been s intained by the good sense of the great inclority of the people upon whose Is nchise the government depends. E en the judiciary of this country has not been free from the reckiess spirit which unionism is creating throughout " the land. Recently Judge Dickinson of Omaha enjoined employers from bring. ing injunction suits against labo unions. This is not only government by injunction, but is controlling the process of courts by injunction. The same judge also enjoined employers from importing inhorers to take the place of strikers. Such an order from the beach is regarded as the utmost judicial folly: and such conduct on the part of the unions and our judiciary may well cause thoughtful men to stop and ask them selvese candidly whither such a reckspirit and warlike attitude toward employers is likely to carry them. The Latter-day Saints are earnestly warned against the recklessness and hostility of unionism among laborers. Under present circumstances, our people will in the end find it better wherever possible to avoid

victims of lynchers; also on the dia ande to feel secure in their work. When bolism by which lynchers are inspired en give way to the passion of hatred and which renders them deaf to the deward their fellowmen who have not mands of reason and justice. Just seen fit to become members of some think of a crowd of American met inion, they are simply sowing to the beating a helpless woman in order to wind and in the end will reap the whirinade her "confess" to a crime neve wind. The third principle is one that ommitted, and that against her own has been brought nto prominence, and That is lynching. Such an me that is likely to play an important usband? ynchers. Sometimes they pose as the part in the future: it is the right of the "best citizens" of the town. They an public to rely upon the integrity of mere beasts led by savage instincts, in abor as well as upon the integrity of stead of by reason. Why do not ot

great religious denominations, in the Whenever an organization unnects assemblies, take up the subject arily inflicts a great wrong upon the ynching and call upon the nation ubic by stopping the wheels of com repent in sack cloth and ashes, before orce, and by bringing suffering to the thunderbolts of heaven strike? 1 nultitudes of their fellowmen, the they were aware of their duty they oundest principles of humanity are would not constantly be fiddling while utraged. It is avong for men to as-

ume that employers are at heart unflome is burning. nir and unscrubulous, and that they BOERS FOR MEXICO.

re therefore justified in saying to the tolic at large we shall visit upon you Some of the Boerg are to settle in Mex te evil consequences of our suspicious o. That seems to be definitely deck upital is naturally shy, and if it is d on. Gen. W. D. Snyman, formerly arced to hide fiself by a wild and hrshe Doer army, is said to have made onal agitation, the agitators will find arrangements for the colonization of the end that they have been the vic-Boers in Mexico, and Gen, Viljoen ins of one of the most harrible social low on the way to South Africa 1 aladies that ever afflicted any age. ring aver the first fifty Boer familie Labor unions will find that the same Gen. Snyman was courteously receive ternal law of justice applies to unions y the Mexican authorities. A locatio hat applies to individuals, that fair as finally made in Chihuahua, wher calling and rational conduct must be truct of \$2,000 acres of grazing and naminamed if financial intefortunes are agricultural land was purchased, lying (verted. (Where there are Latter-da) long the Conchas river, twelve mile fants in unions they should assume a com Ortiz, on the Mexican Central rall onservative attitude and never arous way. Of this tract 4,000 acres are al ten's prejudices by inflaming their paseady under irrigation, and there are ions. There can be no objections to a .000 head of cattle on the ranges. Get rm and persistent contention for the inyman secured an option on \$63,800 rights of labor, if the contention is cres adjoining the purchase, so that maintained in the spirit of reason and

here will be plenty of room. airness. Abave all things, the Latter-Mexico has done well in securing th day Saints should hold sacred the life lass of immigration. The Boers are and liberty of their fellow-men, as also oyal citizens, true as steel to thei their rights of property, and maintain onvictions, and to their friends. If inviolate every right to which human-

hey are not interfered with on account f their religious convictions, they will ecome among the best Mexican citio an inconsistent and dangerous attisens, to be relied on both in peace and tude when they compel Latter-day

TRA COST OF ONE VICE.

the union, and thereby denying the most sacred and God-given rights of A German professor has recently one class of Baints that another class traced the history of descendmay gain some advantage over a third ants of drunkards, and found an as person, their employer. Such conduct tonishing record. Thus he has succeeda destructive of the liberty which eved in locating 834 individuals descende ery man is entitled to enjoy, and will ing from a woman known as a drunk. lead in the end to the spirit of contenard and a thief, and who lived in the 18th century. The professor traced the It is not easy to see how the Latter lives of 709 of these descendants, from day Saints can enderse the methods of couth to old age, and of these 142 modern labor unions. As a people we vere Soggars and 64 more lived on ave suffered too much from (rrational harity There were in the family 76 class prejudice and class hatred to parconvicts, including 7 murderers. The icipate in violent and unjust agitations. professor estimated that in 75 years this No one denies the right of laborers to family has cost the German authorities

unite in demanding a just share of the in almshouses, law courts, prisons and prosperity of our country, provided the other institutions about \$1,250,000. nion is governed by the same spirit It is sometimes claimed that communities cannot get along without the inthat should actuate men who profess the guidance of a Christian conscience. come derived from liquor licenses. But f one drunkard, in the course of time There is one method of warfare exhibited in some of the unions that is recosts the state a million dollars, the contributions of the liquor dealers topugnant to everything that is honorable ward that expense are paltry indeed. a the conduct of men. It is that sort How much better the world would be of guerrilla warfare by which both capwere it free from the pauperism, the tal and public convenience are subjected, without warning and without insanity, the crime directly traceable to right, to the attack of m. . in ambush a pernicious traffic.

MORMONS IN NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe New Mexican makes the fol-

There are today in New Mexico, out

of an estimated population of 200,000 people, not more than 500 Mormons, men, women and children. These are

scattered and live in small settlements

n San Juan, Rio Arriba and McKinley counties. They cut no more ice practi

cally than does a Tammany politician in the celestial empire. The immigra-tion into New Mexico at this time is not

coming from Utah; it is from lowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Tex-

as, and no Mormons have been noticed in the numbers that have come into the

to New Mexico years ago and

The fishing season opened this morn.

ng. Still trout are not a drug on the

Will Kansas flood sufferers become as

ibigulious as Kansas grasshopper suf-

Mrs. Walter Vrooman gets back her

maiden name, but that fortune she ven-

owing pertinent remarks:

ngton postoffice makes it very plai that that particular office is sadly need of a proctor.

Karageorgevitch says that to accept the crown of Servia from the hands o Alexander's assassins would be to be ome an accomplice. This is much like leasar who said he loved the treason out hated the traitor.

Senator Lodge says that Mr. Roose elt will have opposition in the nation al convention, but that he will be nomnated. He may have some opposition but not enough to say that he will know he has been in a fight

It is not hard to believe that a con spiracy against the life of Circuit Attory Folk of St. Louis has existed, Hit pursuit of boodlers and corruptionists has been relentless and has borne good fruit. Those who have fell the heavy hand of the law are doubtless filled with the spirit of revenge and this class o men do not hesitute to resort to the most violent means to wreak ven geance. Attorney Folk is a splendid example of what a public prosecutor

should be. Should harm befall him is would be an injury to good government There is lecturing now at the Univer. ity summer school a distinguished prolessor of history, Dr. H. Morse Ste shens, of the University of California He is a graduate of Oxford, and way

ormerly professor of history at Cornell. His lectures at the summer school are on the French revolution, on which he is a recognized authority the world over. To these lectures those in charge of the summer school invite the public, there being no charge. It is a rare op portunity to hear a great historian lec. ture on a great historical subject, and all who can should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him. It is with,

n bounds to say that Professor Steohens is the most distinguished scholar who has ever lectured before a summer school in our state, The grand concert in the Tabernacle

conight, for the benefit of All Hallows College, will present unusual attractions. The far-famed organist, Dr. J. Lewis Browne, pronounced by many musicians the foremost organist in the world, will show what skill and taste can do with the splendid instrument in that spacious building. Miss Emma Ramsey will entertain the audienc

with her rich voice, Mr. Charles Kent has several numbers on the program Arthur Federson, the young vollinist will also appear. Prof. J. J. McClellan and Prof Anton Pederson are among the other splendld musical artists who will take part, and there ought to be a great audience. The proceeds will aid n the completion of the enlarged college building , which will be an ornament to the city. Lovers of good music

CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFEAT.

go and listen!

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

It is evident that the people of Great Reitain are not ready for a radical hange in their fiscal policy which would enhance the cost of food in the United Kingdom. Not only was the "hamberlain project violently assalled y the Liberals, Conservatives attacked too, in some cases with bitternes well as with force and even its



Saturday, June 20th.

Yeal Yeal Yeal Come fly with the

EAGLES

Tuesday, June 23rd.

BOATING, RACING, DANCING.

ADMISSION TEN CENTS.

COME WITH THE CROWD.

IT'S • CALDER'S.

The Critic is Welcome at SIEGEL'S

> All we ask is a comparison of prices and qualities and the superiority of our lines will be quickly demonstrated. Only the Newest and Most Desirable Styles and Fabrics are represented in our display and our prices are always the LOWEST.

## Great Sale of Men's Outing Suits

This is the sale started a few days ago, and which has already met with such tremendous success.

These are all strictly high grade garments

all participation in the declarations of war which so many of the unlons are irrationally making against capital. There are three clearly defined principles that should be well understood and corefully observed in the relationship which men occupy to their employets. In the first place, employers should be made to feel secure in the conduct of their business, and that no violence shall be done them, and that property rights shall be held sacred. In the

second place, workmen, even when they are not members of the union, should be

whether just or unjunst by forcing imployers into surrender and losses, or into humiliation brought about by tem porary surrender to convenience rather than to right and justice. In the end, a sound public sentiment will surely condemn those methods, which set in motion forces that carry destruction and human suffering in their train without regard or consideration for those upon show the unhappy consequences too

who hope to gain a victory over capital

requently fall the heaviest. In the present status of capital and laboy there should be mutual interests: and at the same time workmen should realize that there is a limit to the pressure which capital can endure by the demands made upon it. Competition has always given some measure of re-

territory during the past three years and are coming now. The senators and lef to the laborer by the demands of splial for human service, and men representatives from the state of New Mexico in Congress, the officials of the should not therefore abandon themnew state, the members of the legisla-tive assembly and the county officials selves to the supposed power of arbitrary demands which labor unions are will contain a large propertion of native New Mexicans of Spanish or Mexican now making in many cases upon their mployers. The contention for the recdescent: in fact, they will be pretty evenly divided between this class of ognition of unions is often a very in-New Mexican citizens and the men who tefinite factor, for no one seems to know just what that recognition means have been citizens thereof for from 10 now, or what it is to mean in the fuo 30 and 40 years. ure. If recognition means the exclu What is home without a mothers' sive right of any class of men to gain ongress?

i livelihood by their work, then recognition should be persistently and force. fully resisted. The Lutter-day Saints, whether in the unions or out of them, know very

well whether individual of united demands are arbitrary and unjust, and they will love nothing by a manly refusal to visitite their sense of justice. JOSEPH. F. SMITH.

A LYNCHING.

The President's herse Wyoming has When the applogists for the atrocities arrived in Washington. He got there committed hy lynchers in this country with all four feet. nsist that they are prompted only by

erers once were !

tured is gone forever.

narket.

The boys who win medals in college desire to see justice administered un are expected to show of what mettle tringly and quickly, it is necessary to they are made later on mind them of facts that prove their acuses to be but miserable pretenses. And now the Rio Grande is on the Witness the following story that has rampage. This year the very elements ppeared recently in the press, It comes cem to have taken up the strenuous rom a Georgia town. A young white nan, Holmes, one day left home and A Manlig dispatch says that disorder ntended to collect some money from a ontinues at Cavite, Disorder in the patro named Gibbons. After a while

Holmis' horse came home without the Philippines seems to be a continuous performance idor. Search was instituted, but the missing man was not found. Then the Bourke Cockran is in England, makingsearchers concluded that Gibbons had ed hot speeches against Mr. Chamberain. Next he will be striking the harp

A band of white ruffians went to the n Tara's hail. cabin of the negro and accased him of The autopsy of Alexander's body he crime. He denied it and declared he had not seen Gibbons. Then the hows that he had an unusually thick pob seized flibbons' wife and heat her skull. This then explains why he was that in her agony she "confessed" that so dense in political matters. Cibbons had killed Haimes and thrown A man in a New York street car got his body into the river. The body was not found, but that made no difference up and gave a lady his seat and was

killed him.

o the mob mmediately killed by a passing car. Gibbons fied to a neighboring town The strange thing is that his politeness and appealed to the sheriff for protec. iid not kill the lady. tion. He was placed in fall, where he A New York court has decided that was safe against the fury of the mob. falling in love at ninety is not a sign A couple of days later Holmes returnof insanity. A correct decision, for it is a ed home. He explained that he had thing from which all suffer at some been taken sick suddenly and that he time of life. had been cared for by friends.

The story throws much light upor Chairman Proctor's report on the civil some of the "confessions" extorted from service as administered in the Wash-

associates ot undertake to defend it. The deba ame up on Mr. Chaplin's amendmet the budget bill, which was rejected As to the purported influx of "Motnons" into New Mexico, and the won-Chamberlain and Balfour did not re turn to the house after the recess for terful political influence they are supposed to exercise and contemplate, the linner, but the oratorical warfare web

Portland Oregonian.

There is yet some faint possibility that Mr. Chamberlain's proposals may gain the consideration to which their ditical importance entitles them; bu r the present his case seems utterly thrown out of court, on the denurrer of the British public. If the people of the United Kingdom have any interest in imperial unity beyond what they can express in cheers at a banquet withou the inconvenience of a farthing. ras been most successfully conceal Whether the empire should be bound together or not the complaint defendant is not advised but in either case dearer food is not to be thought of. Judgment is asked at cordingly.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. Chamberlain has an uphill job before him. He has made it more diffi-cult than necessary by professing to rethin his old love for free trade. When he comes out in the open and makes it clear that he is fighting the battle of the British producer he will stand on surer ground, and is he exhibits h usual tenacity of purpose he will er by convincing the nation that it mu dopt measures to resist the unfal ompetition of foreigners if it desire o survive the flerce struggles of the future for trade.

San Francisco Call.

Whether Chamberlain has the courage to hold on his way or not, rertain some one will. Although name has become identified with the scheme of imperial federation and proection, the issue is not of his making, t has been under discussion for years. nd sooner or jater the question wi be taken from parliament to the people

## Chicago News.

It should be remembered, however that the premier and Mr. Chamberlair brought up the subject of a protective tariff in their speeches of May 28 not as policy to be assumed by the ministr ut as a question to be studied, it min e supposed that Mr. Balfour will reiterate his declaration that the subject is worthy of full investigation and the will devote himself to advocating M Ritchle's plan to suverting grain. Whether or not the resignation Mr. Chomberlain out the resignation Mr. Chamberlain will be thought ne essary remains to be seen. One ma guess, however, that he will not resi and that the ministry will survive f a time, though greatly shaken. To sup-pose that Mr. Balfour cannot even rec-ourmend that Britons study the tariff question without going to the wall is to regard public opinion in that country as intolerant indeed. oBston Transcript.

The United Kingdom has long been by far the best customer of the United States, taking vastly more of our products than any other one nation. That the event of Mr. Chamberiain's proje being adopted this enormous trad would altogether cease is not to be exected, but it could not be carried vith as little expense to us as it is present, and that its volume would a er marked diminution is a patural an icipation. If Great Britain decides to cturn to the protective system that ter business. We have no right riticise or remonstrate; but, on th other hand those Americans who p fess to rejoice in the prospect of British protective tariff as a confession of conversion to our fiscal beffer, had better do all their reloicing before such a system is put in operation



and the first

