DESFRET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted). Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utab.

Charles W Penrose Editor Horace G. Whitney . . Business Manager

BUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advance):

Blx Montha Three Montha One Month Saturday Edition, Per Year Semi-Weekiy, Per Year 4.50 2.25 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-er for publication should be addressed to ter for publication should be the EDITOR Address all business comunications and all remittances: THE DESERT NEWS, Sait Lake City, Utah

Entered at the Postoffee of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress. March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 21, 1905

THE CRUCIFIXION.

This is "Good Friday," The crucifixfor of our Lord and Savior is the aweinspiring theme which today forms the subject of contemplation among His followers throughout the world. Centuries have passed since the Holy One in unspeakable agony expired upon the Cross of Calvary, but that tragedy lives, and will live on in human interest for ever, for throughout the eternities, the songs of the redeemed will have for one of their themes the price of redemption-the blood of the Lamb. The road to glory was laid over Calvary. There is no other, The day therefore, though stained with blood, is "Good Friday" because of the good it brought to humanity.

It is difficult to realize that a career such as that led by Jesus of Nazareth should end in a most cruel and ignominious death at the hands of His fellow-mon. For years He had gone from place to place, teaching men to love God and to love one another. He had sympathized with the sick, the poor, the lowly, and brought relief to body and soul. He had wept with those who were afflicted and partaken of the joy of those who were rejoicing. Thousands had been benefited by His ministry; thousands in costacy shouled Hosannahs at His approach; and yet, when the crucial time came, enemies gathered around Him, as wolves,

Ecclesiastical and civil authorities, inspired by hatred, decided that He must die. Witnesses were bought to testify against Him, and although their testimony was contradictory, He was condemned to the Cross as a blasphemer against God, and a traitor to Rome. and when the Roman representative in

ago. But on the proposition involved in the purported investigation by a government official, we will make : few remarks:

When the Territory of Utah was organized, the Organic Act establishing the Territorial government provided, That the judicial power of said Terriory shall be vested in a supreme ourt, district courts, probate courts ind in justices of the peace." Also that "the jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the pro bute courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law. That, of course, signifies the laws duly passed by the Legislature. In relation to that body, the Organic Act provided, "That the legislative power of said Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act." And further, that "All the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly and Governor, shall be submitted to the Congrees of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be null and of no ef-

Under these provisions the Legislature of Utah defined the powers of the espective courts and conferred upon the probate courts, civil, chancery and criminal jurisdiction similar to that of the district courts, with appeals to the sight. Rojestvensky's movements are higher courts, and appeals from the justices' court were allowed to the probate court. The laws of the Territory conferring these judicial powers were duly and regularly forwarded to the seat of government, to be passed upon by the Congress of the United States, as required by the Organic Act. They were not disapproved by that body, and therefore remained in force. They continued until the passage of

not general.

the Poland Bill in 1874, when the jurisdiction of the probate courts was limited to the "settlements of the estates of decedents and in matters of guardianship and other like matters," except that they were to "have jurisdiction of Builts of divorce for statutory causes concurrently with the district courts." By the act of Congress of March 3, 1887, however, the divorce jurisdiction of the probate courts was taken away.

While the probate courts exercised the powers conferred upon them by the Legislature of Utah with the tacit approval of Congress, they administered the naturalization laws concurrently with the district courts. A dispute arose as to the validity of the judgments and decrees of those courts, be-Cause the naturalization laws of Congress had vested the authority to naturalize allens in " a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of a Territory, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk." This was interpreted to be exclusive of the probate courts, because they were Teritorial, not State courts, although they possessed common law jurisdiction and had a seal and clerk, and were endowed by legislative

enactment with similar jurisdiction to want to skin Hyde. that of the district courts. In consequence of this conflict of le-

gal opinion, when the Poland Act deenjoyed the days of '49. rived the probate courts of their

his hunting trip.

can prohibit him from dumping garbage on the lot itself?

It has been said that war is the har-vest time of the financier and investor, what with its forced loans and imwhat with its forced loans and im-mense contracts. Nothing is more cer-tain than that the great financial in-terests could gtop the war if they would. So far they have kept their moral scruples under control and yielded to the influence of big bonuses. No doubt their consciences will grow e active as their financial risks in-

Popular Magazine for May presents Popular Magazine for May presents a complete novel, "The Test," by Louis Joseph Vance, a thrilling tale of Wain street. This is followed by a short story, "Mr. 'Iggins' Hinvisible Cloth," by Everard Jack Appleton. "Ayesha; or, The Return of 'She," by Rider Haggard, is continued. There are sev-eral other short stories, a poem, and a serial story, by H. G. Weils, and the number is, in every respect first class. --Street & Smith, 233 William St., New York.

following:

The greater part of the National Geothe graphic Magazine for April is devoted to the Filipinos, the opening article being a profusely illustrated paper, "A Revelation of the Filipinos," as given by the first official census. Their con-



Jerusalem endeavored to enlist the sympathy of the people in His behalf. his efforts were drowned in the hoarse shout: "Crucify Him." The priests of that day asked for a murderer and an outlaw as an offering to their national pride, in preference to the pure and holy Prophet from Nazareth, the Son of God, "His blood," they said, "be on us and our children," and has it not been on the nation throughout the past centuries?

Human nature remains very much the same. The followers of Jesus are always made war on us He was, by those inspired by the spirit of evil. To follow the Master is to necept at the hands of the world treatment similar to that which He received, and to accept it in the spirit in which He supplicated the forgiveness of God in behalf of the enemies.

Persecution is the badge of discipleship. Without it a true disciple would be difficult to recognize. And, moreover, patient suffering is the only way in which the evil forces can be overcome. The death of Jesus on the Cross was the doom of Satanic tyranny and every abomination of the kingdom of evil. 'The suffering of His followers st the hand of the world is but a continuation of that struggle for holiness, for truth and justice, the outcome of which is certain.

AN OLD QUESTION REVIVED

An attempt has been made to trighten some of the people of this city and state over the question of their titles to land which they have acquired under the presemption and bomestead laws of the United States. This has been based upon a statement that all naturalizations of aliens in the probata courts of Utah Territory had been declared invalid and void, by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and consequently land entries made by persons claiming to be citizens of the United States by virtue of such naturalization, were illegal, because the land laws provided that such entries could only be made by citizens of the United States or by persons who had flawfully declared their intention to become such.

This has made somewhat of a fluery and queries have arisen as to titles to property in this city as well as in country places. So far as this city is concerned, all such fears should be dissipated, by the recognition of the fact that the lands covered by the city were duly entered by Mayor Daniel H. Wells under the provisions of the town. site act, and conveyed by him to respective possessors entitled to deeds, These titles have no connection with the question that has arisen respecting the citizenship of persons naturalfield by the probate courts of Utah Territory.

That is an old subject thrashed out many years ago, and which has passed out of mind of almost everybody in this State. We have not been able to find any record of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on

chancery and civil and criminal juris diction, a large number of persons who had been naturalized in the probate courts applied to the district courts and were naturalized by them. There were some, however, who did not avail themselves of this procedure, but contented themselves with that provision of the Poland law which reads as follows:

mitted to be in the nature both of i

onclusive. The court said:

"All judgments and decrees hereto fore rendered by the probate courts which have been executed, and the time to appeal from which has by existing laws of said Territory expired, are hereby validated and confirmed." sure.

This provision was considered by nore seasoning before it will suit the many competent authorities as coverpublic taste. ing the cases of naturalization in the probate courts, up to the time of the

A German doctor declares that Gerpassage of the Poland law. The quesmans live longer than Americans. But tion turned largely upon the meaning to they have a better time? of the term "judgments and decrees. It was asked, is the act of a court ad-

Eleven of the twelve jurymen in the mitting an alien to citizenship a judg-Nan Patterson case are married. Her ment or decree? . It was generally adpreference seems to be decidedly for married men. judgment and a decree. But the Su-

preme Court of the United States in One of these fine days Togo or Rothe case of Spratt vs Spratt, decided jestvensky, possibly both, will fire a that naturalization was a judicial proshot that will be heard around the meding submitted to courts of record, world. and that their judgments thereon were

A Buffalo bishop advises young "The various acts upon the subject of naturalization) submit the decision on the right of allens to admission as preachers to beware of women. The bishop must have been reading old man Weller's advice to Sam.

on the right of aliens to admission as citizens to courts of record. They are to receive testimony, to compare it with the law, and to judge on both law and fact. This judgment is entered on record as the judgment of the court. It seems to us, if it be in legal form, to close all inquiry; and like every other judgment, to be complete evi-dence of its own validity." Spratt vs. Spratt, 4 Pet. 405. Nan Patterson says that she is sure of an acquittal this time. It is probably on the theory of "first the worst, second the same, third and last the best of all the game."

Now if the act of a court admitting Mr. Hyde is a synonymous gentlen alien to citizenship is a judgment man. He says that the resolution callred is duly entered on the court re- ing for his resignation is "impertinent, erd, does not the provision of section extraordinary, insulting and most preof the Poland Act validate and conposterous? trm the naturalizations issued by the

probate courts of Utah Territory, up The life preservers carried by New a June 22, 1874, the date of the pas- York excursion boats this summer are age of that act of Congress? If there i not to have iron rings in the center. s any decision of the Supreme Court They are also to be inspected occaof the United States in conflict with stoundly. All this is out of deference this view of the subject, that of course to an over-sensitive public sentiment, sould rule in the matter, until the

cope and intent of the section of the Our suggestion for a "Schillerfest" on Poland act that we have cited is fully the 9th of Mas, next, has elicited the investigated and ruled upon by the information that local Germans have ut of last resort. If it shall prove, decided to give a fine concert on that full inquiry, that any of the people | day, and to produce "Wilhelm Tell" latof Utah are under disability through | er, the time now being too short for the the judgments of the probate courts proper preparation for that grand proundered and received and acted upon duction. The best available talent, we m good faith, then, no doubt, proper re- understand, will take part in the prolief would be attainable from Congress, | gram arranged for the forthcoming celand the citizenship of the individuals ebration. thus attacked would be validated and

A New York man is said to have been the error be finally corrected. However, this is a matter open to granted a verdict for \$4,500 against a examination and we believe that the railroad company for loss of light and urpose of inquiry into fraudulent alv. the Uplted States Supreme Court aturalizations, many of which have having decided that the rights possessed by him through the purchase of the loubtless been obtained in different arts of the country, is not intended ground on which he lives extend from the earth to the sky. Would that imply to reach to anything further than such nstances in which intentional and that a property owner has the right therefore criminal fraud has been a to prohibit his neighbor from obscurfeature of the proceedings. We do not ing the particular column of space un-