

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 4, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 14,
3 rings.For Deseret News Book Store, 74,
2 rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 353,
3 rings.

For Business Manager, 353, 3 rings.

For Business Office, 353, 2 rings.

UNIONS AND THE CHURCH.

Eastern papers are publishing the
fulminations of a labor agitator and
strike promoter in this city, in which
he endeavors to arouse union men
throughout the country in opposition
to Senator Reed Smoot, on the ground
that the "Mormon" Church is "an
enemy to organized labor." His sole
excuse for this falsehood is a newspaper
story, to the effect that an address
was delivered in the Tabernacle on
Sunday, 27th ult., advising and urging
young "Mormons" to take the places of
striking miners at the coal mines in
Carbon county. The agitator, paying
no attention to the denial of the re-
port and the proofs that no such ad-
dress was delivered or advice given,
jumped to the conclusion that "the
Mormon Church" openly declared war
on organized labor in Utah" and there-
fore that a Senator elected by the votes
of the Republican party of Utah should
be unseated. His logic is on a par with
his untruthful statement of facts.

All this nonsense of his was tele-
graphed from this city to eastern pa-
pers, with the statement that he had
sent a dispatch to Messrs. Mitchell and
Gohpers to the same effect. This hav-
ing come to the notice of the First
Presidency of the Church, they sent the
following dispatch to the gentlemen
named, on Saturday evening:

Salt Lake City, Jan. 2, 1904.

Reports having been circulated that
the "Mormon" Church had used its
influence against organized labor, and
had endeavored to fill the places of
union strikers with non-union men, we
hereby emphatically deny that the
"Church" ever, in any way, has been
taken any such steps or issued any in-
structions on this matter. The whole
story originated in a false newspaper
report.

JOSEPH P. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND.

The views entertained on the ques-
tion of labor organizations by leading
men in the "Mormon" Church have
been many times expressed in these
columns. There is no need to recapitu-
late them today, for our readers will
recognize, in the following digest and
summary of the rulings of appellate
courts in this country on cases that
have come before them, the very same
views that have appeared editorially in
the Deseret News. Vice Chancellor Pit-
ney, of New Jersey, has epitomized
those judgments as follows:

"First—That all sorts of laborers may
lawfully combine and form unions for
their mutual benefit, and that they may
use all lawful means to promote
their own interests, being careful in
so doing not to infringe on the rights
of others.

"Second—One lawful means to that
end is the refusal to work on terms of-
fered by the employer.

"Third—An unlawful means is to hin-
der or prevent others from working for
an employer under such terms as they
shall see fit.

"Fourth—One means of such hinder-
ing and preventing is in various ways
to render it either difficult or uncon-
fortable for such willing workmen to
work. This is an unlawful means.

"Fifth—Another unlawful means in
common use, to hinder or prevent wil-
ling employees from working and to com-
pel employers to accede to terms which
they would not otherwise adopt, is the
boycott in its various forms."

Labor union men, "them's our senti-
ments!"

THE NEW CITY OFFICERS.

The City Council chosen by the voters
at the last municipal election entered
upon their duties today. The selection
of Mr. Frank J. Hewlett as President of
the council was anticipated, as he was
the logical candidate for the position
as one of the majority and as an active
member of the previous council.

The preliminary message of Mayor
Richard P. Morris will be read with in-
terest by all who are concerned in the
welfare of the city. It is brief, to the
point and animated by a spirit that will
be generally approved. If it is respon-
ded to by the council in a manner to be
desired, we will have a businesslike ad-
ministration of municipal affairs, and
the needs and advancement of the city

will be placed above personal and par-
tisan schemes and ambitions.

The message is an indication that
the Mayor intends to proceed, as far
as the council will aid him, in carry-
ing into effect the wishes of the people
who placed him in office. He invites the
co-operation of the members. He is
ready to consult with them. He recog-
nizes the fact that the citizens who
united at the polls to rise above party
consideration for the general welfare,
expect an administration that shall be
conducted on the same lines. It will
be well for all the city officials to pro-
ceed accordingly and work together for
the common interest.

It is perhaps too much to expect that
party concerns will cut no figure in ap-
pointments and patronage; but the
public have the right to demand that
they shall not be placed above merit
and fitness and efficiency, in the public
service. The Mayor's assurances on
this point are just what we expected of
him, and they should be met with a
corresponding desire for harmony and
mutual understanding, and such co-op-
eration in all the departments as will
ensure the best possible results. There
should be a disposition to unite with
the Mayor in such measures and regu-
lations as will secure a thorough busi-
ness administration, and lift the muni-
cipality to a higher plane than it has
occupied in the past. We welcome the
new civic authorities to the places
which they now occupy and hope they
will fill them with honor and satisfac-
tion.

THE PIPING CONTRACT.

We publish today an address from
the Board of Public Works to the City
Council. The statements and argu-
ments it contains appear to us, in the
main, clear, reasonable and conclusive.
Conceding that there has been no fraud,
connivance or intentional error in the
proceedings mentioned, it seems to be the
best policy to accept the proposals and
suggestions of the board and ratify its
action in relation to the bid of Kennedy
& Co. for water mains and sewer pipes.
We say this because the bid was the
lowest offered, and is generally re-
garded as affording very small chance
for profit. The advancement in prices
during the past year is not to be ig-
nored in considering this matter, and
the honor of the city is also a feature
of the transaction, the lowest respon-
sible bidder having at least a moral
claim on the municipality.

The conclusion so positively reached
by the board, that the bid "must be
lower than we can hope to get it again,"
may be plausible but there is a pos-
sibility that it may not be correct.
The figures being known, there may be
ways and means by which contractors
will see the way open for lower bids,
so as to ensure getting the award. Still,
we think it does not look well for the
city to advertise again after the dis-
closure of the terms of former bidders.
Unless there is some good reason for
it which has not yet appeared, the
fairest, easiest and wisest way out of
this controversy is, in our opinion, to
adopt the suggestion, made in all can-
dor and honor by the Board of Public
Works.

A POPULAR TOPIC.

"Petitions and protests are still piling
up before the senate against Senator
Smoot's occupying the seat to which he
was legally chosen. So bitter is the
war and so powerful his enemies that
Mr. Smoot's only crime is in this, that
he is a Mormon—which is to say, he
was unfortunate in choosing his
birthplace. Had he been born in India,
or Africa, or to become a Buddhist or
pagan, or had he been from Arizona
with no religion whatever, society had
not worried a moment about his spiri-
tual aberration. Mr. Smoot is neither
a polygamist nor a proselyting fanatic.
He is modest and attends to his own
business. Not a flaw can be found in
his character and his intelligence is
unquestioned. Why, then, all this
senatorial togeth? Simply this: he is a Mor-
mon, hence proscribed by the chaos
and virtuous East."

The foregoing is from the Plateau
Valley (Colorado) Stockman. It shows
that all kinds of papers and individuals
are taking an interest in the question
of the future against the junior Sen-
ator from Utah. The only question
we can perceive before the committee
on privileges and elections, is as to the
force which religious prejudice is to
have upon the eligibility of a Senator
to the seat which he holds, by virtue of
a free and fair election in the manner
provided by the Constitution and laws
of the United States.

We notice that the "special dispatch"
wireworkers of this city to papers in
the East, take particular pains to state
that the "Mormon Church" does this,
that and the other, in reference to the
Senator's movements, the engagement
of counsel to conduct his case, &c., &c.,
&c. Of course by the same rule the
"Mormon Church" engages his sleeper,
orders his meals, tells him when to go
to bed and when to get up, and controls
the conduct of all the states and terri-
tories surrounding Utah. We may not
expect the lightning correspondents to
care for the truth, but we think they
might strive not to show that they are
absolutely puerile and silly.

DRINK AND LIFE.

England has an insurance company
that gives special rates to "teetotalers,"
on the ground that these are better
risks than drinkers, or even moderate
drinkers. The assertion that this is the
case has been denied by some "ex-
perts," but the figures now published
seem to justify the contention in behalf
of total abstinence.

The actuary of the company has ex-
amined a number of "whole-life" as-
surers, the total being 29,000 abstainers
and 32,000 non-abstainers. For non-
abstainers the "expectation of life" is
shown to be practically identical with
that, at corresponding ages, as shown
by the latest mortality tables based on
the combined experience of the British
life companies. For the abstainers,
however, there is shown an expectation
that is substantially 10 per cent bet-
ter throughout the working years of
life. As an illustration, at 20 the non-
abstainers' expectation is 35 years and
the abstainer's 35.8. At 40 years of age
these figures become 27 and 30. At 50
they are 20 and 22 respectively. The as-

sured, both abstainers and non-abstain-
ers, come from what the company calls
the "lower middle classes." This is
shown by the fact that their policies
average practically the same size, about
\$1,500 now, and about \$1,000 in the
earlier years of the company's history.
Statistics, of course, are not infallible;
but their testimony is, nevertheless,
important. In this instance it coincides
with the testimony of the scientist and
the moralist. Total abstinence is re-
commended by all. The fact should not
be lost sight of by any to whom life,
health and happiness are desired.

THE WAR RUMORS.

Notwithstanding the warlike aspect
of the latest advices from eastern Asia,
it is difficult to believe that the out-
break of hostilities is about to take
place. It is difficult to believe that Rus-
sia is prepared to enter the ring against
Japan at this time, and that she will
not rather rely on the kind of diplom-
acy of which she is the master, for an
exit from the difficulties encountered.
Russia has an army as vast as the
swarms of grasshoppers that some-
times darken the sun and hinder the
progress of railroad trains. But her
financial ability to sustain an army is
perhaps not greater than that of Ja-
pan. As for the navy, rumor has it
that corruption has been rampant in the
supply department, and Russian officers
are said to be annoyed on account of
the condition of the ships. And if re-
ports are true the internal conditions
of the country are not such as to en-
courage the government to court a seri-
ous war. A Russian nobleman recent-
ly said to the Vienna correspondent of
the London Times: "Until this year I
have treated the talk of a revolutionary
spirit as moonshine, but on returning
to Russia three months ago I was
struck by the change on 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 religion and nearly all
seem filled by a revolutionary spirit. I
hope that I may be a false prophet, but
things I have seen and heard in Russia
this year have destroyed my optimism." A
country with a dissatisfied popula-
tion cannot be safely plunged into a war.

In case of hostilities it will undoubt-
edly be the aim of the other powers to
confine the struggle to the two combat-
ants. Should, however, China be in-
volved against Russia, France would be
expected to come to the aid of her ally.
In that case Great Britain would be
under treaty obligation to take sides
with Japan, and as the countries ac-
tually engaged, if successful, would be
entitled to part of the spoil, Germany
would naturally appear on the scene at
one stage or another of the game.
The possibilities are there for a con-
flagration that will extend over two
continents. But undoubtedly it will be
the effort of statesmanship to confine
the flames as much as possible.

A WORD OF DEFENSE.

The following letter in defense of the
labor of Elders of the Church in the
missionfield appears on the page de-
voted to religious subjects of the New
York Evening Post of Dec. 26:

"THE GOOD THAT MORMONS DO.

"To the Editor of the Evening Post:
"Sir—I am a man of simple faith in
God, and my belief in religion is strong.
Through your valuable columns I wish
to protest against the way the New
York papers are attacking Mormonism.
It may not be generally known, but it
is a fact, that there is not now one Mor-
mon in the East who has more than
one wife, and as I take it, the objec-
tion to the men who are trying to do
good in spreading the latter-day doc-
trines of Jesus Christ is built on the
supposition that every Mormon in the
East desires to have more than one
wife. It is also said that the Mor-
mons are seeking to invade the terri-
tory where heretofore even angels
should have feared to tread, namely,
the stage, and to proselytize there.
Well, I say, the Mormons could do
more good at stage doors than nine
merchants and counter jumpers. The
average waiter at stage doors is not a
man who earns his living by the sweat
of his brow, and the Mormons are all
hardworking men. If they can con-
vert to the faith of their fathers some
women of the stage, believe me, it
would be productive of much good. I
only hope to see the day when there is
more religion and religious tracts in-
stead of corks and cigarette butts
around the stage doors. This protest
is not for the purpose of deriding those
persons who earn a living as stage
persons do, it is merely to see if your
fair-minded editorial page cannot in-
fluence the public to believe that the
Mormons are not devils blacker than
they are painted, but God-fearing men,
and who, if they do proselytize girls, do
so in the girls' own good."

"JOHN CARRINGTON.

"New York, December 23."

The reckless railroad is never wreck-
less.A bird on the stove is worth two in
the bush.It is easier to feed the hungry than
to drink the thirsty.It's no use to say to Russia and Ja-
pan: "Love one another."Cotton at fourteen cents is far from
looking like thirty cents.All is quiet on the Isthmus and things
are going as smooth as glass.Nobody knows a good thing when
he sees it like a child in a candy store.Good day to you, Mayor Morris. A
pleasant and successful administration
to you!If it comes to a clash of arms, Russia
will find that they are not Japanned
tin soldiers.The outlook in this city is very dark
and gloomy indeed, owing chiefly to fog
and smoke.Russia wants the United States on
her side. The United States will be on
the Pacific side.Boston continues to round up her
tramps. Rounding out their careers for
them, as it were.

"Panama can afford to be liberal."

says a contemporary. Panama can af-
ford to be generous.News from the far east is so con-
flicting that it must come on an alter-
nating current wire.

So gallant General Longstreet is dead
at last. A good fighter and a good
rebel, he died a good citizen of the
republic.

Eastern Indians are as good again as
the western ones. The Carlisle Indians
beat the Sherman Indians, at Los An-
geles, twelve to six.

Governor Peabody has commuted
martial law at Telluride into modified
martial law. This is something new in
jurisprudence if not under the sun.

An exchange tells how the President
may lose the nomination through the
opposition stampeding the convention.
He has been a cowboy and rough rider
too long to let a stampede be success-
ful.

The action of the Board of Pardons in
commuting Lynch's sentence to life
imprisonment will meet with public ap-
proval throughout the State. The
"News," we believe, was the first paper
in the State to call attention to the
merits of the case.

THE ASIATIC WAR CLOUD.

The New York Evening Post.

Evidently the Japanese feel that they
have exhausted the resources of diplo-
macy, and are moved for a collision.
The only hope of peace lies apparently
in some concession by Russia. And
since her diplomacy knows neither
scruples nor chagrins, a retreat or a
proposal to continue the status quo is
well among the possibilities. Mean-
while, the war spirit is so strong in
Japan that any untoward accident
might precipitate the inevitable con-
flict. Naturally, the insurance com-
panies are raising Far Eastern risks—
a clarifying business comment on cer-
tain obscure passages of diplomacy.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The war stories from the Orient and
the big European capitals do not only
vary from day to day, twenty-four
hours of the dark clouds of war being
followed by the bright sunbeams of
peace, but they are construed according
to the color of the journals printing
them. For instance, yesterday some
papers in this city found ominous
signs of an immediate conflict in the
news from Tokyo and London and St.
Petersburg, while others read only a
message of peace in the conflicting
statements sent out as news. It is a
case of "you pays your money and
you takes your choice."

New York World.

Russia's old ally, Delay, is here still.
Japan has all the advantage of near-
ness to the scene of conflict and of codi-
ng stations and repairing docks. Even
her little army might for a time com-
pare well in effectiveness with the Rus-
sian, hampered as it is by its endless
task of transportation over the Siberian
railroad. In the long run there
could be no doubt that victory would
favor the "heavier battalion," unless
other powers were in the mean time
drawn into a general war. The possi-
bilities of such a conflict are so ap-
palling that the civilized nations of Eu-
rope are bound to use every endeavor
to maintain peace.

Baltimore Sun.

Money is lacking on both sides. Ja-
pan is poor and Russia is deeply in debt
and hard up. In patriotic ardor the
Japs, perhaps, at present excel, war
with Russia being very popular. Their
navy is about equal to the Russian
eastern squadron and it has the advan-
tage of being near its base, whereas
Russia has in the Pacific but limited
resources for the repair of ships. The
Japanese army available for operation
in Korea, or elsewhere, is probably
larger than the Russian, but it is at
the disadvantage of having to cross the
sea to the scene of operations. It could
not well do so, nor be regularly sup-
plied with provisions, until after the
Russian squadron was met and beaten.
If war occurs a decisive naval engage-
ment may therefore be expected as one
of its early events. Japan must get
control of the sea if she is to operate
in Korea or China with safety.

NOVELTY THEATRE

60 W. 2nd St.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE.
Performance every afternoon, 3 and 4 p.
m.; evening, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE

— IN OUR READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT —

JACKETS

All are new and made in the very latest styles; tight and
half-fitted backs; also the military effects trimmed with gun
metal and gold buttons. Sizes 32 to 47, bust measure.

\$6.50 to \$8.50 for \$3.95.

\$8.50 to \$10.00 for \$6.75.

\$12.50 to \$16.50 for \$8.75.

\$17.50 to \$22.50 for \$12.75.

\$25.00 to \$30.00 for \$16.75.

\$32.50 to \$60.00 for \$22.50.

SWEATERS AT HALF PRICE.

Domestic and imported styles, sleeves of the same ma-
terial; also silk sleeves; large pearl buttons, high and low
neck. All colors imaginable.

\$3.00 for \$1.50.

\$4.50 for \$2.25.

\$10.00 for \$5.00.

\$5.00 for \$2.50.

\$7.50 for \$3.75.

\$10.00 for \$5.00.

LADIES' SKIRTS—25 Per Cent Reduction.

Walking and dress lengths, latest styles and perfect fit-
ting.

\$1.95 for \$1.47.

\$4.95 for \$3.72.

\$10.00 for \$7.50.

\$35.00 for \$26.25.

\$3.50 for \$2.13.

\$7.50 for \$5.63.

\$20.00 for \$15.00.

\$30.00 for \$22.50.

BOYS' OVERCOATS

Reduced 1-3 from Regular Prices.

Short and long coats for boys from 3 to 14 years, box back
and mannish effects.

\$3.50 for \$2.34.

\$7.50 for \$5.00.

\$12.00 for \$8.00.

\$5.00 for \$3.34.

\$7.50 for \$5.00.

\$12.50 for \$8.34.

\$20.00 for \$13.34.

GIRLS' LONG COATS

Reduced 33 1-3 per cent from the regular price. From 2
to 12 years.

\$5.00 for \$3.34.

\$10.00 for \$6.67.

\$15.00 for \$10.00.

\$7.50 for \$5.00.

\$12.50 for \$8.34.

\$20.00 for \$13.34.

WAISTS

Made of white and fancy vestings; also flannel and wool
crash, broad shoulder effects and full sleeves. Odds and ends;
broken lines in all sizes, 34 to 44. ONE-HALF PRICE.

\$1.95 for 98c.

\$3.00 for \$1.50.

\$7.50 for \$3.75.

\$12.50 for \$6.25.

\$15.00 for \$7.50.

\$4.50 for \$2.25.

\$5.00 for \$2.50.

\$7.50 for \$3.75.

\$12.50 for \$6.25.

\$15.00 for \$7.50.

FUR JACKETS

Plain electric seal jackets, wide lapels, light storm collar.
\$35.00 for \$17.50.
\$45.00 for \$22.00.

KEITH-O'BRIEN COMPANY The Modern Store—Moderate Prices for Everybody



The Best Made! GLOVES

of the famous GRENO-
BLE, MONITOR and
DENT brands.They fit the hand. They're
tanned as they should be and
made to stay sewed.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

Z. C. M. I.

Utah's Greatest Department Store.

Tabernacle.

GEO. D. PYPER, Local Manager.

8:15.

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THE GREATEST SONGSTRESS THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN.

PATTI.

Tonight At Tabernacle

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT SALT LAKE THEATRE.

PRICES—\$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00. Every Seat in the Tabernacle re-
quires coupon. Don't wait until it is too late to get one.

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