Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(SUNDATE EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,
Sait Lake City, Utah. Charles W. Penrose, . . Editor Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign dvertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Bow milding, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE. In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, represented by E. D. Edwards, 87 Washington 6 rest. BAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 36 Geary St. THE DESERET NEWS, Sait Lake City, Utah.

BALT LAKE CITY, SEPT. 4, 1902

DEFINITE ACTION DEMANDED.

The City Council may have taken the visest course, all things considered, in the matter of revoking the licenses of saloon-keepers convicted of violating the ordinance in relation to the Sunday squor traffic. The announcement is ade that new licenses will not be issued to those convicted persons. That is very well, so far as it goes. It would have been far better, however, and more in harmony with the policy out-lined and declared by the council, to have taken action at once when the cases had been disposed of in court, and, by revoking the licenses, have given evidence that the council was in est in its intentions to enforce and

One member of the council intimated that, in attempting to revoke a saloon icense, that body would be assuming the functions of the court." That is very peculiar position to take, and shows that the member does not unlerstand the duties of the body which he belongs. Under Chapter 124 of the Laws of Utah of 1901, the City

"To license and regulate or prohibit the manufacture, selling, giving away, or disposition in any manner, of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed, or cermented liquor, the license not to extend beyond the municipal year in which it shall be granted, and to determine the amount to be paid for such license; and said license shall be subject to the same restrictions as required by the general laws of the state."

The Revised Statutes of Utah, in Section, 1247, provides that:

"The Board of County Commissionrs, City Council, or the Board of Trusces, for good cause and upon not less
tan three day's notice to the licensee
the time and place at which the process revocation will be considered,
asy revoke a license granted to the
seper of any saloon, tippling house, or
ram shop, or for the selling or givdram shop, or for the selling or giv-ing away of any intoxicating drink or malt liquors within the county, city, or town, as the case may be."

The City Council will never be able a cope with the illegal traffic in intoxicating fiquors, until it takes a firm and determined stand upon the city s, and exercises the powers eted in that body by the laws of the State. The nonsense which has been indulged in for the purpose of deterring action against the violators of the iquor laws, should receive no serious attention. It proceeds either from ance or sympathy with the oflenders, and whether it proceeds from a poorly informed newspaper or from a of the council, it should be created with cold contempt or be sat

The City Council was elected on an mu-gambling and anti-Sunday liquer lling platform, adopted by both the definite action instead of broken ises on the part of that body, and of all branches of the city government. s may as well be understood first This may as well be all the shown to ante-election pledges and also to the

ROOSEVELTS NARROW ESCAPE.

The people of the United States have se for gratitude that they were spared the occasion of mourning at the grave of President Roosevelt, so hort a time after the sad loss of his or. He had a narrow escape, predecessor. He had a hard indeed. The accident was deplorable enough since one of the presidential ty was instantly killed. It would have been doubly so, should any serious harm have come to the President,

harm have come to the President.

The tragic incident will be thoroughly investigated, and it is not safe, in nce, to express any opinion as to who is to blame for the occurrence. The story of an eye-witness is that the car came at a rapid rate of speed some distance behind the carriage occupied by the President. The distance between e carriage and the car, when the driver of the carriage started to cross ck. was about 100 feet. At that time the danger became apparent, and warning signals were given to the mo-torman. But this was too late. The collision occurred.

From the facts, as stated, it appears ge that the driver, if he heard the car, took the chances of crossing the track at so short a distance in front of it. Why did he not stop the horses for a minute and let the car pass, rathor than take the fearful risk?

On the other hand, if the motorman w the presidential party and knew hat it had to cross the track at a certain point, as he must have known, why did he not slow up in time? A eet car needs from 60 to 100 feet of track to come to a full step, and the orman should have made his calcuations accordingly. The matter is still In doubt and requires rigid and impar-

The position of a motorman is a very ble one. It is a question whethstreet car companies always select ce and common sense necessary for the place. To do the right thing

at the right moment, and not get confused is of the utmost importance in the lives of others in their hands should be specially gifted and qualified in that

GOOD OUT OF INTEND D EVIL.

A few days ago we published some particulars of the intolerant course sursued by the Mayor of Winchester, Virginia, who not only refused Elders Waiter Wright and John Evans, "Mormon" missionaries, the privilege of preaching on the streets of that city. but forbade their preaching at all, and also their distribution of tracts. The Elders, however, while conforming to the regulation against street preaching. did not recognize his right to prohibit their preaching in a hall, or church or private house, and so held meetings at the home of a gentleman named Lockhart, and announced through the press their intention to exercise their rights as citizens to assemble for religious worship and teaching, while they still held to the Twelfth Article of the Latter-day Saints' faith, which is: "We believe in being subject to kings, presilents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law." In referring to this matter we de-

precated the exercise of undue authority by the Mayor of Winchester, and applauded the liberality of the Evening Star of that city, which gave both sides of the controversy and published the tation of the charges made against "Mormonism." We also expressed the opinion and expectation, that "some good would arise from the dispute occhief executive of Winchester." We now learn that the Elders were successful in their efforts in that place, to the extent that two persons received the Gospel and were baptized into the Church. This report was dated just one week after the article referred to appeared in our columns. It is right for our missionaries to

bserve the laws and regulations established in any country, city or town where they are called to labor. We are commanded to uphold and maintain all constitutional laws of the land. At the same time, rulers and magistrates should be governed by correet principles, and not attempt undue exercise of the authority committed to them. They should be governed by law as well as the humblest citizen. And it is the right of every man and woman, to maintain that liberty of conscience and of action which is guaranteed by the constitution and institutions of the nation in which they live. This, of course, should be done in a peaceable and Christian manner, with a due regard for the rights of others. and also for the vindication of true freedom and the promulgation of the Gospel of the latter days. We are pleased at the success of our brethren and look for further good results.

THE TRUST QUESTION:

There is a rumor about the contemplated formation of a gigantic comllon dollars, for the purpose of securing all the packing houses and stockyards, with their collateral interests, in the United States. Such a combination, it is thought, would be in a position to the entire meat trade, fix prices and compel every family in the ountry to contribute to its profits. Those who have conceived this plan seem to argue that a combination of gigantic magnitude is more lawful than one of smaller size; or, that it can defend itself against the law, if put to the test. They seem to take the view of lynchers who think that a murder committed by a number of persons, acting together, is no crime. Should this scheme go through, other interests, we presume, would follow suit, and the consequence would be that the consuming public would be at the mercy of the combinations, as far as prices on commodities are concerned. The prospect will not be regarded as pleasant. Russell Sage, some time ago, predicted fearful disaster as a onsequence of the policy of consolidating the various branches of business, and it is but too probable that he is correct in that. If it ever comes to pass that the people of this country wake up to the fact that they are treated unfairly by any oppressive power, they will rise and burst the fetters, as Samson of old. And the people will carry the day, too. No human power can stand very long against that of an enlightened people,

defending its lawful rights. It need not be said that the trust question is a most serious one. It properly occupies the attention of both the general public and the representative men of the people. President Roose velt has intimated that it will be necessary to concentrate more power in the control of the corporate enterprises in all their ramifications. This remedy gerous as the corporations themselves. as it would place under government control thousands of various kinds of enterprises doing business in more than one state. Those who take this view urge tariff reform, in order that prices at home may be kept at the level of the world market.

It is not easy to find a correct remedy. On that point the opinions differ, but there is practical unanimity in the conviction that the trust evil is one which must be met fairly and squarely.

QUARREL ABOUT A FLAG.

The New York World of Sunday last, has a story of some difficulty between Hungarians in that city on account of the presentation of a flag.

It appears that a Hungarian society in the Old Country decided to present their compatriots in New York with a costly banner, on which two mottoes are inscribed. One reads: "To Thy Native Land be Unswervingly True, O Magyar." The other: "Be Ye Dauntless Loyal to Your Fatherland." The flag was brought here by a general, Joseph Zseny, and it was welcomed by a large

number of Hungarians. But there is another large faction that takes a different view of the gift. They regard the presentation as an at- parties, and to citizens generally who

tempt on the part of the government to create a sentiment in the hearts of the all walks of life. But those who have Hungarians in America against this acountry. Various Slavonic societies have met and denounced the flag, and an attempt has been made to place difficulties in the way of its passing the customs officials.

M. Ambrose, president of the Supreme Assembly of the National Slavonic society, has made the following state-

"The sending of this flag, especially bearing the inscription that it does, is an insult to the American flag, and the American nation. It has been sent here ostensibly as a peace offering. I represent 70,000 Hungarian-Slavs of this city when I say that the whole thing is practically an attempt on the part of the Hungarian government to foster among Hungarian-Americans a hostile to America and American institutions. The main object of the offering is to keep Hungarians in touch and sympathy with the mother country. It is the desire of the home government that we shall make fortunes here and go home to Hungary to spend them."

M. Ambrose is also quoted as fol-

"The presentation of this flag should not be allowed. I. as president of a so-ciety which numbers 13,000 Hungarians speak the sentiment of my confrere We left Hungary because we could no We left Hungary because we could not earn enough there to keep ourselves and families from starvation. We came to this country, we receive good wages, we support ourselves well. Then because Hungary sees we are doing well she wishes to hold us to our old allegiance. The object of our society is to make the members become citizens of the United States as soon as we are the We cannot serve under two flags. the United States as soon as we are able. We cannot serve under two flags. No doubt the Hungarian government will deny this allegation, deny that it has anything to do with the presentation of the flag. But I know that almost every prominent official of the government of the control of the government of the government of the control of the government of the govern ment has contributed to the fund. I have caused notice to be issued to every member of the society not to participate in the parade or reception."

With the merits of the controversy we have no occasion to deal, but the sentiments attributed to M. Ambrose, particularly in the last paragraph have a true, American ring. Foreigners who come here to live, owe their first allegiance to this country. They cannot be divided between two countries. Only one flag can serve as a symbol of that allegiance. No matter under what pretext the question of "loyalty" to another country is raised, it is illogical, and may work mischief, unless handled in the only correct manner.

Of course, every foreign-born citizen cherishes the memory of the scenes of childhood and youth, just as do the Americans who may have left their places of birth and settled elsewhere. It is natural to do so. But this does not involve loyalty to institutions that have been left behind. Questions of this kind are easily brought beyond the limits of reason and safety. Foreigners must come here with the idea of being absorbed and amalgamated with the American people. They must count on their children becoming only Americans, and in view of this fact, the fewer demonstrations in the line of foreign nationalities, the better for the country and for the citizens whose desire is to be Americans in America.

Why shouldn't the lake continue to fall? It is the fall season.

fare here and low fare there.

To raise the price of hard coal fifty cents a ton is a burning shame. Mr. Roosevelt's narrow escape makes

certain his nomination in 1904. In mimic warfare the opposing forces

do not make faces at each other.

Mr. Roosevelt's narrow escape shows how hard it is to down a good man.

People may eat oysters with safety now for there is an "r" in the month.

Looping the loop has caused people to lose interest in the whirligig of time. Those Iron county fron beds will prove to be beds of roses for some one

When the signal corps sights a hostile fleet the artilerymen get ready to sight the guns.

Chicago pupils are to have boiled water. Add to it boiled dinners and they will be all right.

The population of Kansas is said to be falling off. Why not put a fence around the state so that it will not?

Had there been any doubt of Mortensen's guilt it would have been dispelled when he "dropped into poetry."

The real battle between the army and navy is in the lobby of the halls of Congress. There may be seen the grand maneuvers.

His report on the anthracite coal miners' strike shows that the commissioner of labor would rather be Wright than President.

"Do Right" clubs are the latest thing in the way of Kansas noveltles. They are much to be preferred to the "Do the Public" clubs of politics.

The whole American people sing a To Deum that the President of the United States was not killed in the terrible accident that his party met

A manuscript Bible of the fifteenth century came under the hammer in a London auction room recently. It fetched \$3,400. It would be much better for mankind if Bibles came more frequently under the eye.

It will be pleasant for the automobilists to have public attention diverted from their reckless speeding to the reckless driving of the motorman who ran down the President's carriage and just missed killing him.

All parties in California should unite on Henry F. Isham, the stage passenger who nearly captured the famous lone highwayman, for governor. He alone in the Golden Gate state has shown any ability to suppress the holding up of stage coaches.

We have received by courtesy of the County Commissioners, through County Clerk James, a fine, corrected map of the election districts of Salt Lake county outside of Salt Lake City. It will be found very useful, not only to newspapers but to the chairmen and committees of the respective political

take an interest in election affairs. We appreciate the courtesy of the county authorities. They will please accept our cordial thanks.

In the death of Dr. Edward Eggleston the country suffers a real loss. A quarter of a century ago the reading public was enjoying to the full his "Hoosier Schoolmaster." "The Circuit Rider" was very good but it never became so popular as the "Schoolmaster." In later years Dr. Eggleston devoted most

of his time to historical research and obtained an enviable position as an autherity on American history. His "Household History of the United States" is a most excellent work and has been deservedly popular.

BUSSEL SAGE'S PHILUSOP BY.

Los Angeles Times.

Uncle Russell Sage has risen in his place and made a few telling remarks on the subject of trusts. Uncle Russell talks sense with the bark on it. The old man of Wall street may be near in his habits and he may wear hand-me-down garments that cost \$4.99 per suit, but he is crafty in finance—his judgment regarding affairs of money is sane, sound and sure. Mr. Morgan is riding high, these days, and there seems to be no end to the combines ready to his hand, but beware the finish, Mr. Morgan. Listen to Uncle Russell, a few listens, and leave the individual to do a little something in the way of business, or something or other may pop. Los Angeles Times.

hing or other may pop, Portland Oregonian.

Mr. Sage is not credited with being a deep philosopher, but he is acknowl-edged to be a far-seeing business man. In his own transactions he has not heen a characteristic opportunist. He has looked ahead. He is certainly right in declaring that an industry di-vided among a number of establish-ments is safer, even as a business pro-position, then a managed unless of position, than a monopoly, unless, of course, the monopoly may be regulat-ed by law so as not to offend the peo-ple and cause revolutionary sentiment. ple and cause revolutionary sentiment. Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide for season of 1902 is now on the news It contains a wealth of foot stand. It contains a wealth of foot ball material. Among the subjects treated are chapters on foot ball for the beginner and for the spectator; all-America team for 1991; foot ball in the south and west; the new rules; comments on the rules; advice on what to wear, etc. The Guide, as in previous years, is edited by Walter Camp.—The American Sports Publishing Co., 16 and 18 Park Place, New York.

OUR WAR GAME,

New York Mail and Express. The mimic warfare is only a game, it is true. But it is a game that will do much to save the country from such a state of unpreparedness as it was in when, in 1898, the mock unexpectedly when, in 1898, the mock unexpectedly became the real, as it may do at any time again. The failure of the "invaders" to effect a landing between Cape Elizabeth and Cape Cod does not prove that the New England coast is impregnably defended. But the maneuvers have been of undoubted value in teaching beth officers and men points of ing both officers and men points of strength and weakness in the navy that could not have been detected by any amount of paper play of the "Kriegs-

Los Angeles Times. After Pillsbury surrendered to Hig-ginson we read that they stepped down into the cabin of the Kearsarge. Doubt-less that famous conversation be-tween the Carolinian governors was repeated with numerous embelish-

Portland Oregonian.

The war between the army and navy on the Atlantic coast is of a kind that on the Atlantic coast is of a kind that would be approved by the Irishman in "Prairie Flower," the Oregon romance. "Barrin' the shootin'," said Pat, "and the anger attindin' it, it's meslif that wouldn't mind being a soldier at all, at all."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The September number of Mind completes the fifth year of that magazine. It opens with an article on "The Unseen Universe," by Prof. W. J. Colville. This is followed by an essay from the pen of Stanton Kirkham Davis, entitled "Thought and Healing." Carrie D. McLaughlin discusses "Pactical Use of the Occult, "The Evolution of Religion" is the title of a paper by A. L. Cady. The Rev. T. F. Hildreth has a poem called "Power to Become" and Alwyn M. Thurber has an article on "The Man with a Theory." In a on "The Man with a Theory." In a contribution entitled "Is Buddhism to Blame?" Myra E. Withee makes a de-fense of the life and doctrines of the Hindu prophet. There are a few of the subjects treated in this number.—Alliance Publishing Co., Fifth Ave, New York.

= LAST =

Grand Ball

For the season of 1902 will be given Saturday next. You can't afford to miss it. There will be a big time at the big resort. Trains leave the city at 10:30 a. m., 2:20, 4:20, 6:20, 7:45 and 9:10 p. m.

Come and say good bye.

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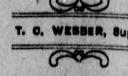
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