

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, in advance, \$7.00
Six Months, " " 4.00
Three Months, " " 2.25
One Month, " " 1.00
Saturday edition, per year, " 2.00
Retail, weekly, " 2.00NEW YORK OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office, 317 Park Row
Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office, represented
by E. D. Edwards, 97 Washington Street.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter for
publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications to:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 12, 1903.

THE NEWSPAPER INTERVIEW.

The position of the Deseret News in regard to the alleged interference of the President of the United States with the election of a United States Senator, is not fairly stated by either of our morning contemporaries. It is simply this: We decline to accept as authoritative, the mere statement of a newspaper correspondent in a reported "interview" with the junior senator from Utah, that the President had sent a "message to the Legislature" of a sovereign State of the Union, for the purpose of influencing that body in its selection of a Senator.

The "interview" business is not universally regarded as something to be entirely relied upon, and unless it is further authenticated than by its publication in the papers to which it was furnished, it should not be received as anything further than a newspaper report. It ought not to affect, in the smallest degree, the discharge of the important duty devolving upon the Legislature of the State of Utah.

A great outcry has naturally arisen about the alleged action of the President, which is very strongly denounced, both from Democratic and Republican sources to offset the numerous denunciations uttered against President Roosevelt, attempts are being made to show that what he is said to have done is not, as claimed, unprecedented. It is stated that President Cleveland and President McKinley, each gave suggestions against the nomination of a Senator from Utah. These assertions are positively untrue. President Cleveland made no such endeavor, neither did President McKinley. While it is unusually very difficult to prove a negative, we could do this as to both these instances, if we so desired and had sufficient space to spare for the purpose. One point will make the falsehood about President Cleveland very clear. When he was alleged to have taken such a step, he was not President and had not been for two years.

The fabrication of the tale that is told by a Washington paper, is further evidence to us of the unreliability of the report concerning the course in this matter of President Roosevelt. We take no stock in his alleged "message to the Legislature." As to the "ultimatum," we need say nothing further. Even the story told by the interviewee does not justify the use of such a term, nor has there been any "defiance" of the President in the announcement that Reed Smoot is still a candidate, nor will there be in the action of the Legislature, whatever it may be.

The story put in circulation that President Roosevelt had sent a message to President Joseph F. Smith in relation to this matter, is also a positive falsehood, "made out of whole cloth." There is neither reason nor excuse for the untruth. It should recoil upon its manufacturers.

We maintain our view as to the duty of the gentlemen elected by the people to represent them in the Legislature of Utah. They ought not to be influenced in any way by a mere newspaper "interview" as to what the President is alleged to have said, privately, to a person who has repeated it to a newspaper reporter, nor should they be swayed in any way by the story concerning President Cleveland and President McKinley. Even if it were true, which it certainly is not, that would not justify the present chief executive of the nation in attempting to interfere with them in the performance of a legislative duty.

The intent of the whole scheme is apparent. The parties that are behind the plot have very poorly concealed the wires with which they have been working. We trust that the conspiracy will not succeed. We do not believe for a moment that it will. Even if Reed Smoot could be swept out of the way, the end in view of the schemers would not be attained. Instead it will, in our opinion, do damage to the interests of its chief promoters, and will certainly reflect no credit upon them, nor upon the party which they are supposed to represent. And among those who believe that President Roosevelt has assumed to take a hand in matters that are entirely outside of his official prerogatives, it will not prove of any benefit to him. The whole matter shows great indiscretion on the part of its principal manipulators and should fall flat to the ground.

THE CONSOLIDATION PLAN.

It was generally supposed that the canal companies of Salt Lake County had so far decided to consolidate, that all that remained to be decided was an agreement as to the articles of incorporation, involving, of course, a settlement as to the respective water rights of the companies and the stockholders therein. The benefits that would arise from such a consolidation have been considered for several years, and the chief obstacle in the way was the supposed impossibility of reaching a satisfactory and equitable conclusion

on that point. But, as will be seen from the report in the "News" as to the proceedings at the meeting held last Saturday, every objection of that kind has been fully met and provisions made whereby the desired end could be attained. It was a matter of surprise, therefore, that one of the companies still declined to enter into the consolidation.

We do not intend at present to enter fully into the alleged reasons for this declaration. It may be overcome. Time has been given to the directors of the company to confer with the stockholders, and possibly they will be led to put aside any objections they may have entertained, in view of the vast benefits that will accrue from the union that is desired. We trust that our friends associated with the North Jordan Canal company will take a broad and liberal view of this important matter.

It is not expected, nor is it asked, that they will sacrifice any of the rights belonging to them under the law and the recent decisions of the courts. These are to be maintained fully and completely. They are likely to be upheld to the fullest extent under the proposed consolidation as they would be if the company remained independent. Third being the case, we think they ought to have some consideration for the interests of the great masses of the farmers and others who are connected with the other canal companies. Selfishness is to a certain degree, natural, not only in companies, but individuals. Self-interest and self-preservation are powerful incentives to human action, but when these are not really endangered, it may be reasonable expected that humane people will have regard for the interests of their neighbors, and that patriotism and the general welfare will have some claim upon their sentiments and their actions.

It would indeed be an unfortunate end to the labors and exertions and plans of the gentlemen who have been so earnestly and actively engaged in promoting measures for the conservation of the waters flowing into Utah Lake and to regulate the supply to this county, if the opposition of one company should bring them all to naught. It is right, of course, for the officers and directors of that company to look after the rights and interests of the people whom they represent. It is proper, too, that they shall be governed in their course by the wishes of the stockholders. We are not finding any fault with what has been done, or left undone. We merely suggest that a grave responsibility will rest upon all who, in any way, become the means of preventing the people of Utah and Salt Lake counties from obtaining the benefits that can be derived from the operations of the National Irrigation law, if the water-users of those counties can unite for that purpose.

We hope that every seeming obstacle will be removed out of the way, and that all our friends throughout this county will come together in the spirit of fraternity and mutual advantage, and aid in the consummation of the great and beneficial plans which have been made for the building up of this part of the country, by securing a permanent and efficient water supply for all peaceful purposes for many generations to come.

MARCONI'S INVENTION.

Marconi is sanguine about his wonderful invention, as well he may be. He says it will be impossible to intercept wireless messages, as the apparatus can be so adjusted, that its pitch is continually changing. He believes that thirty words a minute can be sent at a remarkably low rate; that messages can be sent over land, as easily as over the sea; that daylight and darkness have no effect, except that the electric vibrations are 50 per cent stronger at night; that the secrecy of messages, although not yet fully established, is likely to be; that wireless messages can be sent across an ocean, or any continent, at rates as low as those now charged between New York and Philadelphia, and that vessels at sea can be supplied with hourly bulletins of the world's news.

This last statement is not received with universal satisfaction. One charm of an ocean voyage is the freedom from the bustle and cares of the world, as brought to the homes or offices of people every day in the year. With ships in constant communication with the shores, they will have the stock market news, the gossip of the social centers of the world, and "local news" destroying that good fellowship which generally characterizes a traveling community, cut off for the time being from the rest of the world. And without this rest from business cares, this companionship, what would the voyage be? Who would care to go to sea and be confronted with the daily talk of stocks, scandals, politics, insipid society gossip, and such things? If the Marconi invention is to result in the termination of the isolation of the ocean liner, it is to be hoped that the steamship companies reserve some of their vessels for passengers that go abroad to take a rest. Otherwise it is difficult to see where in the world an overworked brain can find repose at the present time.

The following is a synopsis of the history of Marconi's wonderful invention, as given by the Baltimore Sun:

In 1892 Professor Morse sent wireless messages across the English Channel, not far from Baltimore, meeting thus the want of a submarine cable. That electricity and magnetism traverse the ether has been known for many years, in fact, one of the first discoveries of experimenters with electrical machines and voltaic batteries. As long ago as 1841 Clerk Maxwell held a scientific basis for the utilization of other waves over great distances, subsequent discoveries only developing and confirming his wonderful provision. Minor discoveries by Hertz & Preece soon after helped to widen the views of electricity, and Hertz in 1887 showed that electric waves stream out from electric sparks. Lodge in 1895 evolved the "syntonic circuit" and the "coherer," and Brachy a year later used flings in a coherer. In 1892 Preece sent wireless messages three and one-half miles. Five years after this Marconi became prominent among experimenters through his introduction of "aerial wires" to gather ether waves, and in 1898 his wireless system was put to use in his apparatus between Osborne House and the Queen's yacht. At present there are

in all the more progressive countries inventors who have systems of their own for wireless telegraphy in various stages of advancement, but Marconi has been the most successful in getting practical results. He modestly confesses his obligations to other inventors and asserts but few exclusive claims. Luck has befriended him, however, and he reaches the goal of practical success ahead of many equally well-equipped rivals. Part of his good fortune was the readiness of the English government to take up his ideas and facilitate their application. British capital came early to Marconi's assistance, and many British vessels were quickly supplied with Marconi's apparatus. The Italian government also soon received the honor Marconi was conferring upon his country and added him with the loan of warships upon which to conduct his experiments. Thanks to this exceptional co-operation, wireless telegraphy has rapidly acquired opportunity and vogue.

LAST YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

The total number of immigrants that arrived in this country by way of New York during the year 1902, was 545,750, or 18,000 more than the year previous. The highest number reached during one month was 52,054 in May. In January the number was 18,242, and in December, 28,000.

There is one peculiarity about the present immigration. The arrivals are no longer principally farmers that go west. For instance, of the 10,000 that came from Italy in September, 5,000 stayed in New York, 2,000 went to Pennsylvania, 500 to Illinois, 400 to Massachusetts and most of the rest to other eastern states. Of the 14,000 Italians that came in October, 7,000 were for New York, 2,500 for Pennsylvania, 500 for California and so on. The Germans also stay chiefly in the east, as do most of the Hebrews. A large proportion of last year's immigrants were laborers. In November out of a total of 49,002 there were 13,727 laborers, 8,437 farm laborers, 6,235 skilled workmen, 11,600 women and children, etc. In the months from July to November, inclusive, the amount of money brought over by 194,419 immigrants was \$3,012,035.

A great many come from Austria-Hungary, but they are of several races. Russian sends us many thousands of immigrants, but very few Russians. The influx from Germany is similarly composed of various races—Hebrews, Poles, etc.—the real Germans being only a fraction of the figure credited to Germany. In all probability the influx will continue, as long as the prosperous times last, and immigration companies find it profitable to send agents to all parts of the Old World to hunt for immigrants. The only consolation is that there is room enough in this country for all Europe.

What splendid weather—for drying clothes.

Nor cotton nor corn nor iron but coal is king et imperator.

There seems to be good leather in the Moroccan pretender.

The A. B. C's of the modern trust—anthracite, beef, credit.

Plano dealers should be upright men, doing business on the square.

Of course every bill introduced in the Legislature will represent "needed legislation."

It was never truer than now that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

It abridges the liberty of a person or a state as much to say what he or it shall not do as to say what they shall do.

In all this trust and anti-trust talk there is no reference to Yorick's sermon: "And we trust we have a good conscience."

Thirty-three miles of wiring in the White House. This would indicate that wires have been laid for the national convention, 1864.

Every square mile of sea is estimated to contain 120,000,000 fish. This being so there must be as good fish in the seas as ever were caught.

To judge from what the New York papers say, the appointment of General F. V. Greene as police commissioner is Mayor Low's star appointment.

Mr. Zeigler is anxious to solve the North Pole mystery. In other words he is anxious for some one to stake him while he goes in search of the pole and fame.

The Colorado senatorial fight bids fair to be one of the bitterest and most interesting seen in many years. It will be quite strenuous enough to suit even the President.

"A diltless Chicago will be one of the greatest triumphs of the new century," says the Record-Herald. There is no reason to think that Chicago will be swept off the face of the earth in the nineteenth century.

It was a Denver woman who was first of her sex to become a repeater at the polls. Now three Denver women have turned highwaywomen and hold up a man and shot him. Isn't this carrying women's rights to extremes?

After sixteen years of hard fighting A. W. Cash of Newark, N. J., has just obtained a patent for a typewriter. The invention, it is said, being very valuable. Almost as long drawnout as the case of Poor Peter Peabody against Plainstane.

A contemporary makes much ado over the alleged discovery of an active volcano in the southeastern part of the state. That is nothing. There was a general eruption and shake up all over the state last week. And it hasn't entirely subsided yet.

Big Bill Devery wants to run as an independent candidate for mayor of New York and fight Tammany. Really it looks very much like a case of "When the Devil was sick the Devil a saint would be, but when the Devil was well, devil a saint was he."

Having at the naval academy at Annapolis has been abolished, for the official reports say so, but Midshipman Robert A. Pearson is in the hospital with a broken jaw because he refused to be hazed by upper classmen. Some

upper classmen should be peremptorily dismissed from the academy.

When the superintendent of the Utah Sugar company says that the reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar will not hurt the beet sugar industry of the west it is certain that it will not. No one is better informed on the situation than he, and he will only make conservative statements.

THE STEEL TRUST PROFIT SHARING.

Springfield Republican.
This is a clear business move and as such likely to vindicate itself. Let it go as that.

Hartford Courant.
So the steel trust has decided to share its profits with its servants. Its producers in throwing such an anchor out to windward is commendable.

Toledo Times.

The steel trust sees the point and is going to get and keep on fair and friendly relations with its employees. This is not merely justice—it is wisdom.

New York Tribune.
In this instance the abilities employed to devise and carry out the operation justify an expectation that it will be successful, while the number of those affected would make its success especially significant.

Indianapolis Journal.

It means that the managers desire to avoid strikes and other interruptions, which are more disastrous to a month business than to smaller ones, by making the employees sharers in the profits of the enterprise.

New York World.

It reveals Mr. Morgan as something besides the most successful organizer of trusts and mergers. Behind this comprehensive scheme, carefully worked out as it is in all its details, there is evidently a mind moved by humanitarian impulses.

Toledo Bee.

The steel trust's plan of profit sharing among its employees has conditions enough around it to puzzle a corporation lawyer. As the workmen haven't the means to employ such talent, some of them are decidedly suspicious of the proposition.

Buffalo Express.

A new interest is at once created which can result only in benefits to all concerned. The enormous earnings of the large corporations in the last few years make the time especially opportune for extending the profit sharing plan for selfish reasons, if for no other.

New York Evening Post.

The scheme seems well adapted to its declared aim of attaching to the company its officers and employees and will probably be accepted by most of them, since they risk very little by so doing. It does not bear the character of benevolence or philanthropy in any sense, and makes no pretensions of that sort. It can be judged only by its results from the business point of view.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Free Trade Almanac for 1903 is issued by the American Free Trade League. In it will be found discussed a number of timely topics from a free trade point of view.—Paddock Building, Boston, Mass.

Medical Talk for January gives space to articles on the following subjects, among others: "Tissue Remedies and Food;" "Tooth Powders;" "The Corset-Girl;" "White Wheat Flour;" and "Nature and How to Assist Her."—Columbus, Ohio.

The list of contents of Gunton's Magazine for January is as follows: "Death of Thomas Brackett Reed;" "Monthly Review of Foreign Affairs;" "The Non-Union Man and the Seaboard;" "Essential Unity of Philippine Diets;" "Editorial Crucible;" "Question Box;" "Current Comment;" "Book Reviews;" "New Books of Interest;" and "Need of Forest Preservation."—Gunton Co., New York.

Mind for January opens with a paper by Joseph Stewart, LL.M., on "Psychical Research in the New Thought." This is accompanied with a portrait and biographic sketch of the author by Charles Brodie Patterson. The first of two papers by Agnes Procter on "The Ideal as a Dynamic Force" is a profound essay, and C. H. Weber has a poem called "What is God?" The first of three articles on "Spiritualism: New and Old" by Adelle W. Wright, appears in this number. The concluding paper on "Heredit, Health, and Morals" by W. J. Colville, is excellent. John Emery McHenry's editorial is entitled "Vivisection and Common Sense," and Mary Robbins Mead writes on "Concentration and Healing." The Alliance Pub. Co., Fifth Ave., New York.

Swift's Premium calendar for 1903 is a very handsome souvenir. It is a copy of a painting by the French artist Asti, celebrating for his representations on canvases of womanly beauty and purity.—Swift & Co., Stock Yards Station, Chicago, Ill.

Probably
The best
Way to judge
of the goodness
of an article
is by the sale.
The sale on these
Rubber Sponges
is getting bigger
every day.
See the point?

F. C. SCHRAMM.
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.
Where the cars stop, McCormick building.

CULLEN
HOTEL.
S. C. Ewing, Prop.
Salt Lake City Street Cars from all
Trains Pass the Door.

Brokers House of
JOHN C. GUTLER, JR.,
Investment
STOCKS & BONDS
Bought and Sold.
Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities
20 Main St. Tel. 151.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.
Prescription Druggists.
Deseret News Bldg. Tel. 374.

OUR
TRADE MARK
Protects you,
Protects us,
And stands for perfection
in bread making.
VIENNA MODEL BAKERY,
Phone 1482-Y, 10 E. 2d St.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. PYPER, MANAGER. CURTAINS & CO.

TO-NIGHT.

ANDREW ROBSON

And his company in the dramatization of Winston Churchill's Famous Novel.

Richard Carvel.

Produced with the Entire Massive Scenery, the Magnificent Costumes and the Complete Accessories that marked the success of its run of 17 weeks at the Empire Theatre, New York.
Prices—50c to \$1.50. Seats now ready.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee at 3 p. m. "Shore Acres." Regular prices; matinee 25c and 50c.

GRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00. Matinee, 25c.

Three nights beginning tonight, Matinee Wednesday, at 3 p. m. The Welcome Favorite.

YON YONSON
This Year Better Than Ever.

With Nese Erickson of Kullagunnarstop as Yon. Presented by a perfect company of players.

—NEXT ATTRACTION—

Thursday, Friday and Saturday: Matinee Saturday, at 2:15 p. m., the Big Musical Comedy Craze, "WEAVER WILLIE WALKER." Seats on Sale Today.

The Tavern

RESTAURANT AND CAFE,
21 E. First South St.

Popular Prices and Comfortable Surroundings.

SHORT ORDER AND TABLE D'HOT FOR ALL MEALS.

WINDOW CLEANING.

Janitor Service, House Cleaning, Chimney & Furnace Cleaning.

The National Cleaning Co.

131 South Main St. Tel. 1257-Y

NECK CHAINS

Are very fashionable just now; they are among the very latest fads of jewelry, and form most acceptable presents for a birthday or wedding anniversary. We have them in different designs, but all of one quality—the best. It will save you money to look at our stock. Come and see our stock of hat pins, belt buckles, brooches, stick pins, thimbles, etc.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
MFG. JEWELERS,
LYON & CO.,
Tel. 10702. 143 Main St.OSTEOPATHY.
Members of Utah State Association.A. P. Hibbs, 228 Deseret News Bldg.
McGraw & Carpenter, 204-5-6 D. F. Walker Bldg.
Reaver & Murry, 303 Auerbach Bldg.
W. S. Hamer, over Walker's Store.
Wilma F. Hoefling, 222 Commercial Club Bldg.
L. J. Goodrich, Logan, Utah.
Hibbs & McGraw, Eccles Bldg., Ogden, Utah.

Durable, Sanitary Hair Brushes.

There is nothing that takes the tangle out of the hair with the same "neatness and dispatch" as a good bristle brush. Combing out the tangles breaks the hair and spoils the softness and lustre that makes it the "crowning glory of woman's beauty."

We have a very superior line of brushes, selected especially to meet the requirements of those women who are particular, and we want every woman to examine them.

We sell the best line of combs that it is possible for money to buy; they are the unbreakable kind. Make this your headquarters while down town. Try a hot soda.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.
Prescription Druggists.
Deseret News Bldg. Tel. 374.

SEE KNICKERBOCKER ABOUT YOUR EYES.

Honest Advice and Examination Free.

259 MAIN.

Everything that is Good in Coal is found in

"THAT GOOD COAL."

BAMBERGER,
The Man on Melghin St.

Written by A. D. McGuire, 45 E. N. Temple.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

1=3 off

IN THE

Z. C. M. I. Cloak Dept.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

At this Reduction.

Suits, Separate Skirts, Waists, Fine Wraps, Coats, Jackets, Wrappers, Petticoats, Dressing Sacques, Children's Coats and Dresses, Etc.

...ALL NEW GOODS...

MULLETT'S Clothing Store.

Our Big Annual

SUIT AND OVERCOAT SALE!

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS will commence this year on Monday Morning, January 19th, at 8 o'clock (for one week only)

YOUR CHOICE

From our Entire Stock of Suits and Overcoats

AT \$7.75 Spot Cash Only

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

GEO. MULLETT & CO.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED.

The Merchant's Protective Association.

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS.

FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.

Top Floor Commercial Block, . . . Salt Lake City.

We Collect and Remit.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

224-226 S. WEST TEMPLE, Telephone 303.

Bar Iron, Steel Valves, Fittings, Giant Powder, Fuse, Caps, Ore Cars, Pipe, Leynor Rock Drills and Compressors, Hoists, Overstrom Concentrating Tables.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

224-226 S. WEST TEMPLE, Telephone 303.

Bar Iron, Steel Valves, Fittings, Giant Powder, Fuse, Caps, Ore Cars, Pipe, Leynor Rock Drills and Compressors, Hoists, Overstrom Concentrating Tables.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

224-226 S. WEST TEMPLE, Telephone 303.

Bar Iron, Steel Valves, Fittings, Giant Powder, Fuse, Caps, Ore Cars, Pipe, Leynor Rock Drills and Compressors, Hoists, Overstrom Concentrating Tables.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple