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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 14, 1903.

## THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of Governor Heber M. Wells to the Legislature of the State of Utah at its fifth session is well worthy of careful reading, as it contains many valuable suggestions and is couched in plain and concise language with well rounded sentences. The chief criticism passed upon it is its extreme length. This occasions hesitation on the part of the average reader to enter upon its perusal, but the epitome given by the "News" at the head of the message proper, enables hasty or busy people to obtain an understanding of its principal topics. There is no need on our part for any further summary of its contents.

While some portions of the message might perhaps have been abbreviated without marring it, the careful and conservative manner in which the varlous subjects it treats of are handled, appeals to the approbation of all who are interested in the progress, welfare and needs of our growing State. That they will all receive serious consideration by the Legislature may be looked upon as settled.

There is one matter, however, which he presents with which our State Legislature has nothing practical to do: that is, the election of a United States Senator by popular vote. While we may coincide with his sentiments, the fact, which the Governor recognizes, that the change of method involves an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, places it out of the power and the province of State legislators to provide for the desired reform.

Some comments have been made as to the Governor's recommendation concerning the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court. Notwithstanding the reluctance of many estimable citizens to raising the amount, we must say we endorse the Governor's views, and believe the proposed change to be not

over health officer to put its tenements connect him with the plot to influence a sanitary conditions. The colleges hey do not understand. We have advised our readers to view

There is no one left; none but all the whole matter as a mere reporter's of us. Capital is learning (with indig-nation at labor's unlawful acts) that its "interview" and to give it no further rival's contempt of law is a menace to property. Labor has shricked the becredence. In that we excluded the President as a party to the scheme, We lief that the illegal power of capital is a m-nace to the worker. These two are do not believe he authorized anybody drawing together. Last November when a strike was threatened by the yardto convey to the Legislature of Utah a message from him, for the purpose of men on all the railroads centering in Chicago, the men got together and setinfluencing their selection of a United thed by raising wages, and raising freight rates, too. They made the pub-lic pay. We all are doing our wors and making the public pay. The public States Senator. The Tribune has persisted in maintaing that he did send such a message, and pointed out the the people. We forget that we all are o people; that while each of us in his oup can shove off on the rest the hill danger of non-compliance with it. Even now it says, "he has sent word." If there has been any charge of conspirf today, the debt is only postponed. he rest are passing it on back to us. acy involving the President as a party, We have to pay in the end, every one of us. And in the end the sum total of it has been made by the Salt Lake Tribune and not by the Deseret News, and

he debt will be our fiberty." the "clumsy" attempt of the Tribune This is a severe arraignment, and the to misrepresent this paper is, as we worst feature of it is, that it is not have shown, a repetition of its old wholly undeserved. The remedy is not more law, but more respect for law. The But our contemporary does not resremedy must be one that reaches the pond to the invitation to come out oot of the evil. It lies in the inculcaplainly and tell a waiting public if not tion of due regard for authority, as an obstinate Legislature, who is the represented in the church, the state "one thing needful" to go to Washingthe home, and all institutions that hav

ton where he is to be received with opdivine sanction. If that authority is en arms, and do wonders for Utah be disregarded, there can be no regard fore the gaze of an admiring country. for laws, human or divine, and a condi-Trot out the paragon and let us know tion obtains which is next to absolut who and what is wanted. The "craft' anarchy. It may be too late to underthat conceals the candidate is a "clumtake the education of the grown up sy" sort of advocacy. "Tell it all!" generation in this respect, but it should not be too late to give to the children

MEDICAL LAWS.

to

"crafty" and malicious tactics.

the Legislature.

for the future that respect for law, The regular doctors hope to secure legislation protecting the public against without which a government cannot exist for any length of time. irregulars, and particularly against Christian Scientists, Spiritualists, Os-Gubernatorial messages are not inteopaths, and "midwlves." Homeopaths tended to be witty else they would be and Eclectics do not seem to be con brief, cidered in that category, although a few years ago they would certainly have Those were burning words that Senator Tillman uttered on the coal quesbeen so classed. The experience of the past few

years has shown the necessity Mr. Carnegie has promised aid to the of rational legislation pertaining Lick observatory. A sort of a Lick and the preservation of health a promise and the duty of seeking good Governor Wells' message has passed medical aid in behalf of sick children its first reading, his excellency doing and others dependent on their fellowthe reading. men for care. It is needed for the prevention, as far as possible, of conta-The act of the Legislature electing a gious diseases, and the placing of the United States senator makes some responsibility where it properly belongs. one's name Dennis. But legislation of this kind should not

The pretender of Morocco pretends to have even the appearance of class legislation. The public will be quick to rebe fighting in behalf of the Sultan's brother. It is all pretense. sent it, no matter under what guise it comes. The people desire some in-It is Mr. Carnegie's income and not dividual freedom in the choice of medihis outgo that worries him. It is just cine, as in the choice of food, and they the other way with most people. are entitled to that. They can be de-

Sackville-West's advice to Murchison pended on, with few exceptions, not to be very wrong in the choice of medical was by no means bad but his volunteering of it was a gross impertinence. advisors. The chief point, however, against leg-If Topeka's coal supply totally fails islation in favor of one school of physi-Mrs. Nation, if given an opportunity, clans as against others is this, that pro

can make it warm for the people of hibition in this respect does not pro-Topeka hibit. An osteopath, for instance, could legally practice that method of healing When Thales was asked what was if he held a "regular" diploma, and a difficult, he said, "To know one's license. A Christian Scientist could, on self." And what was easy, "To advise another." the same conditions, "demonstrate" instead of giving drugs. What would be the real value of a haw that would perof laws is what helps a community. A mit one school of doctors to do that celf-executing law cannot be made any which it prohibited another school from more than perpetual motion can be doing? We believe care should be exercised, lest laws fall into contempt Doctors whose skill is known and who enjoy public confidence need no laws to compel people to seek their advice. They depend upon their own merits for the patronage they deserve. COLD AND COAL. Intense cold has been reported the last few days from an area covering Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, not grasp this fact. Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio. Much suffering, and even fatalities are reported as a result of the low temperature. How much of this is due to the versity. prevailing coal famine would be diffi-

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHS

New York Evening Sun.

We begin to have our doubts con erning the genius of Marconi. Is not man whose invention makes possible the publication of a daily news paper on a transatlantic steamship at il genius? Farewell the immunity ocean voyagers from the brain-fagring business of the world, its sensa-tions, its scandals, its boredom and its importunities! Farewell the security o solitude on the big, commodious, hos pitable, salubrious liner! Farewell tu freedom from care, the unaffected good recommunity of pleasure-seekers self-marooned on the mighty deep!

New York Evening Post.

In fine, Mr. Marconl's invention seems likely to destroy that sense of com-munity on shipboard by which people of diverse tastes, being forced to waive their work-a-day interests, meet upor a basis of pure sociability. Much of the dory and all of the restfulness of. voyage will have departed-except for those who have the time and cou age to take sailing vessels, or, being millionaires, can afford to keep their steam vachts unprovided with the lates

Daily newspapers, with "all the news of the world," are now promised or board the big Atlantic liners. Wireless telegraphy, of course, will supply the cally dispatches, so that the scheme appears perfectly feasible. Whether the enterprise will be popular may be a question, for there are people who like to escape the newspaper and telegraph during the occan voyage for the sake of repose. The wretched man with the brain fag will now be harder pashed than ever. The only place absolutely pecure will be overboard. the moral basis, upon which can be built

### Boston Herald.

Alas, what will be the use of an ocean yage when they get to furnishing all he news from land daily aboard ship! The chief benefit hitherto attaching to trip abroad has been the sweet boot cutting one's cables and hearing n news for a week. It has been the sor of a bellef that busy people, need in order to give them entire rest, and no where could it be found more complete

than at sea. And now all this is to b changed, and the same everiasting new that keeps our nerves taut on land i to follow us at sea. It's a sorry fate fo walth and rest seekers afloat.

### New York World.

Of course the telegraph service wil furnish the conspicuous features of the new daily. There will, however, be no lack of personal and local items, suc as: "Mr, R. R. Bonds, whose attac of mal de mer was a regrettable fea re of the opening voyage, has suf clently recovered to appear on deck. "The engagement is announced on ship board of Miss Prospecta Rich, of New York, to His Grace the Duke of Shill ingshire, who will be remembered a the life (and sustenance) of a small and select card party on a previous trip across." Word of the new venture will not come gratefully to those who now seek the sea as one of the few remain ing abodes of real rest-a vast spac there polities may not intrude no steek reports annoy.



Marconi predicts transoceanic mes sages at 1 cent a word, yet a lot o cteering and celebrating accompanie cheering and celebrating accompanie the laying of the new Pacific cable.



In Sunset for January will be found ich seasonable reading. The follow Not the enactment but the execution ry samples from the list of content adlcate the nature of the current issu of that publication: "New Orleans, City of Eternal Youth," Ednah Robinson: "My First 'Possum Hunt," a story of



only just and wise, but fully in line with the provisions of the State Constitution in reference to this matter. Its application to the present incumbents is as clear as it was in reference to other State officers, who have already legally received the benefits of the advance in salary.

One of the most important subjects touched upon in the message is that of irrigation. And it requires the most judicious treatment. Some changes in the existing laws are absolutely nec-

essary, in order that Utah may obtain the benefits of the new National Irrigation law. But in making them our legislators should be careful not to es. tablish anything that will interfere with the prior rights of water-users, nor upset the settlements as to respective water claims which have been made by the courts. Our Constitution protects the rights of individuals and companies, and it must not be ignored in any legislation that may be under-

taken. The advancement of the State as set forth in the Governor's address, in its financial, educational and material interests, is truly gratifying and encouraging, and his advice as to the maintenance and improvement of our State institutions is timely and to the point. The message shows close insight into the affairs of the State, a sincere desire for the general welfare, and a statesmanlike grasp of the chief needs of the times. We commend it to the attention of the public as well as of the members of the Legislature, with the confident assurance that it will meet with general favor and approba-

## tion. "CRAFTY BUT CLUMSY."

Our morning contemporary, the Tribane, struggles to worm itself out of the hole in which it has fallen, in wilfally misrepresenting the Deseret News on the Senatorial question. But the attempt is vain and shows more clearly than ever its craft and its clumsiness. The Tribune tries to divert attention from its sinuosity, by asking us to "define how a 'crafty' hand can be a 'clumsy one." There is no need for us to do that, as its own efforts to distort our remarks amply illustrate the point. But we refer it to the dictionary for the required definition.

The Century Dictionary says crafty means "artful; wily; siy; designing; decciptful; plotting." And in explanation puotes an authority thus: "Crafty, yet gifted with the semblance of sincerity, combining the plety of pilgrims with the morals of highwaymen." Clumsy it says means, "awkward; ungainly; uncouth, etc.; as a clumsy workman; clumsy sentences." These explanations night to be enough even for our cunning but clumsy morning contemporary But to the main point. The Tribune says "the whole matter is based on counsel from the President." Well, we have disputed and still dispute the Tribune's assertion, that President Roosevelt sent a message of advice and counsel to the Legislature of the State of Utah in reference to the senatorial election. In doing so we referred to a conspiracy on the part of cortain schemers, which included an attempt to drag in the name of the President, and

would bestow some of his ill gotten cult to estimate, but that the scarcity gains on Williams perhaps all would be and prohibitive price of fuel are having forgiven. disastrous effects, cannot be doubted The people in this country are not Nothing could give such an impetus to the demand for state ownership of over-sensitive to the cold weather. They are accustomed to the extreme mines as the course of the coal mine owners and operators in putting up coal of summer and winter temperatures, and if they have fuel enough, they to the very highest price it will stand

Mexico has suspended the duties on

vheat, as a means of breaking up the

Mexican wheat ring that had forced up

prices. In this country we appoint

ommissions to "investigate" the

causes, and while the investigations are

proceeding, the "rings" are harvesting.

The physicians of Schenectady, N. Y.

are about to raise their rates, from 50

cents for office calls and \$1 for house

visits to \$1 and \$? respectively, in order

to bring the charges up to those in

other cities. If the Schenectady physi-

clans will come to Salt Lake City they

will hear of something to their ad-

vantage.

know how to keep comfortable. It is not like a sudden fall of the tempera ture in semi-tropical countries, where the inhabitants are not prepared, with dwellings and clothing, for a visit of old Boreas, and therefore easily fall victims to his fury.

That it should be possible in this country, with its, broadly speaking, unlimited supply of coal, to bring on situation in which thousands must suf fer for want of fuel, is very signifiof the mayor and council of Bellevua Ohio, in solving the coal problem will cant. If through a combination of interests coal consumers can be treated thus in the middle of the winter, when are freezing to death they will have fuel if it is to be had. The one law the health and lives of the people are tney observe in such cases is the law dependent upon the unrestricted proof self preservation.

duction and sale of fuel, there is no guarantee that other combinations may not be made for the purpose of creating

bread famine, in the midst of plenty, Congress is at work, investigating trust methods. It is time for the peo ple, through their representatives, to take protective measures against tacties that clearly are hostile. And Congress should be aided as far as practically by the states.

CONTEMPT OF LAW

McClure's Magazine for January contains a timely article on American contempt of law. To many it appears natural, whenever anything is wrong in

the commonwealth, that the only thing needed is more law. The public clamon for laws against this and that, and law akers are apt to yield to the clamor. thinking that all that is needed is law. in well therefore to be reminded of the important fact that contempt of law is a greater evil than the absence The situation is graphically a law. rescribed in McClure's as follows:

"Capitalists, workingmen, politicians, tizens-all breaking the law, or letting be broken. Who is left to uphold it? lawyers? Some of the best lawy this country are hired, not to go inte urt to defend cases, but to advise cor orations and business firms how they an get around the law without too meat a risk of punishment. The judges many of them so respect the law hat for some 'error' or quibble they re to office and liberty men cor eted on evidence overwhelmingly con vincing to common sense. The churches? We know of one, an ancient ment, on a peace footing, about 13,000 and wealthy establishment, which had to be compelled by a Tammany hold-000 bolivars.

'exas, Bourdon Wilson; If pest house nurses have been shooting quall when it is forbidden by the law, they should be prosecuted the same as any one else. There is no call for any city ordinance to cover the case. It is no more the province and duty of

the United States to operate coal mines. under any condition, than it is for it to Wings. operate iron, silver or gold mines. But it seems that some congressmen can-President Bascom of Williams col-Writers," lege keeps pitching into John D. Rocke-Francisco, Cal. feller for giving money to Chicago uni-



Janitor Service, House Cleaning, Chimney & Furnace Cleaning. establish a precedent. When people The National Cleaning Co.

FLOWERS! Roses, Carnations, Violets, American Beauties, Lily of the Valley, etc., etc., all fresh stock,

Palms and Decorative Plants Healthy stock of Flowering Plants.

Schramm's Drug Store and 72 Telephones 1011 or \$53.

The following figures relating to the CATURDAY From financial condition of Venezuela throw

much light on the situation of that country. Her foreign debt is estimat-**UPECIALS** ed at 75,000,000 bolivars, or the equiva lent of about \$15,000,000 of our money. The American consul in 1901 estimated the claims arising out of the revolution which but Castro in the presidential Nut 'Bar, chair at 16,438.034 bolivars, but the 35 cents Per Pound. Venezuelan government has only ac knowledged 3,676,202 bolivars as a Fresh Buttercups, legitimate debt, and the amount has

since been scaled down by it to 1.223.-200 bolivars, or \$244,640. The revenue of the republic from customs are estimated at 28,000,000 bolivars annually. Kolitz. Of this amount 21,500,000 bolivars are collected at the seaboard, and the remaining 6,500,000 at inland customhouses. It costs to run the govern-

