# DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 1 19

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# DESERET EVENING NEWS

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## OUR SCHOOLS.

President Willard Young of the Latter-day Saints' High School, this City, and Mrs. Zina Young Card were the speakers, Sunday evening, at the Seventh ward meeting. Both spoke interestingly on the topic of education, especially as viewed by leading educators connected with thee Church, and this reminds us again that the Latterday Saints have always promoted education and fostered schools to the very best of their ability. As early as October, 1847, the Pioneers established a school in the "Old Fort," three months after their arrival in this valley. The young teacher had only a tent for schoolhouse, pieces of logs for seats and a camp table for desk, but it was a school all the same, and it was the beginning of the magnificent systems of schools, public and private, or, rather, state and denominational, of which Utah today is so proud.

The Church now spends annually large sums of money on the Church schools, with the result that these in most respects compare favorably with any other school, and in other respects are far superior. We happen to know that leading educators regard the inestruction given in the Church schools as thoroughly up to date and comprehensive, and this is borne out by the fact that pupils that go from these schools to higher institutes of learning generally are found well equipped for further rapid advancement.

The time for beginning the school year is near, and we trust the success that has attended the Church schools hitherto will continue. The purpose of education should be to equip boys and girls for the battles of life; to make them true men and women with exalted standards of morals, such as are given to mankind in the Gospel of the Redeemer; to fit them for the important duties of fatherhood and motherhood, and citizenship in its various phases. And we say, success to all schools that alm at the achievement of these glorious purposes!

#### UTAIL IMMIGRATION.

A thorough investigation by competent and impartial officials of the immigration into Utah would be welcome, for the reason that it would prove how utterly without foundation are the many false rumors that have been set afloat in the interest of anti-"Mormonism." It would remove many prejudices.

In the light of an impartial investigation it would be found, for instance, that the foreign immigration to Utah erlands, Japan, China, South Africa, Argentina, and Brazil, were all adversely affected by the decline of American markets; while France, Russia, Italy, New Zealand and India seem to have gained considerably in the same period.

British commerce alone, while not conclusive, is a good barometer by which to measure the prosperity of the leading countries of the world. British exports to the United States for the first half of the year 1908 fell off six and a half million pounds sterling, as compared with the first half of 1907. The decrease in British trade with Germany and with Canada was in each case about two and one-third millions sterling. The trade with China shows nearly a million and a half less than in 1907; that with Japan, over a third of a million less, The other losses were Bolgium, £328,467; Netherlands, £547,544; Argentina; £433,906; Brazil, £235,963; and South Africa, £926,666. The countries that this year increased their trade with Britain above the same period in 1907 were France, £116,842; Russia, £183,703; Italy, £810,593; New Zealand, £496,681; and India, £2,085,957. This country lost nearly three times

as much as Germany, but Canada shows a decline of over a third of our ow total.

European investors do not look fo any further immediate rise in Amer can securities. They regard America prices, in general, as still too high; an look for many stocks to be an eas prey to election scares before Noven

There is now so large a balance merchandise exports over imports i American trade with the rest of th world that gold might move from Europe in this direction were it not fo the two facts that money is now ver cheap in eastern centers, and that th expenses of the American fleet in tour ing the globe demand large remittance to foreign countries.

#### TAXATION OF INCOMES.

The Springfield Republican, a sup porter of Mr. Taft, is of the opinio that the only way in which to get a income tax in this country is to se cure a retrial as to the constitution ality of the income tax law before th Supreme Court "as that Court ma hereafter be established."

It thinks that a change in the per sonnel of the court might well h expected to reverse the former de cision; but short of that, it does not se how, under the decision of that tr bunal in 1895, it will be possible fo the federal government to apply a income tax to the broad purposes such a tax.

The Republican interprets Judge Taft's speech of acceptance to mean that he really favors an income tax, and that he differs from the Demoeratic platform and candidate on this augstion "only or chiefly in respect to the most practicable means of es-

tablishing an income tax." In a second article on this topic the same paper reiterates its conclusion originally reached, that Mr. Taft in this particular assumes the much-denounced position taken by the Democratic party in 1896 when it suggested a retrial of the income tax case before the Supreme Court as the court might thereafter come to be constituted. The doctrine of the income tax

is, according to Adam Smith, simply 'the taxation of the subjects of a state in proportion to their respective

abilities; that is, in proportion to 'the revenue which they respectively enjoy the protection In the course of the delivery of the opinion declaring the income tax law of 1894 unconstitutional. Chief Justice Fuller said: "We have considered the act only in respect of the tax on income de-rived from real estate and from in-vested personal property, and have not commented on so much of it as bears on gains or profits from busi-ness, privileges or employments, in view of the instances in which taxa-tion on business, privileges or em-ployments has assumed the guise of ployments has assumed the guise of an excise tax and been sustained as such. Being of opinion that so much of the sections of this law as lay a tax on income from real estate and personal property is invalid, we are brought to the question of the effect of that conclusion upon these sec-tions as a whole.—158 U. S. 635." This decision seems to show that while "a tax on income from real estate and personal property is invalid," yet such a tax on the income from professions, trades, or employments might not be held invalid.

nations have got themselves into all kinds of trouble. That is the origin of "race problems." They have generally been created by wars and conquests, or, as in the case of the negroe question, by the unspeakable atrocities of the slave trade. The gathering of races, each within the originally determined "bounds of their habitation,"

would, undoubtedly, solve all the race questions. How can that be done? We do not know, but the time will undoubtedly come when statesmanship will apply itself to the task of righting the wrongs done to nations and races by wars and unjust peace treaties. Neighbors may live in peace as neighbors, and trade with one another, and visit one another, as long as one docs not attempt to invade the home of the other and take possession of part or the whole. That would cause conflict, and ill will, and plans for retaliation.

Nations are not, in this respect, ditferent from individuals. As neighbors they may trade and visit and live in peace, until one has designs upon the territory, or property, of the other. That means war. If there could be an adjustment of territory, and each nation and race have restored to it its own habitation, that would be a sure

vn	foundation for permanent peace.	JUS
or 1-	No liquor in Atlantic City Sunday. Only aqua Fort-is.	"So Jimn city street "Yes, poo
an nd sy	The price of popularity varies but it always has to be paid for,	ing while he Baltimore
n- of	That Fairylew educated mule is not a product of popular education.	Miss Pas Some people he's too yo
in he m	While fishing for black bass is Mr. Taft lying low for "black ducks?"	Miss Kno Miss Pass Miss Kno enough after Catholic St
or ry he r-	Chickens come home to roost, and come into their neighbor's garden to feed.	"Don't be ed the young flame of mi "Indeed!" wealthy, 'f dream of hi "No," she look; "not
68	At Athens, O., General Grosvenor nat- urally figured in the reception tendered Judge Taft.	
p- on	Artist Earle says there is an affinity that shapes our ends rough-hew them how we will.	and Times. "Look her speaking of
in e- n- he	"The day is cold and 'dry' and dreary," is the Sunday song of the peo- ple of Atlantic City.	know. Your game of bri "My dear ment to you such a cork afford to."-
r- be	The rolling stone gathers no moss because the moment it begins to gather moss it stops rolling.	Apply for negro said t "It only c
e- ee i- or	Mr. Eugene V. Debs' "Red Special" is to be a pillar of fire by night and a cloud of dust by day.	git married I'd give a v Atlanta Con "I am so
in of go	Another hitch has occurred in Wibur Wright's balloon flight. He should let the next hitch be to a star.	ested in th Mr. Simpk Young Thin "Why?" mystified.

And now it is claimed that automobiles kill mosquitoes. They will kill almost anything that they run over.

When Emperor William says that the peace of Europe is secure it means he is going to have peace if he has to fight for it.

On his first fishing trip from middle Bass Island Judge Taft was accompanied by Ed Miller and Ed Marsh They were his co-Eds, so to speak.

Wu Ting Fang says that the only indiscreet speeches or interviews that he knows of are some which he never made or gave out. Bret Harte could not make Ah Sin beat that.

It is said that Miss Annie S. Peck cried when she reached the top of Mount Huascaran. What if she did? never a lynching that does not stir never a lynching that does not suit the indignation of thousands of Amer-icans and that is not roundly con-demned by the press. Consider the attitude of the reputable people of Springfield toward the race riots in that city and what American papers have said of the law-defying mob. There is a well-nigh universal cry for the adequate punishment of the law-breakers, and a miscarriage of justice yould be deeply regretted in this coun-

NAME AND A

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### DON'T THROW RICE-EAT IT. Baltimore Sun.

Baltimore Sun. A halt is being called upon the cus-tom of throwing rice at departing prides and bridegrooms. Pullman car conductors are complaining of the trouble it gives them. A learned di-vine reminds us that Adam and Eve had no rice thrown at them on their honeymoon, and a physician denounc-es rice-throwing as dangerous to life. Very recently a bridegroom received a handful of rice in his ear, with the result that he had to spend his honey-moon in a hospital and undergo a se-rious and dangerous surgical operation. Old shoes are also dangerous missiles, and in the hands of an envious and revengeful rival they may easily prove mortal to the happy man or woman. In fact, it is not clear that rice and shoe-throwing is a kind or elegant proe-throwing is a kind or elegant proceeding.







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influx into the country. It would be found that the "Mormon" immigrants are among the very best that land on our shores; that they are well equipped both physically, morally, and intellectually, coming from the parts of Europe which always have given desirable citizens to this country. It would be found that the Church is not in the immigration business and does not assist immigrants, for any purpose whatever, nor even encourages emigration to Utah, but that aliens come here precisely as they do to any part of the United States.

The financial conditions of immigrants are pretty much the same Some have money enough to pay for their tickets, and do so. Others are sent for by relatives, who give them money to pay the expenses of the journey. Others borrow money of friends, with the expectation of paying it back. Such transactions are common. But possibly there is less of this kind of assisted emigration to Utah than to some other states, though it is perfectly regular, and legal, as far as we know.

An impartial investigation would also disclose the fact to all the world that the stories of the importation of girls for immoral purposes are nothing but malicious slander, as every well informed resident of Utah knows It would prove the contemptible tactics of the anti-"Mormons" who rely on falsehood for success in their ignoble endeavor.

There seems to be all kinds of surmises in steamship circles in Boston as to the cause of the detention of the last company of immigrants. It is supposed that some are held because of the fear that they will become a public charge, but that fear cannot b entertained very seriously. Others, it is supposed, are held because they are thought to believe in polygamy. We doubt that any have expressed such

a belief, unless misunderstanding the questions that may have been put to them on that subject. Besides, belief does not bar anyone from entrance into this country. There must be other reasons. We suggest that the infamous falsehoods circulated by anti-"Mormon" fiends, such as those recently distributed in Illinois, may account for the orders from Washington to institute a searching inquiry into the "Mormon" immigration. And now that it has commenced, let it continue until the defamers of Utah stand unmasked again, and their true nature as bearers of false witness against un-

offending neighbors is revealed. THE WORLD TRADE.

The returns of the British foreign trade show that the panic of 1907, so keenly felt in the United States, had also some effect on other countries

Mr. Taft said, in his speech of ac ceptance, "I believe that an income tax, when the protective system of customs and the internal revenue tax hall not furnish income enough for governmental needs, can and should be devised which, under the decisions of the supreme court, will conform to

A law that should tax the incomes derived from labor while exeripting incomes arising from accumulated capital would be a very unpopulat neasure; and the policy of the adocates of the taxation of incomes has always been to favor labor rather than apital,

Nevertheless, since all parties a last seem to favor the taxation of incomes, we should think that this equitable method of taxation could now come into use, no matter by what device its operation must be invoked.

# THE RACE PROBLEM.

the Constitution.'

The Charleston News and Courier commenting on the race riots in Illinois, takes the view that the race problem is becoming national, not a southern one, and that the North will have more and more of this trouble as the negroes spread. It renews a former suggestion, that some millions of negroes be assisted to emigrate. That solution, it holds, would not be impossible.

It is not inconceivable that some such olution, as the gathering of the various races within special boundaries will be the solution of all race problems. Races do not readily mix. The attempt at intermingling generally results in the extinction of the weaker The Scriptures tell us that the Lord has "made of one blood all nations of men," but also that He has

"determined the times before appointed." and "the bounds of their habitation." By stepping over, or obliterat-Germany, Canada, Belgium, the Neth- | ing, these "bounds of habitation," the

The man who first achieved the top of the Matterhorn Whymper-ed.

And now Mr. Bryan has engaged to write a letter a week during the campaign to every Democratic precinct club in the country. Mr. Bryan comes very near leading the strenuous life if ever presidential candidate did.

#### Hold-ups in Yellowstone Park are not liable to be of frequent occurrence, but whether of frequent or infrequent occurrence there could be no worse policy adopted by the Park authorities than to permit tourists to carry arms. The display or attempt to display a fire arm by a tourist during a hold-up would mean the instant killing of the party attempting it by the hold-up. A few years ago just such a case occurred in the hold-up of a Yosemite stage. A passenger leaned forward and down to hide something. The highwayman thought he was reaching for a pistol and shot him dead. And then the people who carry guns in a loaded coach are generally far more dangerous to their fellow passengers than a highwayman is. Whatever measures may be taken to protect tourists in Yellowstone Park there should rigidv be excluded from them the possessing of firearms by passengers in coaches. Arms would make a danger-

# ous situation doubly dangerous. SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN

Springfield Republican. Springfield Republican. Inventors have long been trying to secure a record of the human voice in a form that can be read, and a French savant, Devaux Charbonnel, thinks he has accomplished this by photographing the records of a Blon-del oscillograph. Some of these photo-graphs were lately shown to the French academy of science by Dr. Poin-care, who declared that with a little practice they could be read. It was held that the invention when devel-oped might take the place of an aman-uensis. The phonograph has been oped might take the place of an aman-uensis. The phonograph has been used to a certain extent for this pur-pose, but it is a drawback that the records cannot be read, but must be made to repeat audibly what has been dictated. Perhaps the ultimate im-provement will be to have the volce actuate, by a selective device, a type-writer or typesetting machine, so that the writer may dictate at his ease and watch his words reproduce themselves in printed characters. Beyond that point labor-saving invention can hard-ly go-unless, indeed, "psychic pow-ers" become so transcendently devel-oped that the typewriter can be ac-tuated by thought-waves. tuated by thought-waves.

# RACE PROBLEMS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Chicago Record-Herald. The Saturday Review in one of its sweeping decisions on that old offender, the United States, says that the American government makes no effort to suppress lynching and that lynchings stir no popular indignation. That the nation should suffer from the lynch-ings in the opinion of the world is nat-ural and inevitable, but the assertion of the Review is not true. There is