DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901.



THE DESERET NEWS, Utah

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

BALT LAKE CITY. - DEC. 12, 1901.

to read, mechanically, a few printed The anniversary of the birth of the sentences. This accomplishment does Prophet Joseph Smith will occur on the not prove considerable intellectual development, or high morality. The as-23rd inst. He was born December 23, sassins and demagogues that come here 1305. We suggest to the Bishops, everyare often well educated, in some rewhere, that it would be highly approspects, being able to read the Constitupriate to hold special services in comtion in more languages than the avermemoration of that important event, on Sunday, December 22, 1901. The authorities of the several Stakes and Wards will please make arrangements dangerous accordingly.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND. LOCAL OPTION IN ALBERTA.

is room for many more millions. While it is desirable to exclude as far as pos-Our people in Alberta, Canada, have sible the criminal element, it should alrecently gained a victory on the liquor ways be remembered that illiteracy is mestion. There is a local option law in not a crime, nor does it necessarily that country, and under it an election has to be held to decide whether local prove a predisposition to crime, particoption shall prevail or not. A decision ularly in countries with imperfect edua favor means the virtual prohibition cational facilities. The literary test is of the sale of alcoholic stimulants. The certainly inadequate, if the intention is Latter-day Saints of that region united to secure the country against the inin the movement against the liquor vasion of dangerous Anarchism. traffic, and succeeded in obtaining the ressary three-fifths of the vote cast

and a few ballots to spare. In a letter to the First Presidency from Charles O. Card, President of the Alberta Stake, some particulars are given in regard to this election. The license district in which it occurred is a United States could assume in bringing hundred and twenty-five miles long and from eighteen to forty-two miles wide, extending along the international boundary, that is from the Rocky Mountains to the boundary line between Alberta and Assinaboia. There are ranches are not "Mormons," and most of them fought the local option movement. The total vote cast was 411. Of these two hundred and sixtyseven were in favor and one hundred and forty-four against. This gave the Saints the necessary majority and twenty-one votes over. They had to put up \$100 in order to secure the election The opposition talk of moving for a tion. For this they would have to raise a \$100, with the prospects of a still larger majority on the side of lo of persons who did not vote on th uestion who would cast their ballots in its favor, if agitation should be roused so as to create additional interst. The license commissioners are Robert Ibey of Cardston, Orson A. Woolley of Magrath, and Franklin D. Grant of Stirling all of whom are "Mormons." There are some licenses for li mor-selling that will have to run their full time, which is from seven to ten

this

behalt, or even official offers of medi repetition of the tragedy may be pretion. Burthey hope to reach the Brit-Closely related to the bills for the ish people prough popular demonstrasuppression of murderous Anarchism is tions in the s country, and thereby efone by the Immigration Restriction fect a charge of sentiment in their faleague, which is to come up again for vor. And uch a change may not unconsideration. The bill is similar to reasonably be looked for. The prolongation of the conflict means further that vetoed by President Cleveland, It proposes a literary test for immigrants. burdens in the way of conscription perhaps, as well as taxation, and it is not It adds to the excluded classes all alien hat this prospect will have immigrants, tifteen years and over, who impossible cannot read the English language or its influen

"MORYON" CO-OPERATION.

send for his wife and his children under We notic that some of the journals eighteen years of age, as well as his of the country, interested in the subparents or grandparents, over fifty peration, are quoting from ject of co. years of age, even if they cannot read, William F. Smythe, whose a book by provided they are otherwise admizsible. name is in fillar to the people of Utah. It is thought that this test will not His "Conclest of Arid America" has keep out much of the more desirable received a wide circulation, and in it class of immigrants, such as come from he advance some strong arguments in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany and favor of he reclamation of the arid the Scandinavian countries, but will apregions of his country and also in suppreclably reduce the swarms that flock principle of co-operation. port of the here from southern Europe, Poland and Incidentally Mr. Snipthe calls attention to the variable work done by the

some of the Asiatic provinces. In this way it is hoped that a number in developing Utah, and 'Mormons shows that they first took up the irrigaof the illiterate and ignorant classes among which the seeds of the noxious tion problem and solved it to the great Anarchism are sown will be barred. But advantage of the State. He says: whether this object will be gained

thereby, may be considered doubtful.

It does not take very much "literacy"

great deal, and one reason for this is

that its door has been wide open to

settlers from the nations of the world.

But the development must go on. Here

"To stud in the aris the human side of things region of the far west, we with the Mormon commonmust begin wealth of ah. This is true for a num-ent reasons. We find here development of any conseber of exc the earlies though irrigation is older , it was never practiced upquence. . derable scale by Anglo-Saxon any cor Mormon pioneers turned f City Creek upon the alkaous, until the waters line soil of mer of 184 alt Lake valley in the sum

age American citizen. It is not be-He then rives some particulars of the cause they are ignoramuses that they arrival of he Pioneers into this valley. ng of the first rude ditch for enter the warpath against society. It of the mal is because of their moral depravity, irrigation, and of the growth of the system by which the "Mormons" converted the desert into a garden. He goes on which knowledge has rendered more This country has accomplished a

to dilate upon the difficulties with which the had to contend, and of their being in divine direction in all their affairs, and remarks:

"It is this industrial system which makes the Mormons well worthy of study at this time. Nothing just like it exists elawhere upon any considerable scale, yet its leading principles are cer tainly catable of general application. Good Mornons regard the system, like all their ressings, as a direct revela-tion of Gol. The economic life of Utah is founded on the general ownership of home and the system of the system. is founde on the general ownership of land. Speaking broadly, all are pro-prietors, none are tenants. Land mon-opoly was discountenanced from the opoly was discountenanced from the beginning. All were encouraged to take so much lind as they could apply to a

so much had as they could apply to a beneficial urpose. None were permitted to secure and merely to hold it out of use for speculation. The corner stone of the system was industrialism—the theory that all should work for what they were to have, and that all should have what they had worked for. The adoption of this principle was plainly A PRO-BOER DEMONSTRATION. Bourke Cockran, last Sunday evening, entertained an enthusiastic Chicago audience on the conflict raging in South Africa. He spoke of the attiadoption of this principle was plainly due to the peculiar conditions which the tude he thought the government of the leader say about him. He instantly realized that value resided in water rather than in land; that there was much more land than water; that wa-ter could only be conserved and disabout the end of that conflict. He attacked the methods employed in the war, and expressed the belief that the tilbuted a great expense. neople of England had been misin-

formed as to the attitude of this coun-Mr. Smythe gives a description of Salt Lake City at its first settlement, try, and that the moment they were with residents on the borders of this made aware of the true sentiment of and point to the fact that this became the model for future "Mormon" colonies. He pays the credit to President Brigwould have to either end the war on ham Yours for his management and terms acceptable to both Britons and Boers, or be defeated at a general elecforesight, and points to the fact, which tion. For this reason he suggested that he says I is important to note, that "the "Monnon' land system rested on President Recovert should immediateindividual proprietorship;" that there never was "any attempt at community ownership Then he goes on to the subject of their success through cooperation. He says: "If the Mormon' leaders had desired to organize their industrial life in a way to make large private fortunes for themselves, no single item in the list of Utah's esources would have offered a better chance for speculation than the water supply." But, he declares: "They started upon a basis of equality, for they were equally poor. They could buy water rights only with their labor. Their labor they applied in cooperation, and canal stock was issued to each man in proportion to the amount of work he had contributed to its construction The writer next explains how cooperation was extended to industrial enterprises of other kinds, how joint stock companies were formed, on basis of equality so that all were given an equal chance to participate in the new industrial, mercantile and banking enten rises. As an example, he gives some facts and figures of the establishment and growth of Z. C. M. I., including the operations of the boot and shoe factory, the manufacture of ovoralls, etc., etc., and remarks: "This is the history of Utah's largrative undertaking. It is a hich no friend of co-operaest co-oper history wh tive effort will blush to read, for it proves that a great business can be successfully administered in the interest of the many as in the interest of a

said to be a success. It is about the only success he has had of late.

The presidential message contains three split infinitives, it is said. It may be but it has the merit of avoiding split hairs.

Aguinaldo has requested his lawyor to desist seeking to secure his release. Evidently the ex-rebel leader does not believe that if he seeks he shall find.

Louis was content to declare himself the state. The kaiser goes further. He proclaims himself the court of appeal in affairs of honor in the German army.

Mme. Nordica, as a lineal descendant of Ichabod Norton, proposes to sue Uncle Sam for some millions of dollars. That name Ichabod indicates that the glory is departed from the house of Norton, and that a suit will be of no avail.

Some of the New York papers say that Maude Adams is not charming in her new play. So serious is the charge that the Utah delegation in Congress should institute a congressional inquiry into the matter. It is an aspersion upon Utah.

The cold season is upon us and soon the boys and girls will be going skate ing. Cannot the mayor and council have the pond in Liberty park filled and turned into a skating pond? This would be making the park a public resort in winter as well as in summer. It would not cost much and it would be a great boon to the boys and girls. In other cities the ponds in public parks are utilized for this purpose in winter.

"spot" alien anarchists seeking admission to this country "by examining their persons for marks indicative of membership in anarchistic societies." It is a splendid idea and beats Vidocq and Sherlock Holmes all to pieces. Every person with a strawberry mark would have the burden of proof placed upon him to show that he was not a deep-dyed anarchist. When the senator's ideas are enacted into law immigration inspectors will have a tash to perform.

The Latter-day Saints' University is to be congratulated on securing the services of Senor Ladico as instructor in the Spanish langauge. He is an educated Castilian, an excellent teacher. a good linguist, and a pleasant and courteous gentleman. His engagement at that institution will afford an opportunity for missionaries called to labor in Mexico or other Spanish-speaking countries, not only to learn the construction of that tongue but also its. proper accent and expression. A letter from Prof. J. H. Paul, president of the institution, on this subject, will be found in another part of this issue of the Deseret News.

CREATORE, Band Friday and Saturday Evenings, 8:30. Dec. 13th and 14th. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, would SAT. MATINEE, 2:30. 3-Popular Concerts-3 PRICES: All Parts of the Building. Adults, . . . 50c Children. - - 25c Admission Tickets on Sale at Dayne's Music Store and at the doors. SALT LAKE THEATRE. GEORGE D. PYPER, Manager.

FRIDAY, Dec. 13=14

SATURDAY MATINEE, 25cand 50c.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.



cutter and fitter, and guarantee satisfac-

You Have a Private Savings Bankt

Zion's Savings Bank and Trus Co., No. 1 Main street, the larg-est and oldest savings bank in Utah, will furnish you, free d cost, a small steel savings bank upon deposit of \$1 or more. Your deposit draws interest. You have the bank and we keep the key. JOSEPH F, SMITH, President, GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier mannananan B. H. SCHETTLER. BANKER. 22 MAIN ST., . OPPOSITE GO-OP.

SALT LAKE CITY.

JOSEPH F. SMITH......President WM. B. PREBTON......Vice-President GHAS. S. BURTON. HENRY T. MCEWAN. Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

We congratulate our friends in the Canadian settlements on their success in this fight between sobriety and intemperance, For, while it may be true that some people who indulge in the use of intoxicants do not go to the length of inebriety, it is evident that aloons where liquor is freely sold ar a detriment to a community like that residing in those places. When a con siderable majority of people are opposed to the liquor traffic, it can be restricted and almost if not entirely suppressed. But when the sentiment is contrary to that, or there is a considerable pro portion of the residents in any place de rminedly in favor of the traffic, it has been found that high license and stric regulations form the best method of treating the question. While there is a strong demand for any article, there will be found a supply, either openly and legitimately or secretly and unlaw-

The settlements in Alberta are grad ually growing in numbers and wealth and general prosperity. A good spiri prevalls among them, and under wise irection they are becoming a strong and influential community, a credit to their religious profession and a benefit to the Dominion.

of bills introduced in Congress for the ection of the life of the President, and the suppression of Anarchism, that the representatives of the people are in earnest about that matter. In Senator Hoar's bill even an attempt to kill a President of the United States is made a capital offense, while to advise or counsel such an act is to be punished ith twenty years' imprisonment. Death is also to be the punishment for the person who shall wilfully kill, or cause to be killed, within the jurisdichief magistrate of any other country. This is aimed at possible conspiracies in this country against the life of foreign This bill, it is thought, is the most

comprehensive of those so far intro-

He touches on the beet sugar in dustry as "the latest and largest of the 'Mormon' industrial enterprises owned by a large number of stock holders yielding large dividends and furnishing a profitable market for the products

pinion. What we look to are the opin ur own empire.

approval in other countries. It seems perfectly clear that any

Chicago Record-Herald. public sentiment could be can

assed regarding the most important question that will come before the fifty seventh Congress there is little doub that the verdict would be in favor of the immediate construction of the in-the immediate construction of the in-teroceanic canal. If the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty is promptly ratified by the Senate, as there is every reason to believe it will be, there would ap-

San Francisco Chronicle.

be made to secure changes in the bank-ruptcy law, the establishment of an executive department of commerce, an some general law in regard to tele-graphic cables. "Anti-fraud" legislation will be strongly pressed, especially with regard to the sale of oleomargar-ine and "shoddy woolens." A bill for a "reciprocity commission" was one of the measures introduced the other day, which probably provides for a commis-sion to study the subject for a few years and report upon it before action is taken. Doubtless one of the first measures of prime importance to be taken up will be the Nicaragua canal bill, which the House may be able to passed by the time the Senate has ed on the treaty. Probably, in acted view of the decision of the Supreme Court just rendered, legislation affect-ing trade with the Philippines may be

Los Angeles Times.

well in re-electing David B. Hender-son of Iowa to the Speakership, As Speakers of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress, Mr. Henderson won the esteem and admiration of his political opponents as well as of the Republican members. His rulings are generally conceded by members on both sides of the House o have been eminently just and fair. He presided with dignity as well honestly won.



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