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SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 26, 1899.

THE CITY COUNCIL'S ACTION.

The action of the City Council in submitting to the Bell Palace proposition was for exactly what its promoters desired. They rejected it by a unanimous vote, with some unobtrusive persuasion, but not one that could be aimed with the least necessity to start the enterprise. We do not think they need to feel discouraged to the extent implied in the matter by their action. If the people should press adverse to the action of the Council, there are other places available for a site for the palace, and the project can go forward just the same.

The place chosen at the head of South Temple street is, no doubt, admirably suited for the purpose. And it is not fair to conclude that the caution displayed by the City Council denotes hostility to the Palace movement, or to the selection of a portion of Liberty Park for its location. It is wise to move legally, and with due regard for the public interest, while considering the claims of prominent people for suggestive worthy enterprise.

Delay is perhaps somewhat unsatisfactory, and it may be thought a disadvantage to progress, but a week's postponement can hardly be pronounced greatly objectionable. The power of the Council to do what is desired is in doubt. The right to have property like the Warm Springs, and that to waive a fourth of Liberty Park to the mayor and council, are two very different things. The park is dedicated to public uses, and the people are entitled to free entry over every part of it. The question whether the Council can legally lease what is wanted to a private company, is certainly open to investigation and a matter for the city attorney to determine.

We see no cause for any ill feeling in the action of the large majority of the Council, either on the part of the leading members or of the promoters of the enterprise. Insinuations as to the motives of the majority are contrary not at peace. What they did was right. It may perhaps be wished that the matters have been done sooner so as to avoid delay. But the action was proper in itself, and will be so considered by the great bulk of the citizens.

The News Herald the theory, that people who objected to the occupation of the south end of Liberty Park opposed the Palace company, because it is a private corporation. We do so still. That is not the point involved. It is the diversion of public grounds dedicated to free public use, to private purposes for private profit, our remarks on Tuesday were not in reply to any other paper, as a contemporary seems to think, but in answer to a statement by one of the promoters of the Palace project. The response of our esteemed contemporary is therefore quite wasted, except for the quotation from our columns.

So far we have heard of no formidable opposition to the Bell Palace. The name of the gentlemen and companies who are interested in its erection, are a guaranty of the worthiness of the enterprise. But the care exhibited by the City Council in making sure that a dispensation of public grounds as is proposed, meets the approbation of the people and should not be found fault with by any reasonable individual.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

In a singular suit before the Supreme Court of New York recently, some disclosures were made concerning alleged spiritual manifestations. A man was looking for the settlement of the estate of his aged mother with a view to profit. The old lady, Mrs. Beede Rogers, who was interested in the wrangling, did not, so stated on oath, approve of deceptions that for many half years had been practiced. She was pronounced "mentally incompetent," but not sufficiently unsound to be deprived of her liberty.

One of the means employed to bolster her error was in response to an earnest desire she had expressed for a picture of her deceased mother. The man whom she married—the medium Rogers, accommodated her.

An expert was employed to paint the picture. He said he was not an expert in spirit work, but was an expert in getting likenesses of subjects as a substitute for photographs. He had a number of likenesses in the room when invited here found one, almost immediately would was found in Mrs. Rogers' room, and it was a female. The face of her mother appeared to Mrs. Rogers' friend and stood near the easel. Instantly assuming a trance state took due form. The artist could not depict a female into the picture in which the mother was and finally painted a man who resembled the description of Mrs. Rogers' father. It was a beautiful likeness in beautiful bright colors, and was completed in fifteen minutes.

The one who was nearest in the matter of the resemblance, testified in court that he was present at some of the seances and "did not see the spirits." He said "he saw the rest of the people, and you got to be so accustomed naked limbs, floating around in the room, so that after a while you stopped seeing them." Mrs. Rogers' grandmother's spirit also "stopped across a little and grabbed a lamp;" the lights were turned on. The bride of the seances, the husband of Nancy is no mother and had not the was being humbugged, did not believe so."

It is strange that after all the exposure of the tricks of so-called spiritualism, many ordinarily intelligent people continue to be deceived by the operations who make a living out of the credulity of the public. It is the opening for billions of the dead than upon the ears for those shocks and charlatans, and the severest punishment possible under the law, ought to be dealt out, whenever a clear case is made of conviction.

If the knowledge concerning the departed and their future which is revealed through "mediumism," were to be accepted by inquiring souls, not even would the deceptions of so-called spiritualists be exposed in the finite, exposed humbugs, but such comfort and satisfaction would be obtained that no one would wish to seek after table-tipping ghosts or home materialization.

ANOTHER AMERICAN VICTORY.

Another battle has been fought in the Philippines, and the insurgents have been defeated in double quick time and rapid. This time Aguinaldo is said to have made stubborn resistance, but finally with his followers he sought safety in his lines.

It is gratifying to read of the deeds of heroism performed by our troops, and especially of the privileges upon which the Utah contingent is taking in the war for civilization and liberty. It is equally gratifying to learn of the noble generosity the occasion that accompanies the fact that the enemy seem to be tolerably well armed and full of fight. It proves the superiority of leadership, which avoids the needless exposure of the soldiers to dangers.

Not quite so satisfactory is the report that Aguinaldo has again escaped to the hills. As long as he is at large, there is danger of renewed hostility, as to which he is said to have made overtures after each defeat, and present new obstacles to the progress of our army. However, the city of Calumpit was in the hands of the Americans is regarded as the key to the situation in northern Luzon, and if it can be held the inference is that the power of Aguinaldo in that region is broken.

The campaign in the islands is carried out in pursuance of the policy that every possible ground for the subjugation of the rebels will be made, and that no arrangement for a government will be attempted until that end shall have been accomplished. This seems to be the wisest course to pursue, and in consonance with the dignity and best interests of the United States. There is a logic of events, as well as of reasoning, which cannot be set aside without disastrous results.

Parke measures now predict that the "noble efforts of the Astatic Goliath will soon cause the United States to relinquish the task of subjugating the Filipinos." They must have forgotten that the Indian bows, although stout in the field against oppression, never turned his hand against his friends as Aguinaldo is doing. But we cannot forget that a failure on our part to carry out the principles contained in an would be registered as a defeat of a government by the people, and to that extent be detrimental to the cause of liberty throughout the world.

A CHINESE POINT OF VIEW.

The Chinese minister in Washington, Wu Ting-Fang, a short time ago delivered an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia, which has attracted much attention. In logical and calm language he depicted the various phases of the so-called "open door question," and dealt particularly against the part "Christian" missionaries are playing in the Chinese empire.

He first sought to dispel the notion that the civilization of his country is barbarous. He pointed out China has survived, while other ancient powers of Asia have succumbed. He then proceeded to show that "Christian" demonstrations were forced upon the people after a devastating war, and that, as a consequence, in the view of the masses, they were there but as forerunners of the assurance of a deep-laid political plot. This impression would account for all the meddlings of "Christian" missionaries in China.

Further, the speaker went on to say, that a number of Confucian students were to come to America and Europe with teachers. What would the consequence be if, instead of viewing Christianity philosophically, they should lose their temper, call in the police, and appeal to the government at Washington for official interference? "I would," he said, "that such a thing would render the missionaries as inferior in the American people as to put an end to their usefulness, and that the Americans government would cease to lend its fair countenance to their propaganda."

He hoped the said nobles than others would be "Christian" ministers to China a favorable effect. In China preachers whose missionaries are not permitted to appeal to the civil government for support in their efforts. Success of the show progress they are making, when adverse to the conversion of natives as a substitute for the "Christian" religion, the followers of which are the last of men that have stood the test of adversity, and who, when humiliated by the sword and flame, the result, thinking, no doubt, that there is a certain sense of satisfaction to be derived from the Master's example of meekness and humility, and that "blessed are the meek" when they are "persecuted for righteousness' sake," and "rejoice and be exceeding glad" when they "shall revile you and persecute you and say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake." Such a course would be very distasteful to the Chinese mind, and would not be likely to commend itself to the Chinese nation.

The minister called attention to the fact that some people boast of civilization as the result of Christianity, and argued that the two are not necessarily connected. Civilization, as I understand it, does not teach people to invade the rights of others, nor does it sanction the seizure of another's property against his will. It would be a very unwise thing if such a glaring travesty of the fundamental rights of humanity were to be committed with impunity at the end of this nineteenth century.

It would be better to let those people who preach the tenets of Confucius and Mencius than among a people who profess to believe in the divine origin of Christianity but do not practice what they believe. The advocates of Veuchow should be charged to do unto others as they would to be done by, and to remember that "charity begins at home."

The speaker closed by stating that the design of Russia is to become the ruler of two continents, and then of the world, and in this statement he sounded a warning, which the statesmen and men of western civilization cannot afford to leave unheeded. Russia controlling the millions of Asia would be a world-power indeed!

PICTURES BY WIRE.

The Chicago Times-Herald of last Saturday proceeds to its readers a notion of pictures transmitted to cities from various points by wire. This marks a new stage of journalism. From now on it will be possible to send by wire illustrations of important events of the day, as well as the news. Whether the money's worth will pay anything there, is another question.

The illustrations are transmitted from one place to another by means of twin instruments working in unison at the points of transmission and reception. The picture, portrait or cut-rough is sketched on specially prepared tin foil. This is wrapped around a cylinder similar to the cylinder of a phonograph. When the current is turned on the cylinder revolves rapidly and the little platinum point above it breaks the circuit whenever it comes in contact with the ink. At the other end of the wire the receiving "twin" instrument works in perfect unison with the transmitter. But it is practically with a variety of sketches and bold copying paper placed between two blank sheets of paper, which are wrapped around the cylinder in place of the tin foil. As the needle of the transmitter travels gradually over the copy over the surface of the tin foil, breaking the circuit every time it touches ink, its twin needle of the receiver travels over the paper at the other end and leaves a black mark or speck at each break.

It is certainly a remarkable invention, ingenious in its simplicity. It seems that every new application of the principles of science but serves to neutralize the effects of distance. The earth is, figuratively speaking, with the aid of the marvels of science, growing smaller. There is no reason to doubt that at some time it will appear circumscribed enough to be considered the habitation of one united human family.

The Filipinos are beginning to realize what a real Hale storm is.

And still the Ogden Standard's one hundred dollars prize seems to go a-begging.

If they had the silent system at Cocoa City prisoners could not utter false cries.

Fort Brag has been shaken by an earthquake. There are other brags that ought to have a shock of two.

The Interrogation point is still in evidence and is just as crooked as ever. It is the nature of the thing.

The hot inquiry now being conducted, an investigation of the methods of investigation would be in order.

Members of the City Council insist that the city physician shall analyze Parleys' Chinese water. Would it not be better to boil it?

Calumpit is said to be the key to the whole of northern Luzon. Accounts of the fighting viewed it would indicate that it is a skeleton key.

Utah's quota of killed and wounded in battle is small. But it is enough to bring sadness to tender hearts and sympathy from a multitude of friends.

Pool fires scatter dangerous sparks and devouring flesh-coals. This applies to many avenues for malicious fulminations as well as the chimneys in this city that need cleaning out.

The fee system for the payment of officers of government of the city ought to be abolished. It is out of harmony with our State policy, and is in opposition to the spirit of our State Constitution.

Macbeth's tirade against the witches who deceived him, has direct application to the "Rippling Rocks" that are mocking the country through a press which divides profits with the pulpit in an anti-"Mormon" crusade.

A witness who testifies of what he has seen and what he knows, is usually entitled to credence, if he is credible, but a witness who repeats stale gossip for a malicious purpose, and who, when asked for proof, responds with a "no" of neglect question, is simply an object of ridicule or contempt, or both.

The killing of that negro in Kansas was deliberate murder, and the assassin ought to be pursued and punished. If the colored people want lynching stopped, they must not engage in it themselves. The lawlessness in the South is a reproach to the whole nation. Vigorous measures against lawlessness are imperatively requisite.

While the war goes on in the Philippines, our gallant soldiers ought not to be discouraged by strictures and quotations from citizens at home, so as to encourage the spirit of the rebels which are making their lives. Wait till the end war is over, and then discuss the question of its justice. The Philippines cannot be abandoned.

If all the steaming guns factories in the country should explode and thus put out of the supply, Yost would come to millions of over-worked men and to many more millions of disgusted men. But it is to be hoped the Philadelphia detective will not be repeated in its fatal and ingenious results. Quite, bound is delightful stuff to contemplate, is it not?

Terrible as are the crimes of which some of the colored population in the South are accused, more terrible still is the spirit of which the lynchers are possessed. They seem to kill a negro, guilty or innocent, with as little compunction as they would crush the life out of a rattle-snake. On the principle of "moving and reaping," what will the harvest of such sow be?

The attorney for the defense in the Lake City, S. C., lynching case, in which a colored postmaster was killed, blamed President McKinley for the deeds of the ex-postmaster. He should not have appointed a "nigger" to office. This defense indicates the feelings existing between the races in the South.

Agriculturists are recognized to be among the most fortunately situated when in the community. The man that has some land and knows how to cultivate it productively, will not need an "old age pension," when defects of eyesight and other physical disabilities make him unfit for work. Agriculturists, moreover, have a greater chance of living to a good old age than most other workingmen.

The sorrows are learning the lesson placed before them by the Southern lynchers. In Kansas a masked mob took colored boys from jail and killed a negro accused of having murdered a negress. But these lynchers were more humane than the Southern lynchers. They shot the victim to death without further mutilating the body. They will soon learn, though, how such things are done by their superiors.

The Trust monster is still growing in the United States, fattening on the body of the nation and becoming more defiant as it spreads. It will not be defiant as it spreads. It will not be long before the combined trusts will be controlling the country into commercial and financial bondage akin to general slavery, or will be crushed by the forces of a mighty revolution. Labor and capital are becoming worse than ever, and one or the other of them will have to die war. The signs of the times are portentous and there is trouble in the air!

One of the greatest crowds evolved in many a day emerged from the American museum Journal on fire several at Victoria, B. C. Some one told credulous people that the German commander at Apia had ordered the burning of the Captain of the British cruiser Porpoise. The fellow that started the story showed considerable talent in his line and should be useful as a correspondent to the journals that live principally on fakes.

Critics of our water system and irrigation methods, ought not to have joined the duties of the watermaster with those of the superintendent of waterworks. We notice that some of the writers who find fault with city officers, blame the watermaster for alleged defects which are not in the line of his business, and so as to the impertinent of waterworks. Before pronouncing judgment, those who condemn should at least know something of what they are talking about.

In a well written article in the National Geographic Magazine on the climatic conditions on the Pacific slope, the author, J. B. Leiberg, takes the view that a steadily progressive aridity is slowly replacing former humid conditions. The alleged evidence of this is, that in the arid regions of eastern Oregon are found remains of a vegetation assimilational with species on adjacent areas, proving the presence of timber on these forestless lands at no very remote period; that forests now existing on semi-arid tracts are gradually dwindling in extent and density, and that in subhumid and humid regions there is an evident shortage of some and wood production, and an evasion by which the larger trees, needing much moisture, are dying out. There is said to be especially noticeable in the red wood tree, the extinction of which is looked for as a not very remote possibility.

COMMENTS ON QUAY.

Chicago Record.

The Senate has decided in several cases that a vacancy due to the failure of the legislature to elect cannot be filled by appointment. The Senate cannot be expected to stultify itself by reversing its own rulings in order that Quay may be seated. Presumably Governor Stone does not expect Quay to be seated. The move is no doubt one for political effect. It will keep him before the State as the principal candidate for the senatorship. Inasmuch as Quay was acquitted of the criminal charges against him his friends will say he ought to be elected "vindicated by the decision." We doubt he will make a strong fight for control of the next legislature.

Chicago Democrat.

Quay will go back to Washington as a United States senator from Pennsylvania, and will then continue to "shake the dew from his fingertips" and to live in the odorous air of gigantic stock speculations.

Chicago Daily News.

The governor of Pennsylvania has appointed Quay to succeed himself in the senate, but as that body is the sole judge of the legality of the appointment he does not seem to have decided that Quay's case cannot appeal a senator when he has been elected by the "vindication and enlightened public opinion," but probably that Quay will be given a seat. This dilemma, however, can be solved by the senate's declaring that it has been elected by the legislature, which only possibly leaves the power where it originated.

Springfield Republican.

The Pennsylvania legislature failed to elect a senator, and the governor of a governor does not extend to instances where the legislature had a chance to elect and failed to do so. Unless the senate goes back on its own recent judgment, the boss will be unable to return back into the body by the back door, and once deprived of the power to govern or influence the appointment of a successor he becomes of no more account than a used politician.

Cleveland Philadelphia.

What will the friends do when Mr. Quay comes with his commission from Governor Stone? Mr. Quay is a strong party "man" and he may be an important factor in determining the future of Pennsylvania in the republican national convention next year. The administration somehow turn him down at the risk of antagonizing his influence in the senate? Will the senate refuse to admit him in the face of its deliberately adopted rule and numerous precedents, or will it give for its act of equivocation?

Sacramento Bee.

John Wanamaker has spoken for the Republicans of that commonwealth. He thinks that in appointing Quay to the senate, the governor has done an without authority, in violation of the law, and he says that Quay is not for the senate. If the governor might thus appoint, the executive of Pennsylvania, Utah and Delaware might readily name senators to fill the existing vacancies. That has not done so because it would be useless.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Wanamaker is wrong when he says that the State passed its charges against Quay. Quay will be a member of the senate, and will be entitled to his seat. If there could be conviction and punishment for the offense charged, Quay would be tried by the senate. If the governor might thus appoint, the executive of Pennsylvania, Utah and Delaware might readily name senators to fill the existing vacancies. That has not done so because it would be useless.

Los Angeles Express.

A precedent was established in matters of this kind in regard to New York years ago. Under similar circumstances the governor of that state appointed a successor, who was not seated by the senate. If the governor might thus appoint, the executive of Pennsylvania, Utah and Delaware might readily name senators to fill the existing vacancies. That has not done so because it would be useless.

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