DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY MAY 14 1907

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(In Advance:)
One Year
hree Months 2.25
JDe Month 47
Saturday Edition. Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00
Contract of the second s

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for nublication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERTET NEWS. Sait Lake City, Utab.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March. 3, 123.

SALT LAKE CITY. + MAY 14, 1907

THE BETTER POLICY

The daily slanderer of the people of Litah is very indignam because we have given the public proof of the fact that its offorts are not quite so disastrous as represented by the archslanderers, since the falsehoods told suggests itself. The fact that the by itself and its helpers are not unlversally accepted as true by the American people. And so we are told:

"There is not the slightest foundation for any claim that the people of Utah have been slandered, or, in fact, that anything whatever has been said against the people of Utah by anybody. That is a pretty broad deulal. In 1905. when the National Editorial association visited Salt Lake, the daily slanderer told the visitors;

"There are more young men and wo-men in polygamy in the Mormon Church today than ever before in the history of that organization." "In three hundred schoolhouses in Utah the Mormon religion was faught by public school tenchers." "The Church dominates in all politi-cat us."

"At the last April conference the church officially restored polygamy as a practice of the community."

"The masses are impoverished and in their old age the members of the Church are compelled to go to the poorhouses, where they are sustained the public taxes, paid largely by Gentiles.

"Its [the Church] teachings is trea-son and its teachers are traitors."

This is only a sample of the slander that has been disseminated among the people of this country. Everyone of the quoted sentences is aimed at the character of the people of Utah, the majority of whom are members of the Church. And everyone is the creation of an unbridled imagination. Just fancy, "there are more young men and women in polygamy" today than ever before, in face of the official statistics according to which polygamous fam-Hies decreased from 2,451 in 1890 to about 500 in 1905. Also fancy the "masses" in Utah "impoverished and spending their old age in poorhouses." How many poorhouses are there in Utah, anyhow, to accommodate "the masses?

It would be impossible in a brief ar-Micle to repeat even half the story of slander that has been told by hired character assassins. One Rev. gentieman not long ago told an audience that "there were 40 citles and towns in Utah where religious teaching was unknown." He also said that "the dance was a prominent part of the religion of the Mormons, and dancing was frequently held at the meetings." And this is not all. That Ananias actually added for the information of his hearers that at those dances "immoralities

were practised that he could not mention." Drinking, however, he did mention. And he alleged that at one dance where there were only eighteen couples \$60 worth of beer had been consur And this was given as an illustration of social conditions in Utab. No. nobody has ever slandered the people of Utab. Dear no! The daily slanderer is trying its utmost to consolidate the vote of non-Church members for the purpose of continuing its tools in important and profitable positions. But to gain its object it resorts to slander and abuse. It has no legitimate excuse for its posttion. It is the wolf in the fable of the wolf and the lamb. It hopes to fool enough voters to carry an election. It should be clear, however, to all people of common sense that those who depend on falsehood, misrepresentation, exaggeration, and vilification for the furtherance of a cause are unworthy of a following. We have no interest in view but that of all the people of Utah when we say that this State will never advance in prosperity to the full extent of its wonderful resources, until the soberminded citizens take the matter in . hand and silence the contemptible curs which up to that time had been se that make night and day hideous by tull of pleasurable anticipations fully their backs and howls about the people realized, nearly two score of passenof Utah. Whatever has been the case gers were hurled into eternity without in the years that are pursed long ago, a moment's warning, while many oththere is now absolutely no reason why ers were seriously hurt. The suddenall respectable citizens of this State ness with which suffering, death and should not work together in unity and disaster were precipitated, and the agoharmony for the furtherance of comny that came to those whose lives were mon interests, both material and spirnot instantly snuffed out, as they lay itual. Why should not the motte from plotoned beneath the wreckage, was now on be: "Unity in essentials, tolsuch as to sicken the souls of the eration in non-essentials and charity strongest men. And yet that awful in all?" Why would not the embodypleture has been duplicated many times ment of that prictuple be the best polin the United States of late. fey?

Southern states as well as in all the smelting centers of the country. The Supreme court, the highest tribunal in the land, heeded the appeal and decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The opinion is of very vital importance to the people of Utah, particularly to those who reside in the Salt Lake Valley, Many of them have been making a similar fight against the smoke nuisance in the hope of saving their omes, the products of their farms d orchards. For doing so they have en abused and berated as thieves d pickpockets by the organ of the lockers and accused of obeying the heat of the Church or the "Deserct News," both of whom were mallciously ind purposely misrepresented as wanting the smelters "wiped off the map of Utah." Just as logically might it blame the "Hlerarch" that its imagination has conjured up, or the Deservet News, for the decision of the Supreme court in the Georgia ase. It wanted to do that very thing when Judge Marshall of the Federal court rendered his findings in the local controversy some months ago, but was afraid it might be committed for contempt so it skulked as closely over the danger line as it dared and contented itself with a general misstatement of the facts, which policy it continues to indulge in from time to time as a fancied opening "News" was right, in its contention

niore than a year ago; that Judge Marshall was right on the proposition some months later, and that the Supreme court is right at this date with the same specific principle involved, will make no difference to the Janusfaced journal which is never so happy as when distorting the truth and sowing the seeds of dissension. But all the same it will be interesting to note how it will account for the decision in the Georgia case. If it does not attribute it to the "Hierarch" it will be sorry that it cannot do so.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

There is genuine cause for congratulation on the part of all concerned in the settlement of the smelter strike at Murray. And a very great proportion of the community felt itself concerned, The cooling of the furnaces and the shutting down of the plant with the inevitable shipment of company ores to another state for treatment was a direct blow to Sait Lake city and county. The effects of two thousand men being out of employment and the cutting off of a monthly pay roll of \$65,000 were sure to have extended beyond Murray into this city. Fortunately the cessation from work did not cover a very protracted period; and fortunately, too, the violence that promised to characterize the walkout was promptly nipped in the bud by law and order authority. The acts of the county officials in this respect are in strong contrast with those of the police in the troubles of two or three weeks ago. The latter looked on, winked at and encouraged shameful assaults on person and property and without attempting in the least to stay the hands of the mob. But not so with the shoriff's office in the difficulty at Murray. Armed and earnest deputies were promptly sent to the scene of disturbance and all disposition to riot was quelled at the outset. There was no sympathy shown those who were inclined to commit overt acts. Behind the officers who were on the ground were the county commissioners and Mayor Brown of Murray, who co-operstrike. ated together for a speed, and effectual adjudication of the differences. The concessions that the company, under Manager Whitley offered, were finally

ning rate. And this can only be guaranteed by legislation, state and federal. The utmost care should be exercised not only in the running trains but in the inspection of all their vital parts, by intelligent and trustworthy employes. It is a well known fact that many an engine and car is sent out with its precious human freight, under hurry orders, when there has not been time to properly overhaul or sound this or that section of its make up. Whenever this is done a chance is taken, and sometimes there are fatal results. In the transporta-

tion of men, women and children, there should be as few chances taken as possible, or better still, none at all. The proper precautions might have prevented the Shriner disaster. We cannot say definitely as to that; but there can be no division of opinion as to the main fact that there was a defect somewhere, either in mechanism or in regulation, and that the price of that weakness was a startling loss of life with the entailment of keen sor row to many suddenly stricken homes,

LOST THROUGH RIOTS.

The San Francisco strike is an illus tration of the futility of attempts to adjust labor disputes by the aid of vio lence. The strikers of that city, or their sympathizers, have gone too far and now public sentiment is against them. This was in evidence the other day, when the cars were taken out of the carbarn at Oak and Broderick and the hoots and hisses of the strikers were drowned in the volley of cheers of the crowd representing the public All along the route, especially in the residence district, the enthusiasm of the women over the running of the cars was something aimost unanimous. It was in evidence again when women, girls, and children waved their hand kerchiefs at the men manning the cars all along the line, and became so enthusiastic that they presented them with flowers.

cisco, it seems, have given no protec tion to the property of the company or the men employed to break the strike. California papers state that the police virtually have sided with the rioters and the thugs. It is charged that under the orders of the chief of police, they deliberately released men whom they caught in the act of stoning the cars and the men thereon. At the corner of Devisadero and Hayes, Milton Henry, a union striker and a union picket, it is claimed, threw a brick at the men in the car. He was arrested by an officer. Chief of Police Dinan standing by and witnessing the act. under the threats of the crowd, ordered his release But this is not gaining any friends for the men. On the contrary. We have often pointed out that the element that depends on violence and the officers who stand by that element are the worst enemies of the laboring men. By alienating public sentiment they deprive them of the best possible support and chance to win. That is just what has happened in San Francisco, it seems, The danger of strikes always is this.

that they so easily bring about, in stead of the original controversy whatever that may be, a conflict between organized society and the lawless element that is found everywhere and particularly in the larger cities. The laborers themselves may counsel against violence. They have done so in San Francisco. But they have not been able to control the spirit conjured up by the That is the danger of such move-

ments. It will soon be apparent that a strike, like a war, involves too great responsibilities for any one side of a

so much to retard the progress and de velopment of these countries." It is a grand idea, too grand to be seized and accepted by the little men of the to Central America peace, prosperity,

The



"Oh, no," she responded, sweetly, I shall degend on your letters from nome."-London Tatler, home.'

Good Reason.

I don't. She always talks first "---

Lady—And it was impossible for you to rescue your friend from the cannibals? Traveler-Unfortunately! African

SALT LAKE THEATRE. GEORGE D. PYPER. Manager Wednesday, MAY 15-16. special Matinee Thursday at 2:12



BLAME THE "HIERARCH."

An Associated Press disputch in the Descret News last evening, under a Washington date line, conveyed the information that Justice Holmes of the Supreme court of the United States, had granted the injunction asked by the state of Georgia against the Tennessee Copper company and the Ducktown Sulphur and Coppercompany, restraining those corporations from operating their smellers at Duckworth Tennesses

The smelters are situated very close to the Georgia line and the commonwealth, responding to the appeals of farmers, orchardists and all classes of Surf. California, on Saturday. citizens, asked that the plants be condemned as public and private nutsances, alloging that they constituted dents are much more common in this country than in Europe, and yet in a menace to health, and that they were also a source of great injury to some parts of the old world spead sil forms of vegetation for a radius schedules are quite as high as of forty nilles. The case was fought in our own land, Nevertheless it is with marked ability and vigor on the belief of thinking men that railroad either side and commanded a vast fatalities would be immensely reduced amount of attention all through the in America by a reduction of the run- the revolutionary spirit that has done

accepted with and the men who laid down their tools, with the exception of those who went into other fields of labor, and their ple all the time numbers were greatly exaggerated. were decidedly glad to get back to work. They had received all the strike experience they wanted, and it is not brought May storms, likely they will walk out again in the near future.

All is well that ends well; and the a "stiff." troubles referred to, have terminated in that way. As a result there is unbounded joy at Murray, a joy in which Salt Lake is more than pleased to participate.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

The frightful frequency of train wrecks and the consequent disastrous loss of human life and property continue to supply a very considerable vandalism. It is enthusiasm, proportion of the news of the day. Standing out prominently among the

conder that one of the kings of finance

said the other day that he never left

home any more to make a journey by

rail without feeling that it was

the part of good business judgment for

him to make a new will each time he

took his departure. But the great and

vital question is, what is the remedy'

Was the terrible Shriner wreck at recent appalling mishaps of this kind Handa but an introduction to a seais the catastrophe which overtook the son of great excursion disasters? shriner's special on the coast line of the Southern Pacific on Saturday after-A school for aeronauts has been esnoon. Going at a tremedously high tablished at Chemnitz. When out skyrate of speed, while eating, drinking larking the boys will have a high old and making merry over their journey, tim

Small

George Gould says the loss in revenue to the railroads by reason of a two-cent fare will fall, in the end, upon the people at large. Everything seems to fall upon the people.

Energetic action on the part of Governor Gillett put an end to the strike San Francisco. In times of strikes, which are, too often, but short prelude to rioting, prompt and decisive action on the part of public officials will generally end them

The decision of the United States supreme court that laborers and me chanics employed on dredges in river and harbor improvements are not laborers but seamen, is a startler. The decision did not go the length of saying that they are able seamen.

"Returning Portlanders are unanlmous in the opinion that this city 's superior to Los Angeles. No observ. ant man ever doubled it. Los Angeles surpasses Portland in only one particular-hot air," says the Oregonian. Both are splendid cities and justly proud of their advantages and attractions, but truth compels the statement that Salt

declares is a great one, President Diaz of Mexico said: "I believe the best solution would be an amalgamation of all the Central American countries into one strong government, under a man with enough strength of character and honest common sense to hold in check

A satisfactory answer to that query is of a thousand times more value than the knowledge whether a wreck is caused by a broken wheel, an open switch, a defective rail, a sunken track, an obstacle in the path of the ongine, or a violation of speed regulations, all of which have been claimed as being responsible for the awful harvest of death that was reaped at Lake is superior to either. Speaking of the problem of the Travel statistics have long ago dem-Central American republics, which he onstrated the fact that railroad acci-