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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 20, 1907.

SHOULD BE VETOED.

We hope Governor Cutler will not hesitate to veto House bill 367, conferring the power of eminent domain upon smelting companies under certain conditions. If the companies take care of their smoke and fumes, as some claim they can do, they do not need the right of eminent domain, because there will be no complaint against them. If they cannot control the poisonous fumes, they should not have the right to depreciate the value of farms and orchards for miles, and then appropriate the land at practically their own price, since it would have been rendered unsalable by the smelters. If the smelting companies need land owned by farmers, they should buy it in the open market and not have the right to take it from the owner, tenants or lessees.

We do not believe, as has been falsely charged, that any large and important business interests should be hampered and harassed unnecessarily; but we do contend that every man can expect every other man, or combination of men, strong corporations not excepted, to respect his rights to hold and use the property that is his, without let or hindrance. If conflicts arise they should be arbitrated with due regard for the interests of all. The Eminent Domain bill gives all the advantage to the smelter companies. It is a one-sided measure. It was possibly passed during the last hours of rush, without proper consideration, and it should not become a law in Utah.

ANTI-"MORMON" STUPIDITY.

One of the charges against the Church most often heard now is that of interference in politics. This is refuted on the final triumph of anti-"Mormonism." It used to be "polygamy." But the public understands that that issue belongs to the past, and so another is necessary. And "interference in politics" is the cry now.

In view of this fact a report in a local anti-"Mormon" organ of the proceedings of the City Council last Monday, is of some interest. In blazing headlines the reporter informs his readers that the "Church introduces resolutions to have head of department removed." In the report itself the startling story of the city council had chosen Mr. Bulon Wells to introduce the resolution for the removal of Chief Sheets, but that the Council had refused to do "dominated by the dominant Church."

We beg to call attention to this report and its headlines, first, because it is the most curious specimen of journalism ever foisted upon a long-suffering public under the false pretense of being a news item; secondly, because it shows just how the report that the Church interferes in politics has its inception and gains circulation. The charge is just as absurd as the report that the Church has anything to do with the City Council, or the Sheets case.

The only foundation for the story that the Church "introduces resolution" is the fact that some members of the Council are members of the Church. And that is not strange in a city where there are so many Church members. It would be more strange, if some of them should not have found their way into public offices. But their membership in the Church does not justify the daily faker in saying that the Church "introduces resolution" in the Council. If that logic were sound, it would be equally correct to say the saloon element supported Sheets in the Council, since among the councilmen is at least one prominent saloon-keeper. But that reasoning is not excusable outside an insane asylum and the office of the daily faker.

But, let the general public take notice of the fact that such are the only grounds upon which the accusers of the "Mormons" can found the charges of undue interference in politics, and any other charges for that matter. They are such that they do not bear scrutiny for a moment. There is no more solid foundation for the howl that the Church is a political organization than there is for the report that it introduces resolutions in the sessions of the City Council.

If the Tribune is hard up for matter worthy of display headlines, why does it not say something about the enormous shortage in last year's City accounts? Why not tell the voters something about where the money went to? Why not tell about the graft that is said to be the practice in every City department? Who gets the money the keepers of gambling houses and other dens of iniquity pay for the privilege of keeping open their various entrances to the realm of sorrow, despair and damnation? There are so many subjects of interest to the taxpayers of this City, that could be treated on by an apologist for a corrupt city government, that the resort to falsehood can be due only to malice. It is such a stupid falsehood, too. It refutes itself.

THE SMALL FARM.

Utah was the pioneer of the small farm and simple life idea in the United States, and her people have prospered wonderfully under the system. Of recent years other states have been giving attention to the same direction, and with prolific results. Strong advocates of the doctrine have risen in different parts of the country.

them James J. Hill, the noted millionaire and president of the Great Northern Railway, stands conspicuous. Mr. Hill sees in the small farm the material and industrial salvation of the United States in the years immediately ahead. A few weeks ago he submitted to an interview upon that theme, which is attracting widespread attention. In the course of his talk with a newspaperman he said:

"Within twenty years this country will have 50,000,000 more people to support and care for than it has in 1900; within 50 years from now it will have two and a half times the population to be supported that it had then. 'No nation of the past ever had such a problem presented to it. These people must not only be clothed and fed, but educated and held in the lines of good citizenship.'

"One of the solutions of the problem, to my mind, is in the better development of the small farm, its home and producing life. It is wrong, with such a population to be cared for, for us to be concentrating all our working energies in manufacturing and commercial centers. The life of the soil is the important thing, and the small farm, with its ownership of small and productive tracts of land.

"In this way the people can be distributed so that they are independent, and the greatest freedom given them for work, schooling, the pursuit of means and happiness, and the making of the helpful citizen. I think the encouragement of small farm holdings and their ownership by intelligent people one of the primal necessities of the time, if we are to be able half a century hence to care for ourselves."

"SHAME OF THE NATION"

"The great shame of the decade of American history," says the leading Apostle Fred Smoot as United States Senator from Utah.

How familiar is the smirk of that sentiment. It comes all the way from Omaha to be printed in raised type of blackest face, front page, and bordered in the bucolic anti-"Mormon" Organ. It was the declaration of Dr. T. C. Hill, the long-haired money-baggar, plagiarist, ministerial mountebank and persistent slanderer of Utah, who left here for the state's good some years ago, and who spends much of his time going up and down the land as a lecturer being false witness against a people far better than himself. It was made, according to the Tribune special, at a convention of Northwest division of Methodist Home Mission Work yesterday, and after it had been accompanied by an onslaught against Senators DeWitt, Beveridge, Foraker and Dillingham. It is reported that a regular chorus of endorsement came up and out of the "Amen Corner," whereupon the learned prevaricator mopped his marble brow with his coat sleeve, shook his iron-like locks, and made one of those famous appeals for which he is noted. Just prior to the passing of the subscription list. We have seen this reverend pretender do that so often that we can almost discern the tears trickling down his cheeks and hear the tremor in his voice, even though he be a thousand miles away.

An, doctor, it is not the nation which is ashamed. It is not the American people who have been insulted at right coming to Utah at the end of a memorable contest. It is you who is affronted. It is you who is discredited by the American people who do not accept your stories of slush and slander with the same readiness they once did. It is you and your kind they are becoming ashamed of. It is you and irresponsible mouthers who play the same game that you do, that insult the American people who are gradually refusing to be fooled all the time on the Utah question. When you talk of shame it falls upon your own shoulders though you may not see it. And there is where it belongs, as for a generation you have been doing a great wrong to an honest and God-fearing people.

THE PLUMBERS' STRIKE.

The plumbers' strike in Salt Lake does not augur well for the building situation this year. It looks like there is trouble ahead. In fact it can be safely said to have arrived. While the number of men who dropped their tools and refused to return to work is not great it is sufficiently large to disturb conditions as they now exist. We do not care to enter into a discussion of the merits or demerits of the walkout at this time beyond warning the men who have quit, to be careful lest they kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. It is true as they allege, that the cost of living has materially advanced the past few years, and that it takes more money to support a family than ever before. But plumbers' prices have always been notoriously close to the top. And the present wage scale of \$4.50 and \$5 per day is a fair compensation for working men even in the high price days in which our lots have fallen. To raise it a dollar beyond that point can have but one effect, and that is, to discourage building. The "News" knows of business men who contemplate substantial improvements the coming summer, who are even now hesitating, and wondering whether they had better defer carrying out their plans, just because of the disturbed labor situation, and for fear that strikes, added to the prevailing enormous cost of material, will not make it the part of wisdom to wait. That is not the way to build a "Greater Salt Lake," but men of means cannot afford to take too great chances on their investments. Building is already much more expensive than ever before in the history of the city. If rates go higher—when they now are, then there must be a halt that will surely retard growth. It is a time for all to be reasonable; a time for employers to pay the best wages they can possibly afford, and to make the workmen's burden as light as the demands of modern treatment, requirements and conditions make essential. But at the same time it behooves labor to think well before it precipitates trouble upon the community and consequent loss upon itself. If Salt Lake is to grow this year as we are fondly hoping it shall, then strikes should be avoided at all hazards, for their blight is ruinous, and their effects demoralizing. Let none occur in Utah in this year of grace and progress. It is time to rise and grow and shine.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

We beg to call the attention of all interested in farming to the call in another part of the "News" for a convention of dry farming to be held in April, etc., on the 9th and 10th of April.

In the Barret hall. As the purpose of this convention is to bring before the people all the latest information concerning so-called dry farming, or farming without the aid of common irrigation methods, it is evident that it is one of the most important gatherings of the kind ever convened here. No farmer can really afford not to keep posted on that subject. By experiments made it has been proved that land formerly considered almost without value can be made to yield a small fortune yearly by proper treatment of the soil and modern farming methods. A congress where these matters are discussed and valuable information given is therefore of immense importance. Progressive farmers will value the information they can obtain at such a gathering. The time has long gone by when the methods that were in vogue centuries ago are considered sacred because they were good enough for past generations. Progress is the characteristic of our age. To build further on the foundations already laid is recognized as the duty of each succeeding generation. And thus development is made possible. The farmers of the West recognize the importance of dry farming as a factor in the empire building now going on, and we believe this will be proved by a large attendance at the meetings to be held here immediately after the April Conference.

"One of the solutions of the problem, to my mind, is in the better development of the small farm, its home and producing life. It is wrong, with such a population to be cared for, for us to be concentrating all our working energies in manufacturing and commercial centers. The life of the soil is the important thing, and the small farm, with its ownership of small and productive tracts of land.

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A WORD FROM INDEPENDENCE.

We have, in a previous issue of the "News," informed our readers of the removal of the headquarters of the Central States mission from Kansas city to Independence, Jackson Co., Mo. Elder B. F. Cummings, who has been called to edit the Liahona, in a letter dated March 14, says the first number of that journal will appear on April 6, as contemplated. He adds: "Everything is moving with great smoothness here in Independence, so far as we are concerned. A feeling of marked friendship is manifested toward me personally, and toward all the Elders here, by everyone we come in contact with, and we have yet to hear the first word, or see the first sign of opposition. We have all tried to take a course that would prevent excitement or unnecessary stir, and I think we have succeeded remarkably well, although we see and hear evidence of much subdued interest in what we are doing."

All work and no pay makes legislators what?

If you're a mollycoddle you can never hope to be President.

Tight money is generally the result of loose business methods.

The wise man foreseeth the rise and invests in Salt Lake realty.

These days it is, millions for charity but not one cent for tribute.

The equinox and not the weather bureau is to be blamed for the storm.

Either the San Pedro road has been sold or the San Francisco Call has been.

"Stay, O stay with me," sang the Chief of Police. And the majority of the City Council stayed with him.

The weather and the financial situation may be described thus: high water in the rivers, low water in the stocks.

It is to be hoped that an advance in efficiency in the postal service will go along with the advance in postal salaries.

The interstate commerce commission prides itself on being very wide awake, yet it is one of the easiest things in the world to catch it napping.

Mr. Harriman denies the statement that he will retire from business. He may die, all men do, but he will never retire. That would be to surrender.

Governor Magoon is trying to educate the Cubans so that they will be fitted for self-government. Thus far their education has consisted in looking at the water.

From all that can be learned about it, Governor Deneen's talk with President Roosevelt must have been of much the same nature as the judge's, on a summer's day, with Maud Muller.

Financiers said that the rally in Wall street was too sudden and too violent to last long. They were right. The reaction was just as sudden and violent, thus evening things up, or down.

Thaw's experts know that he was insane, but cannot tell the particular form of insanity from which he suffered. That he was insane they know, and know full well, but like the woman who did not like Dr. Fell, the reason they cannot tell.

Mr. Ripley of the Santa Fe says that the President started the brush fire that has now become a conflagration. Whether he did or not, it cannot be denied that he has smoked out a good many who otherwise would not have been run into the open.

AN EASY WAY OUT.

Leslie's Weekly.
If the result of the Thaw trial should be the incarceration of the defendant in Matthew, on the ground that he is insane, it is a foregone conclusion that he would soon be enjoying his freedom. The case of Frederick, the Albany (N. Y.) man, who committed what used to be known as murder before the insanity and "brain-storm" defense became so popular, has not been forgotten by everybody. Frederick had influential friends and able lawyers, and was adjudged insane, was committed to an asylum as a crazy man, and in six weeks' time was pronounced entirely recovered, and was accordingly released. Recently he was arrested for keeping a bucket-shop in Jersey City. Far be it from us to criticize the conduct of a criminal case which is sub judice; we only wish to observe that the danger of Thaw's spending the rest of his days in an asylum for the insane is so remote as to be left out of the calculation of himself, his counsel, and the public. It's an easy way out.

A POSTAL CONVENIENCE.

New York Times.
By the terms of a new act changing the postal laws it will be possible after April 1 next to have a letter specially delivered to a subscriber's door.

additional of ordinary stamps to the envelope, with the words "special delivery" or their equivalent written or printed thereon. An additional act, making postage stamps redeemable up to a certain maximum amount, would be of convenience to all purchasers by mail and to mail order commercial houses.

UNIVERSITY ENGLISH.

Providence Journal.

If there were any doubt that Dr. Van Dyke, the professor of English at Princeton is needed there, it would be dissipated by a perusal of the resolutions in which the university faculty asks him to reconsider his resignation. The resolutions say: "They (the members of the faculty) earnestly request him to reconsider his present determination, and to remain in the professorship he has adorned with rare distinction, and to continue in our midst his manifold work." Perhaps on reading this touching tribute Dr. Van Dyke will agree to return to Princeton and give a course in English for the college in the faculty's "quid" he may be a trifle puzzled. The phrase sounds as if he had been a thorn in the flesh, at the very least.

JUST FOR FUN.

Before the Battle.
Nags—You are a burden to me.
Mrs. Nags—You are a beast!
Nags—Yes, that's it; I'm a beast of burden.—Life.

The Widow's Business.
"Do you think a widow has any business getting married a second time?"
"My boy, getting married the second time is a widow's business!"—Judge.

More Than Once.
Mrs. Bryan says she has seen her husband capture the galleries and lose the delegates. She has also seen him capture the delegates and lose the election.—Washington Post.

"Save in His Own Country."
Iowa legislators want Roosevelt for a third term, although they have heard of Leslie M. Shaw.—Chicago Daily News.

"Do you see any great future for Panama?"
"Certainly. Look at the great accurate record it has already become."—Washington Star.

"Mabel accepts more rings from men than any girl I know." "I don't understand." "She's a telephone operator."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Village Oracle—Say what you like, this here man Roosevelt measures his words, by rum!
Storekeeper—Gives good measure, too, b'gosh!—Puck.

"Ruggles, do you know you can effect a good deal of a saving merely in the matter of sifting your coal ashes?"
"You bet I do. I've saved myself a good deal of time and a lot of nasty work by not sifting mine."—Chicago Tribune.

Customer—I'm rather interested in young Mr. Scribbles. I want to get a copy of his novel. Have you got it?
Clerk—We did have a small supply a few weeks ago, but I'm afraid it's exhausted.

Customer—Really? I think it was weak, but I didn't think it was that bad."—Philadelphia Press.

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C—Slow, too slow.
D—Doubtful.
E—Requires cash.
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G—Filed petition in bankruptcy, and included bills for ordinary necessities.
H—Have one or more accounts against for collection.
I—Voluntary bankrupt.
X—Involuntary bankrupt.
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