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SALT LAKE CITY. - DEC. 22, 1903.

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A DELICATE SUBJECT.

The subject of repression of the meternal instinct among the American copie is being discussed by scientists, philanthropists; statesmen and even by some of the clergy. President Roosevelt's strictures on the running out of the old stock from which New England civilization sprang, have caused much comment, adverse and favorable, and the term used in relation to it, " race suicide," has been repeated until every reader of current literature is familiar with it.

No matter how the question is treated, from a moral, national or religious standpoint, it cannot be truthfully denied that in many parts of this country, large families are looked upon as something to be avoided, and the means employed, no matter what they may be, do not appear to be objection-In some fashionable circles to able.

Crawford in the Fortnightly Review goal. It is claimed that in England, for London, expresses this view. The auinstance, out of every 100 men over 65 thor claims that Europe is almost ripe years of age, 19 are paupers, and among women of the same age, 22 are for a federation. The peoples are united in scientific knowledge and fuith, paupers. And the condition is still more deplorable in some other coun-They have identical training in the tries. A comparison with the condi-The lessons of recent wars schools. tions in this country makes it very teach federation, and there is a univerplain that the dangers of plutocracy are sal impulse in favor of peace. France is thred of militarism, and other counnot quite so imminent as some have thought. As long as any common worktries show signs of a longing for the ingman stands a good chance of attaintriumphs of intellect and industry, in ing to economic independence, the fact preference to those of brutal force. that others have more property does The writer in the Review, after this not matter much. Economic indepengeneral survey of the situation, con dence on a little is just as good as such tinues independence on more, as far as per-

"The emancipation of Europe from the military incubus would free her-senius, give it wings, and enable it to soar to heights yet undreamt of. Hope and joy could not but stimulate the rense of beauty, so strong in most Eu-ropean races, and better material con-ditions give scope to warm-hearted, generous sentiment. The European man or woman values happiness more than great wealth—a state of mind that helps the artist, author, or scientist. sonal well-being goes. AS TO SENATOR SMOOT. The St. Louis Globe Democrat has taken a very consistent and sensible

left.

out.

Americans!

rich dies miserably.

succeeds like secession.

health is shattered.

must have been glass eyes.

position, on the question raised against the retention of his seat by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah. Its latest editorhelps the artist, author, or scientist and is the beginning of wisdom. The ial on the subject that we have seen French and the Germans enjoy more than the British, save the Scotch, the is the following, in its issue of December 15, 1903:

use of their higher intellectual facul-ties. The Spaniard is happy in feeling he has a highly wrought soul, and Italy "The Senate's committe on privil-eges and elections has requested Mr. Sinoot to make a reply to the charges which have been preferred against him, and he will do this at once. The committee will not do anything in the is a country of great mental and es-thetic capabilities. The neutral states are forward in the production of mid-dling people and a decent working class ding people and a decent working class population, but are not distinguished for high thought. A small country breeds small minds. Ibsen, however, relieves Norway from this reproach, and Maeterlinck Belgium. Denmark boasts of a great critic, Brandes. No-bel, whose peace prizes have rewarded the efforts of Frederic Passy and Du-commun, was a Swede. He looked forward to a federated Europe, but never hoped to see it. Though asked to speak of war dangers, I feel bound rather to descant on peace prospects, and on the good time for Europe which I see coming." committee will not do anything in the case until the senator has a chance to respond to his accusers. Though the senator is a Republican and the ma-jority of the committee belong to the same party, that body will not be blased in its course by partisan lean-ings. The understanding is that the investigation will be thorough, and therefore a decision may not be reach-ed for several weeks.

therefore a decision may not be reach-ed for several weeks. "Two charges are preferred against the senator. One of these is that he is a polygamist and the other is that, as a high official of the Mormon church, his oath to that body makes his alle-rigned to it superior to that which he siance to it superior to that which he can hold to the state. These are seri-ous accusations, and they will receive serious consideration by the commit-tee. The general public which has paid any intelligent attention to the case believes that the movement against the senator will fail. There are strong indications that fanaticism. local jealousy and partisan opposition (not on the part of any members of the Senate's committee, but on that of Democratic politicians and news-papers throughout the country) have papers throughout the country) have inspired the attack on the senator. "Mr. Smoot declares that he is not now a polygamist and never has been. This charge, when made originally by some clergymen in Utah, was quickly withdrawn, though, it is said, it is repeated now by some residents of that state. The senator has also de-clared emphatically that he feels now, and has always felt, that his allegi-ance to his country is paramount to that which he bears to the church. On each of these points the senator's word each of these points the senator's word will go farther with intelligent, un-blased men throughout the counblased men throughout the coun-try than will that of his accusers, unless they are able to bring tangible proof to the contrary. The question as to whether the senator believes in

as to whether the senator believes in polygamy as a religious tenet has nothing to do with the case, so long as he does not put it in practise. All sorts of religions and non-religions are on an equality before the law in the United States. This fact will be brought out with convinging emphasis brought out with convincing emphasis by the Senate's committee in this cru-sade against Benator Smoot."

THE OUTLOOK IN ASIA.

Notwithstanding the less favorable outlook for peace in eastern Asia, it is have more that one or two children in difficult to believe that war between urning professio The January Red Book has 17 por-traits, nine of them photographic stud-ies by American artists, and eight se-lections from Paris studios. The stories, a dozen or more, are readable and original. Among the authors repre-sented in this number are Arthur E. McFarlane, Harriet A. Nash, Rafael sabatini, Annette Kittredge, Frederick Walworth, Marion Short, Kemlo Wat-son, Mary E. Fitz Gerald, John Har-wood Bacon, Ida Alexander, Frederic Johnston and Bradley Ford.-154 State street, Chicago, Ill. street, Chicago, Ill.

SALT THEATRE MANAGER **TWO NIGHTS & TWO MATINEES** BEGINNING **Christmas Matinee** at 2:15. Charles Frohman Presents Clyde Flich's Best Play, THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES WITH IDA CONQUEST. As presented all last season at the Sa-voy Theater, New York.



Dolly Varden Attorney-General Crow's enemies By Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edplume themselves on the fact that his BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES. A Perfect Production. "She let her eyes suddenly fall on

his feet," says a recent novel. They Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, Sale begins Saturday. Mrs. Rorer, of cook-book fame, says we eat too many eggs. Will she please tell how none can be too many?



a family is actually regarded as disgraceful.

There is a disposition to avoid any discussion of this subject, and when the growing custom of suppression of human increase is denounced; there are not wanting even ministers of religion to rise in its defense and revile those who speak against the evil.

There are clergymen, however, who are fearless and bold in showing up the wrong and reproving those who practice it. The Catholic priesthood is one of the foremost religious powers against the infamy and occasionally Protestant ministers join in the at tack upon it. The following is a word in due season. It has appeared as a press dispatch in many newspapers and we reprint it here that it may receive the attention it deserves:

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 14.-Epis-copal Bishop Francis of the diocese of Indiana declares that the shortage of bables in the church is alarming, and that the homes of the wealthier members of the church have an aver-

age of about one child to the family. "Women in the finer homes do not want bables nowadays," said Bishop Francis, "we have a constantly in-creasing number of adult baptisms but the baptism of infants is decreas-

This is not because they do not have their babies baptized, but be-cause there are fewer babies. The Living Church Annual, the Episcopal menac for the year, just published, nows how alarming is this shortage babies in the church. The number baptisms of infants has decreased per cent in 14 years. This is in the of an increase of communicants.

"Not only is there a shortage of ba-bies in our church, but all over the land in the wealthiest homes. It ap-pears like a repetition of the career of France."

MILLIONAIRES.

According to what is said to be good authority, there are only 10,000 millionaires in the world, and of these 7.000 live in the United States. If these figures are correct, they indicate clearly the immense wealth of this country, as compared with other parts of the world; also the opportunities that men and women with brains and energy here have. In the Old World a few kings and princes and dukes and barons, are the millionaires. And most of them are so by right of birth, and not by merit. A very, very few sons of toil succeed, by thrift and economy, in attaining to a position of economic independence. Most of them receive but a scanty existence as reward for unceasing labor. Here the conditions are so different. Very few millionaires are so by birth. Most of them have acquired their wealth by their own labor, and planning. There has been some talk of the danger of plutocratic power in this country, and there is some foundation for apprehension in this direc. tion. Still, that danger does not, as yet, appear to be imminent. The making of millions by one individual does not mean the robbing of others of that much. On the contrary, the very activity by which one succeeds in accumulating his million, makes it possible for others to gain their thousands, or their hundreds. In that way they

Russia and Japan is imminent. Japan necessarily must be desirous of bringing about a settlement of her affairs with Russia. To gain this end, she may have to speak boldly, but that does not necessarily mean war. Russia prefers to gain her points by diplomacy, and in that field she is a master.

The conditions in Russia are not such as to favor a serious conflict. The masses of the people are said to be restless, dissatisfied, and rebellious. In proof of this the Vlenna correspondent of the London Times quotes a Russian noble. man, as follows:

"Until this year I had treated the talk of a revolutionary movement as moonshine, but on returning to Russia three months ago I was struck by the change in the faces of the people during the last year. The peasants and the workmen have a scowling expression:

they are no longer respectful: a large proportion of them have lost their re-ligion: and nearly all seem filled with a revolutionary spirit. The strength of anti-Jewish feeling is appalling. I am sure there will be extensive massacres before long. But the people will not stop at the Jews: they will vent their rage upon the Jews, they will vent their rage upon the Germans, whom they hate, and will end up with the nobles. I hope I may be a false prophet, but things I have seen and heard in Russia

this year have destroyed my optimism. As a result of the general spirit of inrest, there have been serious disturbances at Etchmiadzin, Erivan, Elizabetpol. Tiflis. Alexandropol, Kars, Baku and Nakhltchevan. At Riesan revolutionary leaflets have been distributed by thousands, and many workmen have

been arrested. The inspector of the gymnasium has had his house partly destroyed by a bomb, and many students have been arrested. At Kursk twenty-five teachers and zemstvo officials have been arrested: at Rostoff seventy-four male and female students were arrested during an excursion, on

a charge of socialism. Proclamations have been issued to all garrisons in Russia calling upon the soldiers not to fire upon the people, and the men have ignored the commands of the military authorities to deliver up the proclamations. As most of the persons arrested are punished by banishment into distant towns and villages, where they organize revolutionary committees, the movement is spreading with great rapidity and the demand for revolutionary literature is daily increasing.

A country with so many internal ills to attend to cannot safely engage in a slugging-match. The probability is that Russia will, at this time , agree to nearly all that Japan may demand, although that does not mean that she will keep the agreements; but she will promise, to avoid war. Later, when her position is stronger, she will advance another step. The danger of war is in the Japanese popular sentiment. However, both France and Great Britain are exerting themselves for the preservation of peace, and their efforts may be successful.

SEES GOOD TIMES COMING.

It is good at this time to notice that some who survey the lay of the world from intellectual heights believe that the nations are coming nearer together | of the United States says that the statare all helped along in the race for the in the bonds of brotherhood. Emily ute has the right of way.

"Why does Belfast surpass our shipvards?" asks the Boston Transcript Probably because it is Belfaster. It is rather strange that Benson, the

al mourners.

timber land man, did not take to the tall timber before he was caught. Do those Chicago liverymen realize

that by stopping funeral processions they are digging their own graves? The meanest person in the world is

the one who insists on disillusioning the child's mind of the Santa Claus idea.

shall know what Mr. Bryan We thinks of the Czar but we shall never know what the Czar thinks of Mr. Bryan. 14.1 It begins to look a little as though

the militia boys at Sunnyside might have a bal poudre if not a Christmas dance.

Mr. Bryan spent fourteen hours with Tolstoi. The count himself must have felt pretty well spent when his guest departed.

Someone has fooled Senator Tillman with a counterfeit hundred-dollar bill. A man is a fool to fool with the man with a pitchfork.

Japan and Russia evidently have heard of David Harum's saying: "Do unto others as they would do with you, and do it first."

European powers will bring pressure to bear on Colombia not to go to war with the United States. If she does go to war, thumb screws will be put on her.

It is proposed to marry King Alfonso to his cousin, who is only thirteen years old. Really the lady is either much too young or much too old for wedded life

Christmas gifts need not be expensive to be appreciated, if they are tokens of love, friendship and esteem, and not rewards. Such sentiments are not measured in dollars and cents.

It is announced at London that the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost" is in the market, and will be sold at auction by Sotheby in March unless previously disposed of by private sale. We will take it at space rates.

A boy ran into Mr. Carnegie's fence at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first street, New York, and hurt his head. The millionaire philanthropist gave him five hundred dollars. Which proves that "shin plasters" are an excellent thing for wounds in the head.

It isn't often that a railroad runs against anything that it doesn't knock out. The Central Pacific has just run against the statute of limitations in some land cases and the Supreme Court



