

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. In Advance: One Year, \$5.00; Six Months, \$3.00; Three Months, \$1.75; One Month, \$0.60. Retail Price, 5 Cents. Semi-Weekly, Per Year, \$7.00.

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

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 9, 1908.

GOOD FOR MAYOR BREWER.

The stand taken by the new Mayor of Ogden against prize fights will commend itself to all good citizens of the Junction City, and elsewhere in Utah. Mayor Brewer has notified the Chief of Police to arrest all persons who attempt to give such exhibitions in Ogden.

Another step in the right direction would be the closing of all places of amusement on the Sabbath day. And this does not specially apply to our enterprising neighbors.

During the recent controversy in New York on this question, Justice O'Gorman of the supreme court of the state, said that "the law is well established in New York that the Christian Sabbath in one of the civil institutions of the state, and that for the purpose of protecting the moral and physical well-being of the people and preserving the peace, quiet and good order of society the legislature has authority to regulate its observance."

It is argued that Sunday amusements are for the "recreation" of the busy laboring men. That argument Police Commissioner Bingham of New York answered as follows: "Talk of these Sunday shows being conducted for the benefit of the public and nothing else is all tommyrot. It is a lucrative business without warrant of law."

LABOR IN DEMAND.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that the demand for labor has increased somewhat during the last few days. This ought to be an infallible sign of returning confidence. Mr. Powderly, chief of the division of information in the immigrant office, is authority for the statement made. It is the business of his department to furnish correct information concerning the labor market of this country, and according to him employers are again eagerly enquiring for laborers. Mr. Powderly is quoted as follows:

"We have had calls for 200,000 people since the division was organized, but, all at once, a few weeks ago, there was a stoppage of the demand and many requests were canceled. Now the same requests are being renewed, and other people are writing us asking for ten, twenty, fifty and even five hundred laborers, which shows that activity is reviving, that the contractors are getting busy again and that the situation generally is looking up more than people realize. We know where they want men of all kinds—laborers, farm hands and mechanics—and why they want them, and what they are willing to pay. We keep touch with the labor market in various parts of the country—the farms as well as the factories—and we try to supply it."

This is good news. There is no surer sign of a return to normal conditions than the demand for labor. When the working men are busy, the country is prosperous. The division of which Mr. Powderly is the chief is organized especially for the purpose of distributing immigrants in the various fields of labor where they are needed. But the information gathered by the department ought to be of benefit to the American laborers as well. If work is scarce in one part of the country and plentiful in another, the publication of the facts should be of incalculable benefit to all who are looking for employment at living wages.

THE COUNTRY'S SAFETY.

It seems to be not an unusual thing for even great men to despair of the future of the Republic. Many pessimists today are inclined to picture the country as on the verge of financial, political and moral ruin. "In the days of the fathers" those gloomy forebodings were not less common. The New York Tribune, in answer to those who represent that the country of Washington is in grave danger, reprints the letter of the "father of his country" to Benjamin Harrison, describing conditions as they appeared to Washington in those days:

If I was to be called upon to draw a picture of the times and of men from what I have seen and heard and in part known, I should in one word say that idleness, dissipation and extravagance seem to have laid hold of the country; that speculation, speculation and an insatiable thirst for riches seems to have got the better of every other consideration and almost every order of men.

cal party in this country—the congressional caucus that nominated Jefferson—the following declaration of: Opposition to monarchizing its features by the forms of its administration with a view to conciliate a transition first to a President an Senator for life, and secondly to an hereditary tenure of those offices, and thus worm out the elective principle.

Ten years from this time John Randolph wrote: "Thank God, I have no children; but I have those who are yet dear to me, and the thoughts of their being heavers of wood and drawers of water, or what is worse, sycophants and time-servers to the vernal and corrupt wretches that are to be in the future masters of this once free and happy land, fill me with the bitterest indignation."

Jefferson, ten years later, thus expressed his fears: "Our Government is now taking no steady course as to show by what road it will pass to destruction—to wit, by consolidation first, and then corruption, its necessary consequence. The engine of consolidation will be the Federal Judiciary, the other two branches the corrupting and corrupted instruments."

A dozen years after this, similar sentiments were expressed by Andrew Jackson, who decided that it was the United States Bank that "will yet sap the foundations of our liberty." And from time to time since then, great men have expressed themselves in similar vein.

Yet the Republic lives and flourishes to a degree never dreamed of by the Fathers. Senator Hoar, who in the course of the Belknap impeachment, drew an awful picture of official corruption, yet decided after a careful study of the first sixteen years of the Federal Government, which included the Administration of Washington and Adams and the first term of Jefferson, that "there was not only more corruption in proportion than there had been under Grant, but there had been more in amount, notwithstanding the difference in population."

From which we conclude that the Republic is not only safer today than it has ever been before, but that it is growing better. It probably has less, while perhaps exhibiting more, political corruption than at any previous time.

There is no good reason of despairing of the Republic or even for being pessimistic as to its future; though it must be added that it seems very difficult, at times, to make the people believe that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. The indifference of the citizens is the only real menace to the safety of our institutions.

RIGHTS OF ACCUSED PERSONS.

In connection with the recent announcement by Chief of Police Tom D. Pitt to the effect that photographs will be taken at the police station of all persons brought in through the operation of the dragnet, an opinion by the Supreme Court of New York is of interest here. "Law Notes" commenting on a case says:

"It is generally conceded that the police may photograph criminals for the purpose of making identification in the event they escape or attempt to break the law. The police department of every city of any size in the United States has its 'Rogues' Gallery.' But when may the right to photograph be exercised? Does it extend to break the law, or is it necessary to wait until the accused has been convicted?"

This question has been raised recently in Brooklyn, N. Y., by William Gow, who is under indictment on a charge of having participated in certain alleged frauds in connection with the management of a bank. It is obvious that the question is of great importance and it is remarkable that it has been raised so seldom. It is possible, if not probable, that police officers in their efforts to detect crime, have frequently overstepped the bounds of their authority and invaded the rights of real or suspected criminals.

In the Gow case, which has not yet been reported except in the daily newspapers, it appears that Mr. Gow, after having been indicted and arrested, was photographed and measured under the Bertillon system. He thereupon petitioned the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus compelling the police commissioner to remove from the police department all photographs and measurements taken of him. According to the New York Times, the petition was denied on the ground that mandamus was not the proper remedy, but the court asserted that the action of the police was criminal in character, and that they were liable to prosecution for assault, and also to a civil action for damages. The court declared that the police power was dependent upon legislative enactment, and that it was necessary for them to show legislative authority for the act complained of. "No statute has been found," said the court, "which authorizes any member of the police force of this city to deprive any person of his liberty of action or invade his right of personal immunity from arrest, except in the case of a person who has been indicted charged with a criminal offense."

The division of which Mr. Powderly is the chief is organized especially for the purpose of distributing immigrants in the various fields of labor where they are needed. But the information gathered by the department ought to be of benefit to the American laborers as well. If work is scarce in one part of the country and plentiful in another, the publication of the facts should be of incalculable benefit to all who are looking for employment at living wages.

It seems to be not an unusual thing for even great men to despair of the future of the Republic. Many pessimists today are inclined to picture the country as on the verge of financial, political and moral ruin. "In the days of the fathers" those gloomy forebodings were not less common. The New York Tribune, in answer to those who represent that the country of Washington is in grave danger, reprints the letter of the "father of his country" to Benjamin Harrison, describing conditions as they appeared to Washington in those days:

a court of competent jurisdiction, and not then unless the crime is one of violence or one involving moral turpitude. . . . If a 'Rogues' Gallery' may be filled with photographs of persons suspected of crime, why not fill our prisons with such persons themselves? It is, of course, of the first importance that the police shall not be hampered by unreasonable restrictions in their efforts to detect and prevent crime; but it is of at least equal importance that citizens shall not be deprived of rights secured to them by the law."

AN INCOMPREHENSIBLE ENEMY.

How sensible persons outside Utah view the Tribune campaign of hatred and vilification is well reflected in the following editorial from the 'Rock Springs Rocket':

"Foreign readers of the Salt Lake Tribune might gather from the all-year-round editorials, that the 'American party' whatever that is, was a regular breastwork of morality to protect the fair name of Salt Lake from something that appears to be threatened by the Mormon element of that city. Certainly Mormonism of the earlier periods with the extensive practice of polygamy, was not to be tolerated in America and the Rocket believes the Mormon church quite approves of its abolishment, though that has been gradual perhaps. What the Tribune seeks to gain in its repeated and vicious attacks upon the Mormon church of today, is not understandable. Wherever the Mormon people have settled—whether upon desert or plain, that community has thrived under marked progress, and that too during all stages of the church history, polygamy or not. Utah and Wyoming both have Mormon settlements and communities, and the Rocket would have the Tribune point out a reign of lawlessness in any place. Instead one will find usually peace and contentment. The Rocket confesses great lack of knowledge of Mormonism, but it doesn't believe that it is quite so dangerous as The Salt Lake Tribune would make manifest—or that the 'American party' of Utah is the bulwark of that city's morality and chastity."

The Rocket, as will be seen, does not profess to know a great deal about "Mormonism," but it knows that vilification is wrong. A great man said at one of the meetings of the Evangelical Alliance, speaking of intolerance: "While it is true that those who have been the objects of persecution have not always been right, it is equally true that the persecutors have always been wrong."

The roller skater gathers no moss.

Over-certification is worse than over-confidence.

Those Kentucky night riders ride steeds as black as night.

It is the sting of the bee that is to take the sting out of rheumatism.

Williams and De Armond have shaken hands "across the bloody chasm."

Surgeon Charles F. Stokes to the President: "For this Relief, much thanks."

Putting a medical man in charge of a hospital ship is a bitter pill to naval officers.

As a matter of precaution, have the Portland police placed an Oregon boot on that Sullivan suspect?

A house divided against itself cannot stand, but the United States supreme court divided against itself can.

It being leap year, it is well perhaps to recall Punch's advice to all who contemplate marriage—"Don't."

The hard times are giving the navy and marine corps all the men they want. There is no loss without some small gain.

"What has Hughes ever done for his country?" ask some of the politicians. They should ask some of the big life insurance companies.

What a great discovery is that of Representative Willett that the President caused the panic. He will yet discover the fourth dimension if he is not very careful.

Members of Chicago's women's clubs have pledged themselves not to wear the plumage of birds, except those of the crow. They have put him on the black list.

The Board of Education will find that while it may drive High School pupils to the lunch room it cannot make them eat "wholesome food at a minimum cost."

Caldwell, who swore that the Druce coffin contained nothing but lead, could justify his evidence by pleading temporary insanity. It should be as good for perjury as for murder.

And now comes Professor Norton of Yale with a theory that the country's financial troubles are due to an over-production of gold. When speaking ex cathedra, Yale professors should confine themselves to athletics.

The "American" apologist for party mistakes loses its temper every time reference is made to the mismanagement of the City's finances by the old council. That is but natural. It is like stepping on a sore toe.

When one city councilman threatens to shoot another, he should take the precaution to get a permit to carry concealed weapons, otherwise if he carried out his threat the killing might be illegal and cause trouble for lack of the permit.

A MINING CAMP WITH STATE HOOD. Rochester Democrat.

The disadvantage of small state population has been experienced by Nevada, which is unable to maintain a state militia, and finds itself handicapped when disorder and rioting are threatened. Nevada has a population of less than 50,000, over 10,000 less than it has in 1850, and the maintenance of a militia in such a region is difficult. Yet the population is largely composed of a rough and turbulent element, difficult to control, and needing a strong hand for the enforcement of law and the maintenance of order.

year. The building is not finished yet—about half finished, we should say, from the look of the skeleton; that is to say, it is still a part of the growing west. When finished the structure will be 260 feet long, 165 feet wide, and 92 feet high. Its exterior appearance will be sturdy and impressive. The normal seating capacity of this building will be 9,000, but by utilizing the aisle spaces it is reckoned that 11,500 people can be seated into it. The cost will be \$425,000, and Denver has raised the money by a special sale of city bonds. Denver drew the convention prize this year by a long shot, but whether she can carry it well in later years remains to be seen. At any rate, she is seriously preparing to make good on the Democratic presidential convention of next summer.

SOCIAL LIFE IN COLLEGE.

Minneapolis Journal. There is, and has been for some time, a suspicion that social observances were becoming too strenuous in the colleges of America. The expense of attending college has increased and is increasing, and while a portion of this is attributable to the rise in the cost of living, the fact remains that social life is accountable for a great deal more of it. The law and public opinion will doubtless sustain the faculty of any college in making such just restrictions upon the social life of the student as will emphasize the main object of attendance upon college, that is, the mastering of the course of study. This is in the interest of the student himself, and it is a course for which he will deeply thank the faculty—later on.

JUST FOR FUN.

Accounts for It. "The star actress in the play was a discovery by the manager. He found her working in a laundry." "That accounts for it." "Accounts for what?" "The way she mangles her part."—Baltimore American.

The General Outlook. Head of the Hades Highways Bureau I am sorry, your majesty, but I am afraid the cost of the annual parade will be considerably raised this year.

His Satanic Majesty—What is the matter with the usual free contribution to our paying? Bureau Head—A good many of the states have gone dry this year, and people residing therein will have to keep their good New Year's resolution.—Baltimore American.

Feminine Consistency. First Bridesmaid—Dear Mabel is nothing if not consistent. Ditto—Well.

The Dentist—Now, Johnny, brace up. It'll be all over in a minute. Boy—Yes, but—gee, think of that minute!—Puck.

"Tommie, how do you make a triangle?" "Pull one side out of a square and glue the loose ends."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Phil. O. Sopher—Don't worry, old man, chickens always come home to roost, you know.

Discouraged Friend—Yes after they have laid their eggs in some other fellow's barn.—Judge.

"I met Dunkey today for the first time in years. He hasn't changed much." "Oh, he hasn't changed at all, but he doesn't seem to realize it." "How do you mean?" "Oh, he's forever talking about 'what a fool he used to be.'"—Philadelphia Press.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has written an article on "Our People and Their Ex-Presidents" for The Youth's Companion in Mr. Cleveland says: "As I am the only man now living who could at this time profit by the ideas I have advocated, I hope my sincerity will not be questioned when I say that I have dealt with the subject without the least thought of personal interest or desire for personal advantage. I am not in need of aid from the public treasury, and I believe that I have provided for myself as those dependent upon me a comfortable maintenance, within the limits of accustomed prudence and economy, and that those to whom I owe the highest earthly duty will not want when I am gone. These conditions have permitted me to treat with the utmost freedom a topic which involves no personal considerations and only has to do with the future. Conditions that may arise in the future, but are not attached to the ex-president of today; and I am sure that I am actuated only by an ever-present desire that the future sense of justice characteristic of true Americanism shall never fall nor be observed."—Boston, Mass.

A notable array of writers and artists contribute to the 4-page Christmas number of Harper's Weekly (Dec. 14). Some of the well known men and women whose work appears in this issue are: W. D. Howells, E. S. Martin, Owen Gliver, Peter Newell, George Gibbs, James Montgomery Flagg, George Taylor, William Inghis, Louise Collier Wilcox, Philip L. Allen, Barton W. Curry and other writers and illustrators of reputation. Of the editorial features of the issue only a few can be enumerated. Sixteen of the 44 pages are in color, and are full-page drawings by James Montgomery Flagg, Alfred James Dewey, Arthur G. Dove, and John Edwin Jackson. The double page, in color, is by Rudolph Frederick Schallert, entitled, "Consciousness Make Cowards of Us All"; it is a picturesque illustration of the story of a typical Christmas street scene from a wholly novel point of view. Maxwell Parrish has designed the beautiful illuminated cover.—Harper & Bros., New York.

The Woman's Home Companion for January begins well with a handsome and showy cover design by James Montgomery Flagg. In addition to Flagg's cover design, there is a full-page reproduction of W. Balfour Kerr's painting, "Forgotten." Dr. Hale's monthly talk is on the subject of "New York's Wishes." Jack London contributes the first letter of his series of first-hand impressions for which the Woman's Home Companion sent him around the world; it is the record of a marvelous adventure among the lojans of Melokai. In the January number begins a series of programs and selections of the music of today of the great music-loving nations. Among the first is an important installment of Mrs. Elizabeth Sturt's "Phebe" novel, "Though Life Us Do Part;" "The Adjusted Honey-moon," by Anne Warner; "A Lesson in Consequence," by Mary Willhelmina Hastings; "Rose Mary," a Quaker love story by Currie Hunt Latto, and "The Lamps of Psyche," by Zona Gale, author of the new popular novel, "The Loves of Peleas and Etelare." An interesting feature of this issue of the Companion is a new department entitled "Teens and Twenties," conducted by Lucy Norman. The "Cultural Authority," Samuel Armstrong, handles the contest of the valuable article on "Plants for the Winter Window." Anna Steese Richardson's department for "The Girl Who Earns Her Own Living," is as valuable as ever, as is Mrs. Bangster's home page. A new departure is a study of "Three Important Successful Plays," by Anne Peacock.—Metropolitan Amusements, Madison Square, New York.

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

(For the "News" by H. J. Hapgood.)

The man who is down in the mouth and kicking because he has "got no chance" is a good deal like the boy who is looking up the leg of the seven foot giant in a side-show. He feels his own littleness because of the other fellow's bigness. But the race is not always to the swift nor the big. History shows it. Business shows it. Nature shows it. The fellow who thinks he has "got no chance" should have been a spectator at a recent race between bees and pigeons in Germany. Everybody was betting on the pigeons. They were of the real "carrier" stock—big and strong and well groomed. Nobody would take a chance on the poor little bees. They made a dismal showing as they sat on a piece of sugar cooped up under a glass. What show would a poor little insect have against a big husky pigeon several hundred times its size? A gust of wind, a cloud of dust, or a sudden shower, could put them out of business any time. To handicap them still farther, every one of the bees was rolled in flour before the start so that they could be properly identified at the finish. The distance was three miles, and—the bees won. The first bee landed fifteen seconds ahead of the first pigeon, while three other bees came in ahead of the second pigeon, showing that the bee is all business when it comes to making good in the face of heavy odds.

Now you have got certain troubles and obstacles besetting your path. That's what the bees had to risk in the shape of bad weather, and cross winds. You know that something may happen—the unexpected—may prove a serious set-back just at the very moment when you consider your chances fine. That's what the bees had to take in the way of flour. Then there's an element of opportunity—people call it luck—in which you have got to feel at home like a fish in water. A single shower would have turned those bees into just so many dough-balls. You must take the risk, and you must mind the odds—then it makes no difference if your competitor is a hundred times bigger and stronger than you are. Be a bee!

That's what the bees had to risk in the shape of bad weather, and cross winds. You know that something may happen—the unexpected—may prove a serious set-back just at the very moment when you consider your chances fine. That's what the bees had to take in the way of flour. Then there's an element of opportunity—people call it luck—in which you have got to feel at home like a fish in water. A single shower would have turned those bees into just so many dough-balls.

You must take the risk, and you must mind the odds—then it makes no difference if your competitor is a hundred times bigger and stronger than you are.

Be a bee!

Be a bee!

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT ONLY. Charles H. Yale submits for your pleasure The Everlasting

Devil's Auction Has delighted young and old just one-quarter of a century. Superb Scene Investiture. Large Company. Eye-Bewildering Electrical Effects. PRICES—25c to \$1, boxes \$1.50.

Matinee and Night, Saturday, Jan. 11. The Great PRIMROSE and His Magnificent MINSTRELS

Everything New. Better Than Ever. 50 people. Largest and best. Prices—25c to \$1.50; matinee, 25c to 75c; children 25c anywhere.

SPECIAL. ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NO FRANK DANIELS

Seat Sale Opens TOMORROW AT 10:00 A. M. PRICES. Parquet and 2 rows dress circle \$2.50 4 rows dress circle \$1.50 2 rows first circle \$1.00 Family circle \$0.75 Gallery \$0.50

GRAND THEATRE

Direction Patton & Smutzer, C. W. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

Opening performance of "A THOROUGHbred TRAMP" TONIGHT

Prices 25, 50 & 75 cents. (A show with an established reputation.) Next Week—"Human Hearts."

AUDITORIUM RICHARDS STREET.

If you would be graceful, learn to roller skate. Ladies taught free at all seasons. Open morning, afternoon and evenings. Held's Band.

MONEY FOR SALE

Spent for retaining eyesight is a mighty good investment. If you are uncertain about your sight, consult us. We'll advise you.

Lap Robes and Horse Blankets

A nice variety to select from and each one especially selected on account of its particular merit—the price, quality and appearance will appeal to you. Lap Robes from \$2.25 to \$25.00, and Horse Blankets from \$1.60 to \$3.75. Entire line now being offered at

20% DISCOUNT

Ice Skates

For men, women, boys and children. Light and handsome in appearance, yet strong and durable. They are made of the highest grade material. We are selling lots of them these days, too. Prices range

From 50c Up

HEATERS AND HOT BLASTS

Our line represents the latest improvements in material and construction obtainable, and we are making attractive price reductions.

Rubber Weather Strips, Felt and Wood Combination Weather Strips, and great variety of Door Mats in our Carpet Department.

Z. C. M. I.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SO. MAIN STREET.

CUTLER'S

Another Chance for Big Savings!

Five Specials, worth while. Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3 Sweaters, \$1.75 Plain red and white and mixed colors in Ladies' Golf Sweaters are now offered at an extraordinary reduction. 40c Boys' Sweaters 40c 75c and \$1 values in Boys' Sweaters are priced exceptionally low to move them quickly. Your choice. 40c 40c Knit Gloves 40c Regular 50c and 75c values in knit wool gloves are on the cut-price list this week, and sell while they last at 40c. 30c Corduroy Pants 30c Boy's 60c corduroy knee pants are offered this week at half price. 60c Cardigan Jackets 60c A few of these knit jackets are left at this unusual price.

THE BURGLAR MAN!

He is ALWAYS with us. There is no PROTECTION in locked doors, so-called burglar-proof safes, watchmen, burglar alarms or watch dogs. They are merely PRECAUTIONS. PRECAUTION is expensive but does not afford PROTECTION.

PROTECTION IS AFFORDED ONLY BY THE BURGLARY INSURANCE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY CO. THE LARGEST BURGLARY INSURANCE COMPANY In the world—The Company that we represent.

HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY

HOME FIRE BUILDING SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH Phone 500

Your Thoughts Turn

now to your 1908 reading matter. Any offer duplicated. See me before subscribing. SHEPARD, "The Magazine Man," 278 South State PHONES 1631

Salt Lake City Coupon Paying Warrants (in \$500.00 and \$1,000.00 denominations) bearing 6 per cent interest. Redeemable in ten annual payments. A safe, conservative and paying investment, especially desirable for small investors.

P. J. MORAN

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG., CITY.