DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1904.

INDEPENDE T STRIKERS.

are resuming work, without regard for the demands of the unions, must be socopted as an indication that laborers of this country are no longer willing to blindly obey the dictates of tyrants. even if these appear in the guise of honest laborers. And that they are resuming work by the thousands shows that the sentiment of revolt is quite general. Thus, in the Chicago branches of the International Harvester works and the Pullman shops, 9,000 men returned to work. Others were disap-

NOT THE PROPER THING.

tive of much reserve power. Mr. Dallir understands the anatomy and nature of

the horse so well, and has such a keen appreciation of the beauty and infelii-

gence of the animal, that all of his equestrian statues have been notable

for the vitality, grace, suppleness and elegance of the horses. This new sta-

elegance of the horses. This new sta-tate is no exception, and, indeed, in some respects, the horse is a shade more harmonious, more alive, more sup-ple, than its predecessors. The cleau-cut, elegant, aristocratic contours of the head and neck, croup, quarters and finely chiseled legs, and the combina-tion of intelligence, gentleness and force of character in the head, go to make this particular horse an especially fine monumental motive."

The Utah Pioneer, S. A. Kenner's weekly paper, takes up the cudgels in defense of this State and its people against the atacks of their home enemies in vigorous, independent style. We Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. THE DESERET NEWS. Sait Lake City, Utah. clip this paragraph from an editorial in reply to the sophistries of an opponent. We do not wish to engage in any controversy on the subject introduced, but simply endorse the sentiment as to the wrong of misquoting or distorting the language or intent of an adversary in a discussion of any kind or upon any question. The Pioneer says:

> "In discussions of this kind, might be said of any kind, it is not ex-actly the proper thing to impute to the other party language which he did not use, or to distort his obvious meaning, even though such imputation be couched in the language of the retort courteous. This writer never said in any printed or written utterance that the blending of church and State is a good thing or that it is proper to use ecclesiasical influence in politi-cal affairs, nor could anything he ever wrote or spoke be fairly construed as favoring anything of the kind. If by "the complete separation of church and State in political affairs" of church and state in political affairs is meant all churches and in their or-ganized capacity, we are with the Og-den contemporary to the limit; but if only the Mormon Church is aimed at (which is usually the case), or if the members of any church, whether in high or low standing, are by such terms to be brought under the ban and the ordinery rights of American citizenship ordinary rights of American citizenship denied them because of their priestly status, then not only this writer but a great many others have objections to offer. It is held and cannot successfully be disputed, that the cliizen should neither gain nor lose politically by rea-son of his membership in any church, this paper adding to that understanding the claim that a man's high or low standing in his church should not count for or against him, and herein we have the whole case."

EMANCIPATION DAY.

The anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation was duly celebrated in this city, Tuesday, by the colored citizens. It is a day that means a great deal more to them, than anyone not born a slave can fully appreciate. That proclamation was the adoption of outcasts into the brothergood of American citizenship; it was the acknowledgement on the part of a

The fact that Chicago workingmen

pointed that they could not obtain employment, even at reduced wages. Many

of the strikers in Chicago were brought to destitution. Women besieged the headquarters of the strike-leaders and asked them to permit their husbands to go to work, to save the children from starvation and death. But even the most pathetic appeals found no response. The laborers have evidently taken the matter in their own hands, not relishing the prospect of being without work and the winter, perhaps long and severe, at hand. The New York Sun recalls the fact

that, two years ago, Judge Herrick, now a candidate for governor of New York, proposed an amendment to the state constitution, conferring upon the legislature the power of creating a competent court of arbitration. His Idea was:

"The legislature may establish a court to be known as the 'court of arbitra-tion,' to hear and determine differences and controversies between employers and employes, with power to enforce its decisions and decrees by order, decree or otherwise, and to punish for dis-obedience of such orders or decrees, and with such other powers to enforce its orders, decrees and decisions au so created shall be composed of a pre-siding judge and not more than six associate judges: the presiding judge and four associate judges shall be designated and appointed by the chief justice of the court of appeals from former members of the court of appeals and of the supreme court and justices of the supreme court who have served as such justices at least 14 years. The remaining two members of said court shall be selected in the manner and for the length of term to be designated by law.... The legislature shall deter-mine by law when and under what circumstances and over what class of differences and controversies between employers and employes the said court shall have and entertain jurisdiction, nothing therein or herein contained, however, to limit the jurisdiction of

existing courts." Every new strike, every new disturbance in the world of labor, points to the necessity of some such institution as an adjunct of modern civilization, Strikes settle nothing, even if they are accompanled by murder and the destruction of property. Only by arbitration can such difficulties be settled. Why should not arbitration, then, be made compulsory? Would not a court be as able to adjust the differences between groups stronger brother of the rights of the of men, as they are to settle private

cases without recourse to the feud and

law is simply the stability of the conviction of the people upon the matter of the law.

Some fool and knave has forged a letter purporting to have been written by President Roosevelt in which he denounced labor unions. Had they been praised the forgery would have been just as despicable. Such tricks have been tried before in American politics and they have always been discovered and have had just the opposite effect to that intended. It is a low born scoundrel who indulges in such practices.

PRINCE OF PIEDMONT.

Boston Transcript. Prince of Piedmont, the litle confer-red on the litle son of the king of Italy, will have a pleasant sound to those who remember that from Piedmont came the remember that from Piedmont came the impulse that kept the spirit of Italian nationality alive, and prepared the way for Italian unity. The king before as-cending the throne, bore the title of Prince of Naples. He was born in Na-ples, when the kingdom of Italy was but 10 years old, and when his father was Prince of Piedmont. At the time of his birth it may have been regarded as politic to bestow on him a title that was at once grateful to southern Ital-ians and proclaimed the union of all Italy under the house of Savoy.

Boston Herald.

This interesting event that has just ome to pass in Italy recalls a remark come to pass in Italy recails a remark that King Victor Emmanuel is reported to have made to Ambassador Meyer, when he told our diplomatic representa-tive at the court of Rome that his high-est ambition was to become the father of an heir to his thrane. And it is no ignoble or unworthy aspiration. Under an hereditary monarchy the greatest and most welcome gift that a monarch and most welcome gift that a monarch can bestow upon his people is a direct heir to his crowns It makes for the peace and happiness of the realm, and the pride and joy of the parents is shared by their loyal subjects, as their demonstrations now attest.

New York Evening Mail.

What fate has in store for the reigning family of Italy no one knows. Their future depends on the maintenance of a certain adaptable wisdom that their members have shown. They are cor tent with reigning, and do not seek to govern. They are liberal in a land o liberals. They offer not the slightes liberals. They offer not the slightest menace to the growth of the people's liberties. They arer a steadying influ-ence. Italy as a republic would prob-ably go to an early wreck. Yet the de-velopment of socialistic and radical sentiment in the country is very rapid. There may be a political cyclone in the land that will wreck the hopes of this young prince of becoming King Hum-bert II of Italy.

New York Evening Sun.

The birth of a son and heir to the King of Italy has a very personal as well as national side to it. Queen Hol-ena, like the Czarina of Russia, while she had only daughters had to put up with the airs of importance displayed by the contingent heir to the throne. There is natural jealousy between the actual ruler and the next ruler in the event of the failure of male issue. The Empress has become very pouplar in Russia, and in the same way the Ital-ians will think still more than they did of the unassuming and charming wo-man who adorns the Italian throne.



you are overlooking the best in the city. If you

flaky glass to mix with the fruit and cut

SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 28, 1904 CONFERENCE NOTICE. The Seventy-fifth Semi-annual Con-

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ference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, commencing on Thursday, October 6, 1904. A general attendance on that day of the officers and members is requested and expected.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND. First Presidency.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

The General Priesthood meeting will be held in the tabernacle on Friday night, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The special Priesthood meeting usually held on the day after conference consisting of the General Authorities, Stake Presidents and Bishoprics, High Counctiors, Patriarchs, Presidents of temples and Presidents of missions, will be held in the Asembly hall on Saturday, the Sth, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. The members of the General Hoards of the Sunday School Union and Y. M. M. I. Association are also invited to this meeting.

The General Conference will adjourn on Friday afternoon to Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Surday School Union will convene in the Tabernacle on Sunday night, commencing at 7 o'clock,

A TIMELY VISIT.

It is pleasing to know that a trio of

government consulting engineers are in the city, for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the Utah lake irrigation project. The practicability of the plans for the increase of the volume of the lake, the decrease of evaporation by reducing its surface, the conservation of its waters, and the enlargement of the facilities for giving a greater supply, especially to the users In this county, has been very clearly pointed out by the promoters of the great enterprise. There have also been some surveys that have aided in demonstrating the theory advanced by the ardent advocates of the movement. The coming of these experts now is very encouraging, and we believe that their examination and the recommendations based thereon, will have the effect of hurrying on the action necessary to be taken in order to obtain government aid, for the development of the great scheme to make sure an adequate and permanent water supply for Utah and Salt Lake counties. On its success depends, to a very large extent, the future progress of the agricultural and dependent interests of the segion mentioned, and the welfare of its people generally. We hope the gentlemen will have a pleasant and interesting visit here, and that every opportunity will be afforded them to make thorough investigations and obtain all the information needed, that they may be able to return a satisfactory and convincing report to the authorities at the seat of government.

UTAHS' ARTISTS,

A sculptor is not without honor, even in his own country, if he is worthy of praise and his talent is shown by his works. Our Utah sculptor, C. E. Dallin, home born and bred, famed far and near for his splendid works of art, has achieved new honors by his latest production, an equestrian statue for a soldiers' monument. Dallin's great triumphs are chiefly of that order, and his Indian "Medicine Man" and "Signal of Peace" are admired and lauded whenever seen. The Brigham Young monument and the statue of Moroni are equally excellent, but on different lines end styles. We are proud of our Utah artists, pointers, musicians, singers, actors, poets as well as sculptors, and this State is not behind in the inventive genius of this age and country, as is witnessed by the numerous patents issued to her representative sons and daughters. Our mountain commonwealth is coming swiftly to the front, and the success of our boys and girls at eastern and European instiituions of learning, gives Utah a distinction that will be recognized soon throughout the world. The following enlogy of Dallin's latest effort appeared recently in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Cyrus E. Dallin has just completed an equestrian statue, a soldier's monument for the town of Hanover, Pa., which is a few miles from Gettysburg. It will be remembered that it was between Hanover and Gettysburg that the famous cavalry engagement took place. It therefore seems but just that Hanover should get the monument. Of this work the art critic of the Boston Transcript writes: "Mr. Dallin has conceived a group of man and horse which is ex-pressive of vigilance and readiness, but holly devoid of stress and strain. Both steed and rider are motionless, but it is made perfectly evident that, the need arising, both are alert and instant to

weaker, to the bountles of a col the vendetta' country; it was the acceptance by the superior of the responsibility of educat-A word to the "whys" is not suffiing and elevating the inferior to the cient. highest possible plane.

Looking backward, there is probably no cause for complaint as regards the "Stand pat" is but a synonym for results achieved, even if much still re-'stalwart." mains to be done. Probably all that could reasonably be expected, consider-If this weather continues long, the ing everything, has been accomplished. frost will be on the pumpkin. The intelligent, industrious, self-respecting negro, is respected and hon-"Stickers" on ballots are the very ored, while the worthless loafer is held pposite of "stand patters" in politics. in contempt, as is the white man who is not worthy of the respect of fellow-If Japan undertakes a winter cammen. There is in this regard but little paign it will be the Russians' winter difference. Color does not play nearly of discontent. as great a part in "race quarrels," as many suppose. Color does not explain Judge Phelps certainly looked upon the contemptuous manner in which third Secretary Gurney's automobile as many speak about the "dago," for instance. The fact is that of all men, "red devil." only those are respected who respect Paris is to have pure songs in the themselves, and command respect by future. They probably will be songs

virtue of their own personalities. without words. The fact that so many of America's colored citizens have, within the short period since the Civil war, risen to A Gurney and an automobile speeding beyond the limit allowed by the law prominence, as bankers, merchants, niake a bad combination. farmers, and even literary men. doctors, and educators, amply justifies the The war correspondents feel that they emancipation proclamation. It proves the sterling qualities of the race, and it have been treated worse by the Japapromises a better future, provided nese than the Russians have.

there is determination enough to pro-The Czar's idea in dividing his armies gress on the narrow and stony path to in the Far East seems to be that there is responsibility enough for all. In all probability a great many of the race are, morally and physically, unable to rise above their present status. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is traveling incog. in Canada. His father travels

These are a block to advanucement. They present what is generally called a "race problem." They are a burden to their colored brethren. But as the advance proceeds, this bucken will be smaller and easier to carry. In time the

em.

In

aivided. Does this mean that he will colored race problem will, therefore,not make only half as many retirements as be different from any other social probheretofore? It will be simply one of the best ways in which to promote morality Jules Verne has written a new story and combut vice. That is the true which he calls "Automobilisme," Prob-"problem" everywhere, and among all ably he makes his machine go around

races, the white by no means excepted. the world in forty days. this connection it may be stated that our country is not It is surprising how a low steerage the only one, where negroes have just rate increases the love of the oppressed cause to take exception to the treatand downtrodden of Europe for the ment they receive. A complaint has "land of the brave and the home of the ust come from Transvaal, now under free. British control, from thirteen American clored citizens, through the American Andrew Carnegie has written a book consul at Pretoria. They state that they on James Watt. As in duty bound, all

better.

in a special in this country, which is

Kuropatkin's responsibility has been

are burred from riding in second-class Carnegie libraries will take at least railroad coaches because of their color, half a dozen copies, which will insure that they are prohibited from walking a large sale. on the sidewalk-"for which we are thrown about like chattels"-that they The navy department is planning a are not allowed to do business because new warship to carry the heaviest they are Americans, and that they are armament of any vessel afloat. To the told that "the American natives must making of warships, like the making expect the same treatment as the Afriof books, there seems to be no end. ans." "This and more makes our con-

dition unbearable," they say. This is all the more remarkable, be cause the British fought in Africa ostensibly for the betterment of the condition of the African negroes who, under Boer rule, it was said, were opprezsed and enslaved. There is one, and only one, remedy against such conditions, and that is work, on the part of the negroes toward that excelagain lence which compels justice. What can be done in this respect was amply shown by Wu Ting Fang, who, notwithstanding the prevalent prejudice fixed. Of course it is not just as nothing that is fixed by legislation can be. against the Chinese race, made himself arising, both are alert and instant to act. The horse stands squarely on his four feet, with his neck arched, his head downward toward his chest and his town ward toward his chest and his

New York Ameria In no country in Europe is there now greater intellectual activity than Italy. This means progress toward re-publicanism. If the little Prince is to happy, it will be well to teach him that his people may soon tire of kings, and that, the Savoyards being well be-loved, he might school himself to standing as an equal with his thirty million fellow Italians. For, esteeming the ing as an equal with his thirty minion ifellow Italians. For, esteeming the house of Savoy, they might elect him president of the Republic of Italy that is to be. This republic is to be unique, for it will be the outcome of a peace-ful revolution, where the ballot will do the business of the bullet.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the October number of The Book-lovers Magazine, Joseph M. Rogers ex-plains all about "Running a National Campaign" in a paper which is illustrated by some characteristic pictures. Harold Bolce's contribution is on an unnarold Bolce's contribution is on all un-usual subject, "The Invasion of the Goldships," descriptive of an entirely new and revolutionary method of gold-mining by ships that literally sail on land. One of Mexico's most widespread and lucrative industrias is the culture and lucrative industries is the culture of the century plant for the purpose of of the century plant for the purpose of tapping it for pulque—the national drink of Mexico. This is described by G. Cunyngham Terry in an illustrated paper entitled "A Great Mexican Indus-try." Wonders of the earth and sky occupy a prominent place and litera-ture and the drama are well represent-ed. The art features of the October ed. The art features of the October number of The Booklovers Magazine are distinguished for beauty and varied. ety. Julian Hawthorne's story, "The Oubliette Cryptogram," is a delightful blending of romance, mystery and love, in which a cryptogram helps to a happy ending.-1323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

In the October issue of Suggestion, a magazine of the New Psychology for thinkers, will be found articles relating to rational bygiene, psychic research, suggestive therapeutics, personal mag-netism, the development of will power, mental science, advanced thought and kindred subjects. A paper on the meth-ods of Miss Anna Eva Fay will be read with interest by those who remember her appearance at the theater here a number of years ago.-4020 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago,

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