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adence and other reading matter for should be addressed to the EDITOR. THE DESERET NEWS. Sait Lake City, Utab.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 1, 1902.

LOCAL NEW YEAR'S EDITIONS

Our morning contemporaries hav each issued their New Year's number. The Herald's was published on Sunday consisting of forty-eight pages with many cuts and half-tones, and as already noticed in the "News," was a very creditable and useful edition, containing much data suitable for reference and likely to benefit our city and state. The Tribune came out this morning with sixty-four pages of information, carefully collected and presonted in an attractive manner, with a number of illustrations and portraits. which would be well worth preserving if the press work had been as perfect as intended. The new mammoth press of the Tribune does not seem to be in complete working order yet, and therefore the imprint is not all that could be desired. We congratulate both our enterprising contemporaries on the work they have accomplished, in placing before the country so much concerning the resources and attractions of Utah and the regions surrounding. A prosperous New Year to them, and to all publications that endeavor to promote the public welfare!

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

This is the time when many persons make new resolutions. They have had habits to break with; or they feel impressed to make promises for the future as to the performance of good deeds they have neglected.

The habit of making resolutions at this time of the year is very proper. It has become a matter of jest, though, because so many New Year's resolutions are broken. The trouble is that people overestimate their own capacity for repentance. They make no allowance for the strength of the chains which habit has forged around them, and they neglect to look for the necessary ald to break those chains. They forget that their locks, like those of Samson, have been shorn, while they slept, and that their strength is gone. That is the real cause of so much failure of good resolutions. If people were really anxious to obtain moral freedom -freedom from the slavery of bad habits and sins-and to be made active in the service of righteousness, and if they would seek ald in the divine source of life and truth, they would find the battle against that which troubles their consciences comparatively easy. This should be said of New Year's resolutions: It is better not to make any more than can be kept; it is better to make none at all, than make many and keep none. For broken promises mean a weakening of the character. Every broken promise is a victory of the evil power over him that has broken it, and for every such victory the evil power gains in strength, and the victim loses. It is best to promise little and keep it, and thus gain strength to promise more and fulfill that promise too. Resolutions are of no value except as they can be carried into practice.

Now their descendants mainly dwell h compact communities, usually civilzed and prosperous.

According to the statistics the Indians are increasing in number. The census of 1890 reported 249,000 of them; Secretary Hitchcock's recent report shows an increase to 263,000. The rise in value of their lands, we are told, has made most of the Indians well-to-do, the richest tribes being three or four times as wealthy as the same number of average whites. And the admission to full Statchood of their Territory, either separately or with Oklahoma, as proposed by the Senate committee, can-

not be much longer delayed. This view is different from that generally held, according to which the aborigines have been driven from place to place, till there seems nothing left for them, but to lie down and die. It is pleasant to contemplate that this is not the case. The Indians are the deseendants of great and mighty nations, as is amply attested by the monuments of old civilizations, still extant. They have therefore within them the possibilities for again becoming standardbearers of civilization.

A RABBI ON ZIONISM.

Rabbi Silverman of New York has recently spoken about Zionism, and his views are everything but encouraging to that cause. He tells the followers of Dr. Herzl that their project is based on an imaginary love for Zion. As for himself, he joves America and does not care for any other land. "Why," he asks, "should I love Zion, which I know not, and, where I have never been?"

Then he argues that Zionism is impossible because the Turkish government will not peaceably surrender Palestine to anyone, least of all to the Jews. But were it possible to create a Jewish state, the evils that would follow, thinks Dr. Silverman, would be greater than those it would be intended to relieve. It would be a great Ghetto, with all the evils of the Ghetto increased a hundredfold." The course of events cannot be turned backward. Traditions are not a creative force. Destiny is stronger than delusion, and the irresistible movement among the Jews is now to scatter more widely and strike their roots more deeply in the nations of the earth rather than to concentrate upon any particular spot however consecrated. Does it not strike Dr. Silverman that

this very "irresistible movement" among the Jews to scatter and "strike their roots more deeply in the nations of the earth," may become one of the forces for Zionism? Surely, if Judaism is to become aggressive among the nations, some of these will present diffi-

culties that in no better way can be overcome than by concentration in the land of the fathers.

The difficulties pointed out by the anti-Zionista are no doubt fully realized by the friends of that movement. But they do not depend for success on the porsibility, humanly speaking, of the propositions made, or the facility with which their plans can be executed. What they depend on is that Power which led the children of Israel out of Egypt, under the most "incrossible" stances, and that took them

Washington. It is more or less common in Europe, Asia, and Africa, but the foreign germs are different from the American. It is not a new disease, but the discovery of the cause of

It is new. The doctor declares that where the disease prevails, 50 men can do no more work than 35. This, if true, shows what an enormous loss it is to the farms, factories, plantations, or whatever industry the patients are engaged in. If a sure cure for it is found, this ought to be of inestimable value to the country.

Happy New Year!

Take an hour off and learn to write it

wer. City Treasurer Morris has taken to the Woods.

Better late than never-Castro's an-

Last year does not seem so far away as next year.

It was a beautiful snow. All that I needed is an encore.

Like Gual the Asiatic squadron is to be divided into three parts.

That French tutor's favorite song 1 ald to be "My Pretty Louise."

Any decision against Venezuela will naturally give Castro the Hague.

Dr. Lorenz has salled for England, It s merely au revoir and not adieu. The postoffice at Julietta, Idaho, has

been looted. It was probably Romeo's

If there can be bloodless surgery, and there is, why can there not be bloodless wars?

Germany waives her demand for an apology from Castro. Long may it waive!

The new year could not have begun in any finer style than with a good snowstorm.

The city's water supply has all been arranged for except getting the bond issue and the water.

It is hardly right to say that the Crown Princess Louise eloped. She merely took French (tutor) leave.

Belgian soldiers at Namur have been rioting. This is the place made famous in military annals by Uncle Toby.

"Kisses are rated by a Chicago justice as worth \$10 each. Chicago is the place to come for bargains," says a Windy City exchange. Even for divorce bargains.

Next summer the hard-hearted ice men will have the gall to say, when remonstrated with because of the extornionate price of ice, that "there was no coid weather last winter."

The powers demand that China pay the indemnity owing them in gold (all but the United States). It isn't in her power to comply with the demand, and to insist upon it and threaten if not complied with is an act of gross tyranny.



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Worcester Spy. Europe has furnished a very pretty candal for the holiday season-one that does not increase respect for the social life of royalty. It is to be remembered, however, that similar scan-dals occur in nearly all grades of society. Yet it must be admitted, that there is less excuse for them among the educated, wealthy, and influential, who have had every opportunity to train mind and heart, than among those of some other sections of life whose op-portunity for mental or moral training of any sort has been but slight.

Springfield Republican.

The scandal in the court of Saxony, due to the flight of the crown princes from her husband and family, produces a tremendous sensation in royal and aristocratic circles in Europe. Even Americans feel an interest in it. Signs are already pointing to the formation of a crown princess party and an anticrown princess party in both hemis-pheres; but, as the Monroe doctrine does not seem to be involved. It is possible for Americans to be satisfied to summer and winter with their own scandals without going abroad for more. Europe for Europeans and America for Americans in such matters. If one more observation may be permitted, it would take the line of an ters. amused interest in the large number of petty "royal familles" in the German empire. Modern Germany is a federa-tion of small kingdoms with Prussla, and the result is an embarrassment of riches in "royal houses."

Boston Herald. The latest fugitive princess is quoted as having once epigrammatically ob-served that the difference between a princess and a lost soul in hell is that

the princess can get out. And she did.

STRF GEO.D. PYPER. MANAGER. CURTAIN 8.15.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY





OUR COUNTRY.

A unique map is published in the January number of Success. It shows Europe all cut up into pieces and distributed among the States of the North American Union, and it is really astonishing to see how little room all Europe occupies, compared to the United States. It gives a good idea of the magnitude of this country, and its future possibilities.

On that map, Germany only fills a small portion of Texas. Austria about covers two Southern states. The Britich Isles have ample room in a few New England states. Italy does not crowd out the inhabitants of Illinois. France covers a small portion of Montana and Wyoming. Sweden has plenty of room in California. Norway is a small strip extending through Colo-1ado, Kansas and Indian Territory. Spain and Portugal are about equal to Scuth Dakota and Nebraska. And the rest of Europe can easily be placed in one of the Western States.

When the millions that Europe sustains are considered; when the power that each of these European countries is exercising is remembered, the possibilities of this country may be some what understood. There is no reason why each state of the Union should not at some future time wield as much power and influence and have as many resources as any one of the European countries of an equal area. And then, when all this power and influence are represented by the one government, at the national capital, there is no reason why our government should not lead the world,

INDIANS NOT DYING OUT.

The New York World is of the opinion that there are more Indians in the country now, than there were at the time of the landing of the Pilgrims, At that time the tribes were decimated Ly disease and wasted by wars; great tracts of uninhabited forests lay between them, and they could not hold lands so much wider than they used. | would spread very much north of

from captivity in Babylon's. It is the same Fower that led the latter-day Israel through the forbidden desert to this wonderful land. It is useless to argue against the logic of opinipotence. And it is on this basis that Zionism stands.

LAZINESS AS A DISEASE.

There is a great deal of talk in the papers at present about a kind of disease which is variously called "laziness" and "hookworm disease," and some appear to be in doubt as to whether the reports about this malady are to be taken seriously or not. The disease appears to be quite serious, though.

The Baltimore Sun tells of a patient at the Johns Hopkins hospital who is said to be suffering from it. It is stated that he is from the south and had come to the hospital about two or three weeks ago, stating that his brother had recently died from a disease the symptoms of which were like those with which he was afflicted, and that

he had become alarmed and decided to enter the hospital. Guided by the facts furnished by the post-mortem examination in the former case, the physicians had no trouble in diagnosing the

The only other case on record in that hospital is that of an English sailor J. O'R., 39 years old, who was sent to Bayview asylum October 2, 1901, from a vessel which had recently arrived in port from a southern voyage. He was supposed to be suffering from anemia and continued to sink until he died on the eighteenth day after his admission. A post-mortem examination by the physicians at the Johns Hopkins hospital, made at the request of the Bayview authorities, revealed the fact that many thousands of infinitesimal parasites were actively at work boring into the mucous membrane of the intestines. and causing a loss of blood with re-

sultant lassitude and Inertia, and finally producing death. The authorities say that the disease

was discovered about 20 years ago among laborers employed in the St. Gothard tunnel, who had been eating soil. It is prevalent in the Philippines and Porto Rico, and among the clayeaters of the south.

Dr. Stilles, chief of the division of zoology, of the United States marine hospital service, in an interview a few days ago, said:

"It is needless to say that I do not claim to have found a germ which acounts for all cases of laziness. new discovery simply consists in the recognition of a specific American parasite which develops in persons in warma flippant ejaculation. er climates, especially in those persons inhabiting sandy areas. This parasite causes an antemic condition and also brings about certain other symptoms One prominent synaptom is weakness and of course, the persons affected de not feel able to work in cases of light infection. When persons feel an in disposition to work but do not appear very sizis, other people charge them

with being lazy. He is also quoted as having said that there are 15 cases in the government hospitals in the District of Columbia, but he did not believe the malady

There is no people so able to form combinations as the American people. We are born lawyers," says Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler. This is but a variation on "To be a well favored man is the gift of fortune; but to read and write comes by nature."

"It is reported from Washington that the proposition of the postmaster-general of putting letter boxes on the sldss. of street cars in citles, to expedite the conveyance of letters to the postoffice. is hotly opposed by the labor unions. They argue that the use of street cars as mail carriers will be a source of embarrassment to street rallway employes when they go on a strike, since strikers will not be able to obstruct the cars without risk of getting into trouble with Uncle Sam," says Harper's Weekly. If this be so, it would seem to be the theory of the union men that they have a constitutional right to obstruct cars where Uncle Sam is not interested. Otherwise, they fear powerrather than respect law.

THE ROYAL ELOPEMENT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Late reports of the elopement from Salzburg of the crown princess of Saxony strip the earlier news of all the ements of romance that gave it an at ractive aspect of mystery, and reveal it as an everyday instance of an un-faithful, though doubtless wronged faithful, though doubtless wronged wife eloping with her lover, accom-panied, strange to say, by her brother and his mistress. The sordid printed details leave not a scrap of romance to adorn the commonplace tall. This is too bad. The reports first printed contained all the elements of a Zenlia story in real life. The charming princess was gone. That fact was ad mitted in court circles and the unofficia chroniclers had provided that embroide ry of romance and intrigue without which no escapade in "high life" can be considered complete. Whether from demented woman's fantasy, a lovesich woman's passion or a jealous woman's wrath the princess had flown the royal

Baltimore Sun.

Not very long ago, according to the dispatches, she had the distinction of being present at a meeting between Emperor William and King Albert of This is what she wrote about yalties: "William (the Kaithese royalties: ser) was particularly long-winded and talked in the most transcendental style, just as if Uncle Albert and he had divided the earth, the sun, the moon and the stars between them, and were lord ing it over the entire universe. I stood it for a while, but when he referred to my father-in-law as one of the greatest strategists that ever lived. I raised my glass and cried 'Prositt' Interrupting the Kalser in a yard-long period." It was fortunate for the crown princes that she was of the royal blood, other. wise she might have been thrust into prison for presuming to interrupt the flow of the Kniser's conversation with

Portland Oregonian.

The Crown Prince, her husband. brutal man, has for years been grossly unfaithful and is withal a man of infamous will and coarse nature. His wife has been the victim of his studied neglect and open insult for years, dur-ing which period she has borne him five children. While a woman of strong meral fiber and dignity would have borne this to the bitter end without compromising her own character, as did the late Queen of the Belgians and Empress Elizabeth of Austria and as

