DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902.



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BALT LAKE CITY, . JAN. 2, 1902. OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

The relations of the United States with Cuba form a subject which has been very widely discussed in the press and elsewhere. Of course there are two sides to the question that now confronts this country.

On one is the Island over which this government exercises a protectorate, which places it in a different situation towards the United States to that of other countries. Its material interests must be considered in connection with that oversight in its affairs, which the fortunes of war have given to this povernment. The interchange of products is a subject of interest to us as well as to the Cubans. Their prosperity or adversity cannot be ignored. The regulation of the tariff between the two countries, therefore, must necessarily be somewhat peculiar to the situation. Just recovering from the effects of the struggle with Spain, the Cuban people need such aid as the United States can render in reason, to place them on a firm footing for the future. Two of the chief exports from that island are sugar, and tobacco.

Without a profitable market for those two commodities, the recuperation of the island cannot be achieved. To take the duty from them entirely would no doubt be a welcome relief, and be hailed with joy by the planters and by most of the people.

But there is the other side of the question to be considered. This affects especially the sugar interests of the United States, The refiners and dealers in sugar would be glad to obtain the raw material without duty. But the comparatively new beet-sugar inretarded if not destroyed. The production of sugar from beets has become a home industry of great and growing the agricultural and the manufacturing country. To make this nation indepen- Building associations, both in this at a record-breaking rate. o-made sugar is an ob- country and in European lands carry dent of foreb

she is to live and prosper, she must have lower duties on her sugar and obacco, especially the former. With wide open to the Zionists. uch reduction, the development of the island will be rapid and immediate."

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The proper step to take in order to arrive at the best results, appears to be between the two extremes of free trade and exorbitant duty on the two chief products of the island. We do not believe that a sufficient number of our national legislators can be influenced in favor of the sugar monopolists, to damage the beet sugar industry by the abolition of the tariff on the Cuban ar-

han be desired.

the palm.

to be envied.

money to buy them.

with Judge Lochren.

poetry reading world!

knife but to the Hilt(on).

parted.

turned actor.

grow and thrive.

of conquests of difficulties and appar-

When strawberries are a dillar and

a half a quart it takes a barrel of

In the Power-Northern Pacific sult

the preferred stock had the preference

If Laureate Austin's latest poem were

only his last how happy would be the

It is said that the war on the chief

of police is to be made not only to the

About all that is definitely known of

the meeting of governors at Helena is

that they have met and they have

Young Corbett having bested Terry

McGovern, has taken advantage of the

fact that all the world's a stage and

Wireless telegraphy may supplant the

Morse system, but the grapevine sys-

tem of getting news will continue to

A Scranton, Pa., woman has given

birth to two pairs of twins within a

year. This is doubling the population

ticle. At the same time a reduction could probably be arranged which would be of great benefit to the people of the island, to whom we owe some regard because of our peculiar relations with them, and which would not be injurious to our own sugar producing

adustries. The principle of reciprocity is recognized by both the great political parties as a reasonable policy to be pursued, and we look for a modification of the tariff on Cuban products, regulated by that principle so as to be of mutual profit to Cuba and to the United States. The beet-sugar industry hav-

ing become established in this country, and yielding good returns on the investment of capital as well as fair remuneration to beet-growers, neither the agricultural nor manufacturing interest of the United States would be injured or set back, by a reciprocal ar-

rangement as to exports from and imports to the Gem of the Antilles. A FAVORED COUNTRY.

Reviews of the business of the past year show the most gratifying results.

Business in all its branches has been unusually active. There was some wild stock speculation followed by panic, but disaster was averted. There have also been strikes and some business combinations have failed, while some crops suffered heavily on account of drought. But notwithstanding these and other depressing influences, business has been maintained in a healthy, vigorous con-

Rallway earnings are reported as having increased 12 per cent and net returns, 16 per cent over the best preceding year. Prices are reported higher than in any period between 1893 and the third quarter of 1899. Wheat reached the highest price since 1898, corn and oats were higher than at any time during the decade, and other products rose proportionately.

But notwithstanding the high prices, savings deposits accumulated, and this country is now said to be ahead of all the world in this respect. They are said to have reached the enormous sum of \$2,310,660,000. These deposits have doubled in nearly fifteen years. Gerdustry would thereby be crippled and many is the next largest, \$1,900,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$1,201,240,000; France, \$854,220,000, and the United Kingdom, \$829,020,000. It is pointed out, however, benefit to this nation. It affects both that comparisons of this kind are not conclusive, because savings in Germany interests, and adds to the wealth of the are placed in co-operative banks.

clusion that Palesfine may be thrown be reasonably anticipated. We wish it complete success.

Mr. Zangwill believes that Palestine Dr. J. W. Fewke, in a recent lecture could support, if necessary, the 11,at the University of Pennsylvania, stat-000,000 Jews that are scattered ed that the modern Pueblo Indians prethroughout the world. That would be a serve the blood, characteristics and thousand inhabitants to the square culture of the ancient cliff dwellers. The mile, allowing the country an area of towns and villages occupied by these 11,000 square miles, a rather dense tribes today in Utah, Colorado, Mexico population. But we do not understand and Arizona were, he said, inhabited by that Zionism has for its object the rethe cliff dwellers before Columbus dismoval of every Hebrew to the ancient covered America. Their habitations land of promise. It aims at the estabwere of various kinds-caves, volcanic lishment in Palestine of a center of raters, and later, in the more advanced Jewish nationality, industry, and cult. stages, are found in overhanging cliffs and for that purpose the country is all with walls on three sides, and still la-

ter, towers with plastered walls, The Some of the leading Jewish journals rooms are entered mostly by a ladder are, of course, opposed to the entire from the roof and are all situated on scheme. They see only the difficulties high inaccessible mayas approached by They do not believe the Jews have the difficult trails. These are built in means at hand whereby to overcome rocks, which are invariably soft and the obstacles. They forget, it seems, easily worked in by stone implements. that the history of their people furnishes the most sublime illustrations SPEAKING OF GOVERNOR CRANE.

Philadelphia Times.

ent impossibilities. What about the Governor Crane of Massachusetts has exodus from Egypt? The gathering ateclined the President's proffer of the ter the captivity in Babylonia, and the reasury portfolio in succession to Lyman J. Gage. His official engagereconstruction of the temple, when the ients as governor of the leading New workingmen went to their daily task, England commonwealth for the term armed for defense? If the God of Israel or which he was elected in Novembe is the same today as of yore, the peowill not begin until January 1, 190 ple can follow His lead with-confidence. and will not end until January 1, 1903. With a conscientious official a prior call If Zionism is the work of Jehovah for to duty must needs carry much weight, and, furthermore, Mr. Crane's business the gathering of the scattered remsmall propriety take his place at the head of a department of the govern-ment with which his firm has large

New York Evening Post.

cerits especial consideration, as illusa striking feature of our politrating That is the quickness with which a public man in any state may chal-lenge national attention, and secure general confidence by the faithful dis-charge of duty in his own common-wealth. Two years ago, Mr. Crane was just completing his service as lieuten-ant-governor of Massachusetts, and he was prostigative unknown beyond the van practically unknown beyond the borders of his state. Within this brief period he has displayed as excutive such business capability, such independence, and such devotion to the public interests, by his own acts and by his vetoes of attempted acts of the legislature against the good of the mmurity, that he has become an example for governors everywhere, and a national figure, worthy of the high of-fice which the President desired to confer upon hlm.

Boston Herald.

The acceptance of the treasury port-The acceptance of the treasury port-foll by Mr. Crane would have necessi-tated his giving up the paper business with which he and his family have been identified for generations. It would not have been like Gov. Crane to have put his mills out of his hands temporarily, or to have resorted to any where the other to explay the resorted to any ubterfuge in order to evade merely the etter of the law. It would have mean him the actual abandonment of the usiness. Quite likely here was where the rue came.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the January number of the Improvement Era the History of the Prophet Joseph, by his mother, Lucy Smith, is continued. This is accom-panied by an excellent portrait of that venerable lady. "The Passing of the Year" is a beautiful little poem by Bertha E. Anderson. "On Choosing Life Models," is a thoughtful paper by Ed-



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ject desirable to be attained. It is by no means impossible or improbable. ings. The enrichment of a few speculators

and monopolists ought not to weigh in legislation as against the welfare of the opens with every evidence that the whole country. The tariff laws should be so regulated as not only to provide necessary revenue for the expenses of government, but also to secure the greatest possible benefits to home production and manufacture. The removal of the sugar tariff would doubtless help the comparatively few inhabitants of Cuba, and the sugar trust of America, but would strike a severe if not fatal blow to the rapidly increasing beet-sugar industry of this nation. The proper thing to do, in view of these two considerations, is that which is being investigated by the most thoughtful of our national legislators.

President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, when touching on the question of reciprocity, made these special remarks:

"In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interest why the policy of national interest why the poncy should be held to have a peculiar appli-cation, and I most carnestly ask your attention to the wisdom--indeed, to the vital need-of providing for a substan-tial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desire that the should stand what we desire, that she should stand in international matters, in closer and friendly relations with us than with any other power; and we 3.14 bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of her materlal well-being."

This recommendation will undoubtedly have great weight with conservalive members in the consideration of this subject. The report of the Secretary of War for 1901 also contains some pertinent suggestions on the same line After speaking of the dependence of Cuba upon a profitable market for her principal products, he says:

"Under the existing provisions of the United States tariff laws, the prices which can be realized for Cuban su gar and a large part of Cuban tobacco in this market are not sufficient to pay the duties, cost of transportation and production, and yield a living profit to the producer."

He discusses the matter at some length, giving figures to establish the point he wishes to make, which in substance is this:

"Our present duty to Cuba can be performed by the making of such a re ciprocity tariff arrangement with hel as President McKinley urged in his last words to his countrymen at Buffalo or the 5th of September. A reasonable re duction in our duties upon Cuban s gar and tobacco, in exchange for fairly compensatory reductions of Cuban du ties upon American products, will an swer the purpose, and I strongly urg that such an arrangement be promptl made. It would involve no sacrifice but would be as advantageous to us as it would be to Cuba."

Major-General Wood, military gov ernor of Cuba, in his annual report takes similar ground to that of the President and the Secretary of War. He says:

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"The establishment of reciprocity in commercial relations between Cuba and the United States means everything to Cuba, for if she can obtain favorable duties on her tobacco, and especially on her sugar, her development will be immediate. Cuba must now market her official variants in the Withele her principal products in the United States. New conditions have changed her old commercial relations, and if

When a girl gives up millions for love also a large share of savings. In this the fact is telegraphed all over the country these hold \$700,000,000 of savcountry, but when she gives up love for millions no note is made of the fact. Everything considered, the new year

The row in Ohio over the organiza-United States, in temporal things, is tion of the legislature is said to be the one of the most favored countries of the result of tale bearing. It must be a prehensile tale for it has taken strong hold of the people.

ZIONIST CONGRESS.

world.

"hristianity."

Emperor William received the various ambassadors at his court yesterday, But little news is received through the ordinary channels about the conand conversed with each, save the gress of Zionists, that opened in Basle, Turkish, in his own language. It was Switzerland, on the 26th of December a truly wonderful feat and it is doubtlast. Yet it is an event that is worthy ful if it could have been done by any of more than passing notice. Zionism is other sovereign on earth. no longer regarded as a dream of a visionary, but as a possibility that

Addressing a graduating class nurses the other day, Cardinal Gibbons vill have to be reckoned with in the future. It is, in the language of Issaid: "My dear young ladies of the rael Zangwill, "the greatest Jewish training school, you have adopted a ovement since the foundation of career the most honorable and useful any young woman could select. You

The present congress of Hebrews is put to shame those fashionable women he fifth. It is presided over by Dr. who are daily worshiping at the shrine Herzl, the founder of the modern "Zlof idleness and pleasure." A true and onism." and about 1,000 delegates are wise remark, but one that will fall uppresent, representing every important on the fashionable young women like country in the world, except Australia. water upon a duck's back.

In his opening address, Dr. Herzl referred to his recent visit to the Turkish It is gratifying to learn that the Sultan and stated that Abdul Hamid real pecuniary loss to the State Unihad expressed sympathy with the versity will not exceed \$3,000. The inmovement, declaring that he considersurance will cover all with that exed the Jews as desirable colonists. The ception. Utah is proud of this imspeaker added that he had absolute portant educational establishment, and confidence in the national colonization its progress must not be retarded even novement, and that he believed this by fire. The building injured will be yould 'succeed where efforts toward restored with all its appliances and be haritable colonization had failed. added to as circumstances require, and It is curious to consider how Zionism the funds of the state will permit.

has grown, notwithstanding opposition. during its brief existence. Five years The treasury is full to repletion, a ago, it was merely a suggestion. Tonost satisfactory condition indeed. day it is a definite plan, for the com-Since last April about seventy-two milpletion of which thousands in all parts lion dollars have been taken from it to of the world are laboring, intelligently redeem government bonds. The money and energetically. The federation of ould be put to no better use. Such a American Zionists alone embraces, we olicy distributes it among the people are told, about 150 societies, including nd puts it into the channels of comone in far-off Manila. In this country serce while it reduces the national Stephen S. Wise is one of the promiebt materially. It should be the policy ent leaders of the movement, and of the government, no matter what Professor Gottheil, of Columbus colparty is in power, to wipe that debt out ege, is the president. In France, Dr.

speedily as possible. Mexander Marmorek, a very prominent scientist, has taken the lead. Years ago Germany adopted the poli-Mandelstamm, a famous oculist, leads y of sending her gifted youth to Engin Russia, and in England, Dr. Gaster nd to study that country's commer! and Sir Francis Monteflore are among vial and manufacturing ways. This the prominent leaders. Max Nordau olicy resulted in making Germany a and Israel Zangwill are among the elopremost rival of England in the marjuent spokesmen of the cause. There kets of the world., France has just are 130,000 shareholders, it is claimed. dopted much the same policy by esin the colonial company, or trust, and ablishing a commercial school at the ontributions are constantly coming in, University of Chicago to study Ameriaccompanied with communications in can industrial methods. Perhans this learly every language under the sun. also will eventuate in France becom-Such are the proportions to which this ing America's greatest rival in the novement has grown in five years. Yet, markets of the world. Who can tell? a poor man's movement

The Idea was, we believe, to The San Pedro and Salt Lake railroad accumulate somewhat over one million in its work of construction, which is tollars with which to commence operaow in progress, furnishes a new thing tions, as soon as a charter could be under the sun in rallway building. The btained, giving the colonization comcapital for all the operations on the pany a legal status in Palestine. The oad up-to-date has been obtained money has been slower in coming than without the issuing of any bonds. We was anticipated, but the company is to not know of any railway enterprise now said to be financially strong in the world that has been accomplish. enough to begin business. Can it obed in the same manner. Men of great tain a satisfactory charter? The refwealth as well as energy and detercronee made by Dr. Herzl, in his openmination are at the back of this pro ing address, to the "sympathy" of the ject. That they will push it to a com-Sultan, would seem to warrant the conplate and speedy consummation may

John A. Widtsoe has a written blographical sketch of "Ben jamin Thompson, Count Rumferd." In the "Providence of God," is a story of the new year, by Lucy T, Taylor. Then the new year, by Lucy T. Taylor. Then the number has, "Testimony and In-structions," by Ezra T. Clark; "Christ-mas Eve in Paris," by Lydia D. Alder; "Choosing an Occupation," by Lewis A. Merrill: "Father's business," by W. W. Cluff: "The Natural Bridge of Ari-zona," by Ezra C. Robinson; "Tribute to Mother," by a Missionary Boy: "Some Leading Events in the Current "Some Leading Events in the Curren Story of the World," by Dr. J. M. Tan ner, and several selected pieces. Presdent Joseph F. Smith writes editorially about "Where and How Counsel Should be Sought," a subject of general and practical interest. There are some other editorial articles and notes, and the number closes with a review of the ents of the past month, by Thomas Hull. It is in every respect an excel-lent number.-Templeton Building, Sala Lake City. The January number of Young Wo

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an's Journal has an appropriate from-tisplece. "A Happy New Year," ac-companied by a New Year's greeting in verse, by Kate Thomas. Then the opening article is "New Year's Greetings" from many parts of the mis-sion field. This is rendered doubly interesting by the illustrations given There are greetings from Presiden Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant and many ather prominent laborase in the many other prominent laborers in the vineyard. "On the Wings of Night, is a Christmas tale by Susa Youn. Gates. Apostle M. F. Cowley speak "A Word to Young Girls." There at several important articles, amon which may be mentioned "Memories of Miss Carmichael's Writings," by Lou sa L. Greene Richards, and "Furnish ing the Home," by Leah Dunford Widt soe. There is a "Photographic De partment," by C. E. Johnson, and th sual special features, such as editoria page for officers, and guide depart

ment. The first number of the year, and the 13th volume, promises well for the following numbers of this useful ublication. - Constitution Building. Salt Lake City.

The Sun Worshiper is the title of a new magazine, the first number of which has made its appearance. It i but printed on good paper and
It is to be devoted to "orienta occidental philosophy, sociology ence, religion,cultivation of the high senses, development of the brain an chest," etc., a sufficiently large program for a magazine of more pretentions proportions. The frontispiece of the

first number is a portrait of "Rev. Dr Otoman Zar-Adusht-Hanish, Manthra Magi of Math-el-Kharman," a rathe easant-looking individual for such name and title .- Adolph Dittman, 1613 Prairie Ave., Chicago.

The editorial department of the Re view of Reviews for January covers great many subjects, such as the past s progress in mechanical inven the lessons of the Boer war an he influences at work for internation the recent revival of racia elf-consciousness on the part of the Poles living under German rule, the oints at issue in the German tariff erman colonization movement outh America, the causes of the reve tionary uprisings in Colombia and mezuela, the new Isthmian Canal

reaty and the Hepburn bill befor ongress, the issues in the coming Cu an elections, etc. Prof. Emory R ohnson, one of the members of th sthmian Canal commission, cont outes a well-digested account of t ssion's work. An article by liam E Smythe outlines a possible pro-gram for Congress to follow in dealing with the problem of irrigation in the West, and "The Good Roads Movement' is the subject of an article by the Hon. Martin Dodge, director of the of-fice of road inquiry, United States department of agriculture.-New York.







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