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SALT LAKE CITY. . DEC. 1, 1902

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

The resolution introduced in the City Council on Monday evening, by Mr. Fernstrom representing the majority of the committee on police and prison department, failed of adoption because of imperfect understanding of its purport by some of the members of the council. It does not matter very much. The facts it contained have been presented, in opposition to the fictions that have gone forth to the public about the moral conditions of this city, and the report of the committee concerning them, was not disputed by those who voted against the adoption of the resolution. It should be understood that the statements of the committee were made gation" into the matters under consideration. They are not mere opinion and hearsay. The gentlemen who signed the report had tested the accurany of certain newspaper stories, and in Cuba. found them to be unreliable because of their gross exaggerations, and in some instances to be rejected because of their total untruth.

The report does not attack the newspapers of this city, "as erroneously imagined" by some of the opponents of the resolution. It was only those newspapers that had given publicity to sensational and untruthful stories, concerning matters that are not unduly paraded with benefit to the public, that were alluded to in the communication of the committee. Nor would the adoption of the resolution have had the effect, as argued, of giving greater pu'slicity to those stories; it would p'obably have aided in their suppression. We believe that if some members of

the council had been fully acquainted with the facts in the report, they would have supported the resolution accom-

the Monroe doctrine. It is quite plain ley, rye, etc. The total amount of pothat the United States could not, with-000 and 200,000,000 tons. Further, there out concern, see European intrigues deare plants, like alfalfa and the sunflowveloping in the American republics, "It is," as President Monroe expressed it. er, which produce heavy fuel growths. Sorghum, however, is of all fuel plants "irupossible for the European governthe one which Mr. Atkinson regards as ments to interfere in their concerns, especially in those alluded to, which most promising. Sorghum, 'compressare vital, without affecting us." ed into logs in a partially green stage,' and seasoned as green wood is season-That is the reason why one state, as Editor ed, holds out great possibilities of futhe German objector says, asserts that ture usefulness. Besides, there is a new

it has the right of interference "and protection over an entire continent." European interference "affects us." Europe has divided Africa between

the various states that are looking for room. The Aslatic continent is fast falling into the hands of the great European powers. The Monroe doctrine has been promulgated to prevent the American continents from a similar fate. That is the essence of it.

CUBAN CONDITIONS.

In view of the discussion now going on in the Senate concerning reciprocity with Cuba, the statement of M. Rubens regarding the conditions of the island republic is of interest. The gentleman is negotiating a loan of \$35,000,-000 for the Cuban government. He is an intimate friend of President Palma and well acquainted with the policy of the government. According to him, the

income of the government exceeds the expenses, and life and property are now secure there. There should, then, be no fear for the future of the country. As long as these conditions obtain, it is safe.

M. Rubens states that General Wood's administration had a deficit of \$1,200,000. which, however, was covered by the amount Gen. Brooke left on his departure. During the five months of Palma's administration, ending on the first day of November, jast, the surplus of receipts over expenditures was \$1,261,997.49, making a balance at that date of \$1,743,253.54, the difference being what remained in the treasury on the "after a thorough and careful investi- | departure of the military government. President Palma, it appears, has actually reduced the expenses of government one-third as compared with the last year of the military administration

Speaking about the efficiency of the government to deal with the lawless element, M. Rubens refers to the riots in Havana in November. The only reason, he says, that the disturbance as-

sumed the proportions it did in the first | the note had any immediate effect. The place, was that the police had been directed by the municipal authorities not to interfere. The disorderly element in 1987, excludes Jews from the totook advantage of this order, so that it became necessary to revoke it, and so soon as the order to prevent the formation of crowds was received the strike was at an end, so far as any public disturbance was concerned. If there was any anxiety as to the ner in the public sanitary service and

wisdom of letting the Cubans steer health departments. Other statutes entheir own canoe, that anxiety is by this | acted in 1898 and 1899 exclude Jews from time seen to have been without founda- secondary and upper schools and also tion. People need not to have reached from agricultural and professional inthe stage of perfection, before they can stitutions of learning. But more sweepbe entrusted with self-government, ing than any other is the law passed March of the pr Whenever they have made a reasonable advancement, they can learn to govern themselves, and the quickest and safest way to learn, is by experience and practice. Even occasional mistakes may be turned to good account. Cuba is, apparently, all right at present.

a greater arbitrator. Arbitration is gettential fuel involved is between 150,000,- ting to be second nature with him.

The Venezuela situation is 'n statu quo ante. Once again Great Britain and Germany are waiting on Castro.

The Humberts who did so much with a safe are now safe in the most celebrated of Parisian prisons-the Conciergerie.

The Porto Ricans are receiving Admiral Dewey with almost as much enthuslasm as they received General Miles.

seed grain plant from Egypt which

grows rapidly in the semi-arid parts of

this country. Could not this plant be

used as fuel, and have we not here a

means of turning the semi-arid west

Mr. Atkinson thinks his suggestion

may meet with derision. But why so?

It is well known that in countries

where fuel is scarce, straw and other

substitutes for wood or coal are ex-

tensively used. But to become really

useful, there should be some cheap

method of compressing it, and render-

ing it more compact than can be done

by mercly twisting it. And such a

method will be found when the neces-

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

There is considerable linguistic abili-

ty at present in the government de-

the action taken in behalf of Rouman-

ian Jews. The following is given as a

translation of the interesting document:

and rejoiced that my deeds on behalf of thy persecuted brethren in the king-dom of Roumania have found favor in

their eyes. Peace be unto thee and thy congregation of Bne-Moshe. I pray un-

the people of thy covenant in Evans-ville in all they are doing, whether it be

with their lips or their hands, and that the Lord of Peace may be with you for-

As will be remembered, the secretary

addressed a note to European powers

ever. I am thy friend. "JOHN HAY."

hless

to the Lord our Ged that he may

"I received thy letter, O man of God!

sity for it arises in earnest,

to account?"

Surely there is something out of the ordinary when two whole days go by without any great railroad accident occuring.

If Mascagni does not conduct the Thomas orchestra any better than he did his own tour, he will make a very had mess of it.

The coroner's inquest into the Wanstead disaster shows that the dispatcher did not "bust" the orders but that instead the trains were "busted."

General B. F. Tracey thinks that Mr. Cleveland may receive a fourth presidential nomination. This kind of thinking shows that the general does not live plain.

partments in Washington, Foreign dip-"The child born in the United States lomats can now, it has been observed, a hundred years hence will live longer converse with the President in French, than the child born in 1900," sagely re-German, or Dutch, and now Secretary marks the Record-Herald. Be that as Hay comes out with a letter in Hebrew. it may, he certainly will live later. The letter is published in the Jewish

World and is a reply to a letter of The Monroe doctrine will not be brought before The Hague tribunal. thanks received by the secretary for Certainly not, any more than the question of the independence and sovereignty of the United States.

> Sarah Bernhardt has had built in Pere La Chaise a mausoleum and monument. Of course every one knew she was no longer in the bloom of youth, but no one expected such a confession of age as this.

Some leading lights in Berlin do not like the Monroe doctrine and express their disapproval of it. Were the truth known it would be found that their chief objection to it is that it was not "Made in Germany."

concerning the violations of Roumania of the stipulations of the Berlin treaty, Just think! In the grandest pageant as far as the Jews in that country are hat India, that land of gold and gorconcerned. But it does not appear that geousness, probably ever witnessed, an American woman rode in the same howoppressive laws under which Jews were dah that the viceroy did. How it makes persecuted, were many. One law, passed our simple republican hearts bound!

Ex-Gov. Richards of Wyoming is to bacco trade, from the public service be commissioner of the land office. He and public works, and penalizes Rouis in every way worthy of the place, manians employing Jews in any retail and will give general satisfaction, but trade. Other laws of later date prohibit it is safe to say that it was not his fit-Jews from being employed in important ness for the place that appealed to the posts on railway work, and in any man-President but the fact that he is an excowboy and in his day was one of the best riders, ropers and rifle shots on the range that drew Mr. Roosevelt to him.

> MARCONI'S TRIUMPH. Baltimore Sun.





panying it. It may be, however, that there is no need for a special grand dury to investigate moral conditions here. Inquiries can be instituted, it is true, without such an official body. But their inquisition would have settled the truth or faisehood of the highly colored stories that have been published, and It may be that such an official investigation will be had, after all. The propriety of stirring this un-

savory matter before the public is open to serious question. No good has come, to date, from pointing out to thousands who knew nothing about it, the exact locality where certain vile dens are situated, nor in telling the boys of this city that numbers of their companions go there for base and shameful purposes. Even if the story was trueand careful investigations show it was not-its public relation did not help affairs at all, and we fear that the endeavors now being made to hold the iniserable details up to the general gaze and to public comment, however well-intentioned they may be, will accomplish nothing practical in the removal of the evils that exist.

We are in favor of a close and unblased inquiry into criminal conditions and the prevalence of vice in this city, and the causes thereof. We would have the blame placed where it belongs. We would support any rational measure for the most complete restriction possible of all the wickedness talked about. But we do not believe that this will be accomplished by shricking, and gesticulating, and resoluting against them, nor by advertising them at home or abroad, nor by charging inefficiency or apathy upon public officers who are doing all that is in their power to execute the ordinances that relate to such matters. The question is, what can be done, not simply what can be said, against the crimes and vices that exist and that may be restricted to a minimum? That is the momentous query.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A German military writer takes exception to the Monroe doctrine and urges that the allies cannot at this time withdraw the blockade of Venezuela, without showing "singular weakness." His views must, of course be accepted only as his personal way of looking at things, but he undoubted. ly speaks for a large class. Europe does not like the Monroe doctrine. Even If her statesmen find it necessary to recognize it, they do so under protest, or with mental reservations. That much is clear from the publication at this time of the article referred to in a prominent German paper.

The writer has, however, no valid reason for objection to that doctrine He repeats the late Blumarck's charecterization of it as "impudence," but surely that is no reason why it is not a sound doctrine. The growlings of an old war dog is certainly no argument against that, or any other doctrine,

The Monroe doctrine is sound policy. and it is justified by the right every scuttry has to look to its own selfpreservation. By that doctrine, this sountry declares that there shall be no more European colonies on these conny portion of this hemisphere, and that there must be no European Interion in the affairs of Spanish-Amerma republics. This is, briefly stated, crop, including corn, wheat, oats, bar-

FRANCE EXCITED AGAIN.

take extra precautions and guard the

approaches to the railroad station,

when the prisoners were brought back.

old trick.

To outsiders the excitement in France anti-Jewish legislation. The note of Secretary Hay caused about certain disclosures appear strange. The Dreyfus trial threatened some little stir in Europe at first, but to disrupt the government, though he not sufficient to do the Jews in Rouwas but an army officer. And now the mania any permanent good. The Jews, however, are grateful for the secre-Humbert swindlers seem to create an interest in all classes of society. The tary's interest in their case, as they Paris police deemed it necessary to

ertainly had cause to be. MABINES CASE.

The only explanation of such anomal Carl Schurz and a few friends have ies is this, that there is an irreconcilappealed to President Roosevelt in beable party in France which is continhalf of Mabini, the Filipino paralytic, wally looking for an excuse to creat who has been so active in opposition to trouble for the governing party. The our government. Mabini is now a prispreconcluble think that ministers and oner of war on the island of Guam, with magistrates are involved in the swinvery little prospect of ever obtaining dle, and it will, of course, be to the his freedom.

advantage of the swindlers to let this Mabini is a lawyer, and he was reimpression prevail, if possible, and give garded as the ablest leader of the Luthemselves the air of political martyrs, zon rebels, though he is a paralytic and in order to obtain sympathy. It is an not able to carry arms himself. He re-

fuses to accept amnesty, as well as to The Humbert swindle has been exswear allegiance to the government. plained previously. The woman pre-When Guam was selected as a place of tended that she was the prospective inonfinement for the irreconcilables heriter of a fortune, and that she had among the Filipino leaders, at least for a number of valuable papers in a box. the more dangerous among them. Ma The box was scaled because the conbini was deported. Most of these extents were in litigation, and it could iles were insurgent generals whom it not be opened until everything was setwas impossible to leave in Manila be tled. On this pretense she was able to cause of their talent for stirring up borrow large sums, amounting to miltrouble. When the general amnesty Hons, and live like a princess for a was declared Mabini declined to avail number of years. This is all there is to himself of it. The others at Guam it as far as appears on the surface, and vielded, but he would not .. yet the opponents of the government

What can be done with an enemy tha have taken occasion to call the swindle is irreconcilable is not very clear. He "a destable plot." One agitator exmight be given the privilege of taking up his residence in some other country

than Guam. To keep him as a prisoner "I was elected by 7,000 voters in Paris, who commissioned me to extirof war perpetually cannot be necessary. pate parliamentarism, and now that I He is no Napoleon. am here as deputy I publicly spit in face of parliamentarism to

again."

make a bushel.

Snows and be content.

darkly by any means.

Castro Jones pays the freight.

Hon, Bingham Herman's successor

can truthfully say: "Richard's himself

One swallow does not make a summer

but with some papers two letters

"What we want is Canada," says the

Boston Record. Build a real Lady of

The President wears nose pincers but

e doesn't see as through a glass

A department of agriculture scientist

has discovered that laziness is a disease

In Moxico Mr. Bryan finds himself

on a sliver basis and none can deny

Mr. Roosevelt is a mighty hunter but

engendered by a parasitic worm.

that he is enjoying good times.

It is quite the proper thing to talk With agitators like that in public shopping during the Christmas holiplaces, it is not strange if comparatively small things are magnified and days.

given undue importance. Under nor-Mr. Carnegie is feeling himself again. mal conditions swindlers would simply He has just given away a public ii be punished according to law, and that brary.

SUBSTITUTES FOR FUEL.

would be the end of the matter.

the hatred and contempt with which it

claims in virtuous wrath:

inspires me.

Edward Atkinson is, according to the Thicago Tribune, busy finding out, whother the farmers cannot raise their own fuel, by devoting one acre in a bundred, to that purpose. When there was wood enough, there was no question of applying economy to the use of it, and now, with coal strikes and high

prices, the fuel is, or may become be fore long, a serious problem. Mr. Atkinson thinks it is high time to look for a substitute for coal. In a letter to the chiefs of the agricultural experiment stations, he says that the corn crop might first come into consideration. "The ratio of dry stalk, tirents: that there shall be no exten- leaf and corncob is about one one-half tion of the European political system in | tuns to the ton of shelled corn. The amount of potential fuel, therefore, in the present corn crop is over 100,000,000 ting. Consider now the whole grain

Ours is an age of marvels in science. ing the employment of Jewish working electricity presentie us almost daily new results of a character as astound-ing as useful, but to span the broad Atmen in any trade or calling. And, as a clincher to this last enactment, a clause was added requiring that Jews lantic is something out of the ordinary and is an achievement deserving special coming into Roumania from other lands It is so exceptional that not to exercise a trade or handicraft must without reason we hesitate to fix a limit prove that similar rights are granted to to the exploits with which electricians may astonish mankind. Electricity be-Roumanians in their (the foreigners') gins to pervade the sciences and arts in country. These are only samples of the puzzling way, employing students of chemistry, physics, astronomy and mathematics on the one hand and on the other affecting the operations of railways, machine shops, furnaces and other industrial enterprises.

Boston Herald.

The messages exchanged yesterday would seem to be of a character to a move incredulity and to establish the fame of the brilliant young Italian as one of the world's benefactors. If the company will be able to handle 1,000 vords an hour, as claimed, it will not want for patronage. Now the question that has arisen before becomes intense-ly practical: What need of any more costly submarine cables? May it be that the one now being reeled off into the Pacific is the last of kind? The Marconi system is so much less costly, and it appears to be capable of so easy

multiplication, that it may in no long time supersede all the cables. San Francisco Chronicle.

Marconi claims' to have transmitted ver the Atlantic a message in Italian which was received inteiligently by operators at Poldhu, Cornwall, England, who do not understand the Italian language. A wireless system which will do all that would seem to be a commercial success, but doubting Thomases will wonder why Marconi should close up the Glace bay station, even for the Christmas holidays, after accomplish-ing so much, if the achievement is genuine.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Confirmation of the earlier dispatches regarding Marconi's latest achievement in transatlantic wireless telegraphy leaves no room for doubting the complete success of his attempts to establish communication between the contin ents. For some months past Marcon has been making extensive preparation for this transatiantic experiment upon a much more claborate scale than was attempted a year ago. The principal features of the new apparatus are tow ers of great altitude, in which the verti cal wire of the original Marconi ex periments has been enormously multi plied, and transmitting mechanism with a voltage of from 50,000 to 70,000.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The feat of sending a message by wireless telegraphy from Cape Breton Newfoundland, to Cornwall, England, a distance of 1,800 miles, is rendering Marconi as celebrated the world over as Edison. No American will cry, because all will remember that an Italian dis-covered the new world. Marconi's feat is considered so wonderful that the king of Italy took cognizance of it when he received the wireless message from Cornwall to Rome. It is the marvel o marvels how this could be done, an America will lock arms with Italy in that they have two sons-Marconi and Edison-so renowned that the whol world stands aghast and instinctively "What may come next?"

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Living Age has rendered a ser-vice to its readers by reproducing the Edinburgh Review's elaborate article in review of the first century of its history. The article is of wide interest as a reflection of the social, literary and political conditions of the nineteenth century in England. General Louis Botha's article on "The Boers and the Empire," is the leading feature of The Living Age for December 6th. It is a moderate presentation of existing conditions. Mr. R. Bosworth Smith's paper on "Owls" in The Living Age for December 13th is one of the most di-verting contributions to natural history.-Boston.

