DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1901. 



ase, lockjaw.

the main question."

A PARTING WORD.

der of priesthood that had a bad repu-

tation. The "News" did not endorse the

objection by any means, but merely

mentioned it as a fact, and showed that

if anything of that kind might have

seen urged in the past, it could not be

A writer signing himself "An Unre-

deemed," endeavored to hold this out in

the columns of the Inter-Mountain

Catholic as an attack upon Catholics in

general, and proceeded to draw what

he seemed to think was a parallel be-

tween the objections to the "Mormon"

mesthood and those against the order

of Jesuits, and to construe the term

"bad reputation" into an assault upon

the character of the latter order. A re-

ply from the "News" was followed by

an editorial in the Catholic, in a similar

vein to the communication which had

previously appeared in that paper. If it

was not written by the same hand, the

ingredients that made up the mess of

contradictions, sophistries and bitter-

We met the main issue directly, and

editor of that paper, who claims to be

a "layman," and gives evidence that he

status, chooses to make a side remark

figure as the "main question," and so

continues to shift ground and pelt us

can afford to proceed along such lines,

same source.

advanced rationally at the present.

	EUI	SCRIPTION	PRI	CIB
4	Cra Year, Ser Besibs, Three Months, One Month, One Week, Saturday edition, Band-Weekly,	h ad	vano 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Presidentes anicantes anicontes anicontes anicontes anicontes anicontes anicontes anicontes anic
		STATE OFFICE		

194-305 Times Baliding, New York City. In charge of B. F. Cummings, from our Home Office, Manager of Foreign Advertising. Correspondence and other reading matter Egablication should be addressed to the Address all busines communications: THE DESERRT NEWS, East Lake Ony, Utan. BALT LAKE CITY, . DEC. 27, 1901.

THE LOCKJAW CASES.

The investigation into the cases o locklaw in St. Louis is still in progress. The fact that a number of children who were treated with anti-toxin serum, obtained from the health department of that city, word seized with lockjaw, and that sixteen deaths from it occurred, has not been and cannot be disputed. Efforts have been made to trace the cause of these fatalities to something else than the serum used. It was the same with the cases of totanus after vaccination in New Jersey. The relation of cause and effect was clearly established to the ordinary mind, Children who were vaccinated were seized with lockjaw and died from It. Attempts were made to show that the fatal effects came from some neglect or improper treatment of the pustules produced from inoculation. But the fact that in each instance lockjaw followed the vaccination, and that unwaccinated children with sores on their bodies were not so afflicted, caused a general conviction that tainted virus ness were doubtless furnished from the caused the tetanus.

We do not refer to these cases for the purpose of attacking vaccination, or the injection of diphtheritic anti-toxin when considered necessary by physicians, for we do not desire to provoke or increase a controversy, that would has not the learning or information of bring down the wrath of many practi- a priest, so need not have disclosed his tioners upon those who differ with them on these matters. But that which has been developed in the investigations set on foot in both instances, dem- with unsavory epithets. If that paper custrates the necessity of the utmost care in the preparation of the serum we can afford to ignore it altogether. used and in the treatment of patients The editor states that "he who wields after its administration.

the pen is offimes a greater bigot than It would be amusing, if the matter he who swings the rawhide." All we was not so serious, to notice the man- have to say to that unoriginal phrase is, ner in which public attention is sought that if any proof was required of its to be diverted from the real source of | truth it could be found in the article the evil in St. Louis, to the shoulders in which it appears in the columns of of an assistant in the health depart-

made. It is to be hoped that the St. much, owing to the higher cost of liv-Louis examination will proceed down to the very roots of the matter, and that The United States is still holding its the public may be made acquainted high place in the industrial world. with all the facts in relation to it. Also There is plenty of employment at good that the blame, whatever it may be, wages, and there is, as far as known, no shall be placed upon the person or perreason to look forward to the new year sons really responsible for the preparawith apprehension. But the condition tion and administration of the serum, abroad is nevertheless a reminder to which undoubtedly was the cause or all, that now is the time for thrift and sixteen deaths from that horrible diseconomy. The present is the time in which to prepare for future contingencles.

# THE BOERS STILL ACTIVE.

We do not intend to prolong a con-The year closes with renewed efforts troversy that is of little or no profit on the part of the Boers in Africa, Lord to any one. But we will briefly and finreports that Dewet on ally notice the further attack upon the Kitchener Christmas eve succeeded in capturing Descret News by a writer in the Intera number of men and two guns, and Mountain Catholic. His latest offusion that it is feared the casualties were asserts, that in discussing the question heavy. A few days ago Boers and naof the admission of New Mexico into tives attacked a force of mounted inthe Union as a State, the "News avoids fantry, and another squad commanded by one of the Bothas, had a warm Now what is or rather was the "main brush with some British cavilry. In all question?" It was, as stated in these these ongagements the Burghers fought columns, the claims of that territory to with their wonted energy, and inflicted Statehood, which we set forth in the heavy losses, even when they were terms that appeared in the memorials compelled to withdraw finally. of its people to Congress. Incidentally The reports of all these engagements

we mentioned the objections that had do not indicate a desire on the part of been raised on the occasion of former the Boers to give up the conflict just efforts in that direction. One of these yet, although rumors have been current was the allegation that the State was lately that they were inclined to listen dominated, to some extent, by an or-

to peace proposals. The struggle has lasted since the 20th of Oct., 1899, counting from the battle at Dundee. Duringthe first five months, the Boers performed miracles of bravery, and inscribed in their war annals the names of Elandslaagte, Modder River, Magersfontein, Stormburg, Tugela River and Spion Kor

The next five months the British met with as great success as had formerly attended the Boers. Kimberley was relieved; Cronje captured; Ladysmith relieved; Bioemfonteln entered; Mafeking relieved, and the victors occupied Johannesburg and Pretoria, after which President Kruger fied.

Since that time, the conflict has been one of guerilla warfare. How much longer can it continue? The British government is preparing to dispatch further reinforcements, amounting to 15,000 men, to the scene of trouble, and that would indicate that no faith is placed in the rumors that the Boers are ready to treat for peace.

Maclay's vindication may be called a vindication with a vengeance.

incidentally touched upon the notions Chicago has two blind aldermen. Simbrought forth by the Catholic, but the ply a case of the blind leading the blind.

> Last night's blizzard was not of long duration, but it was very strenuous while it lasted.

Cabinet changes are more frequent these days than fashion's, but they are hardly so striking.

No one can say that Mr. Cleveland' sought his latest office. He was not even "standing 'round."

The Boers have captured two more British guns. They might be called sons of guns when it comes to fighting, Economists say that the first dollar

maved is the beginning of a fortune. the Intermountain Catholic. And experience tells us that in most instances it is the end of the fortune. ROOSEVELT AND SAMPSON. President Reosevelt is delighted with It is reported from Washington that Governor Shaw's acceptance of the secretaryship of the treasury. It is pretty safe to say that the governor was vastand that officers who re-open the conly more delighted with the offer of it. Secretary Root has officially decided that war exists in the Philippines. For three hundred years such a condition has existed in the islands and evidently the Filipinos are determined there shall be no hiatus in their historic record. A New York exchange has a doleful article on "What the Tariff on Art Costs Us." Those who buy foreign objects of art it costs about sixty per cent of the purchase price, while those who do not purchase them it costs many pangs of regret. American residents of Montreal have subscribed for the foundation of a fellowship on political economy at Mc-Gill university to be known as the William McKinley fellowship. This "When a commander-in-chief, affont should tend to promote good fellowship between this country and Canada. patriotic students of the Santiago sea A contempotary credits a visiting educator with this remark at the educational meeting: "The tadpole's evolu-Sampson who initiated and carried on the extraordinary blockade, letting up tion into a fish is not a greater change ven less by night than by day, that than that which children undergo in will stand as the example for all simibecoming adults." O, yes it is, seeing It was owing to the closeness and admirable that tadpoles do not change into fish but into frogs. An English labor agitator thinks Mr. by daylight. In other words, it was Carnegie would have done better to he success of his system which insured have bought beef than books. He nego the splendid sea captains under hin the chance to show their prowess to lected to specify whether he meant the he utmost possible advantage. But the roast beef of old England or the canactual fight, although Admiral Samp-son was present, and in command, was ned beef of America. And by not specifying he made a "beef" of his captains' fight, and in this actual ighting each captain did his work ac grumble. cording to his own best judgment." There is no evidence that President President Pritchett, of the Massa-Roosevelt has changed his views on the chusetts Institute of Technology, believes that students' "smokers at small subject, but his determination to tolexpense," where instructors are preserate no more controversy about it out ent, are much better than students' of court, by officers of the army or dinners at hotels or restaurants, at navy, is highly commendable. The facts great expense and with no instructors of the naval engagement are pretty well known now. On the points of dispresent, but the Methodist ministers of pute opinions will continue to differ. Boston seem to think otherwise. Conservative public opinion will be on the side of President Pritchett rather than justly reflect on the honor of the offion that of the ministers, cers. Unless the nulsance is done away perfectly honest, skillful and careful, with, it is probable that few men with It will be a matter of keen regret o the whole country that Admiral self-respect will enter the service, and Sampson is practically a mental wreck. He has been a brave, gallant and most accomplished officer, one of whom the DEPRESSION ABROAD. people were proud. To what if any extent the controversy over the question of who was it command at Santiago According to reports the industrial has affected him is an interesting quesdepression in Europe continues. It is tion. It could scarcely have been more cut of work in Germany, and that of than an incident of a most painful malady. The nation's sympathy will these 50,000 are found in Berlin alone, It is expected that the Reichstag will go out to his wife, have to appropriate large sums for We notice that the Ogden Standard, feeding the poor. which we never now receive on the day In France, it is claimed, the depresafter its publication, and sometimes not sion is also felt, though not to the same for several days subsequent, published exient as in Germany. In England, the a voluminous Christmas edition concondition is also said to be bad. taining a great deal of valuable and in-The condition in Germany is ascribed teresting information. Ogden city has to over-production and under-consump reason to be proud of the endeavors of the Standard, to furnish its citizens with an evening newspaper much suvestigations that have so far been the laborers have not been able to save cities of the Union. Its Christmas num-

ber is a fine effort, and we wish our contemporary of the Junction City increased usefulness and wider circulation.

TARIFF FOR CUBA.

## San Francisco Call.

The people of the United States have freed the Cubans, and now the Cubans should be left to work out their own ation. The plea made in their be-is invalid, whether made as a salvation. business proposition or as a sentiment-al appeal. Whatever duty we owe to Cuba, our first duty is to our own people, and one of the cardinal features of the home duty is that of protecting the industries upon which our workingmen depend for a livelihood. As the President himself has said, "that is the prime consideration of our entire economic legislation."

#### New York Press.

If the American people on sentimental grounds think they ought to give Cuba \$40,000,000 this year or every year, let them go down into the pockets of all the American people for the gift, and not into the pockets of a few interests selected for proscription and speliation. If Governor Wood or President Roose-velt or anybody else wants Santa Claus stuff that forty millions into Cuba's Christmas stocking, why in the name of American industries and American de-cency should the forty millions be filched from two or three stockings in the fireplaces of American homes? Why not from all?

## New York Tribune.

It would seem to be high time for the farmers, manufacturers, and merchants of the United States to determine what they are going to do about it. There seems to be only one thing to do that will be consistent with both honor and interest. That is to make such a reciprocal arrangement with Cuba as will assure to us the major portion of her trade. Such an arrangement was made 1890, under the direction of Harrison, McKinley, and Blaine, with the result that our sales to Cuba were doubled in two years. Republicans should not be afraid to restore the provisions of the McKinley bill. Americans should tot refuse to free and independent Cuba that which they granted to a colony of Spain.

Senor Gonzales de Queseda.

Now turn to this view of the case. On a plantation there are, say, a thousand employes. That means that fully 5,000 persons are dependent upon the planta-tion for their living. Stop work on the tion for their living. Stop work on the plantation—and whence will come the food for those 5,000? Are the men go-ing to starve if there is any possible way in which to obtain food? There are communities of thousands in Cuba in which there are no police officers. and not a chicken or a cow is stolen from one year's end to another. Will this condition continue if you throw the people out of employment? No. both the cow and the chicken will go in a moment. And there you have brigandage. President Roosevelt knows how much trouble a thousand or five hundred men can make in a province it they set out stealing.

## Chicago Tribune.

A substantial reduction in our duties on Cuban products is demanded and should be accorded. It will benefit Americans as well as Cubans.

## WHAT A WOMAN DID.

Kansas City World. The plan of the South African cam-paign is about to be changed, the rig-ors and hardships incident to a cruel war reduced and kindness is to replace brutality, all on account of the earnest work of a little woman who bears the unromantic name of Hobbouse. Mr. Broderick, secretary for war for Great Britain, has announced that the worst concentration camps in South Africa are to be broken up, that the numbers of all are to be reduced, and that the overflow from the Orange river will be sent into Cape Colony and from the Transvaal into Natal, and that the miserable beings now in confinement will be given permanent and comfortable shelters on the coast. AS TO CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

SOME THINGS NEEDFUL the finest selection in the city of really useful home-beauti-

have a new and specially made supply.

lection in the city, at the lowest prices.

fying articles.

at the present season of the year are useful holiday presents. We have them in profusion at

nificent assortment-

A NAVAJO BLANKET is a splendid present, and we

INDIAN BASKETS are likewise very pretty, and we

**ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS always have been** 

have some of the prettiest specimens of the Red Man's art.

a specialty at Z. C. M. I., and we now have the choicest se-

DEPARTMENT. Call and see our mag-

Z. C. M. I. CARPET

Watches, Rings, Clocks, All Kinds of Jewelry at REASONABLE PRICES When Selecting Bresents, call at my store, Henry Reiser, 12 E. Ist So.

Brokerage House of JOHN C. CUTLER, JR. Investment STOCKS & BONDS

BONDS FURNISHID.

All kinds of court and official be-sonal surety for employers, contract ors, corporation officers, trustees and administrators; also burglary insurance written by United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, Md.

THE WILSON-SHERMAN. CO, Geo'l Ageets

52 West Second South street WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Bought and Sold, Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities 36 Main St. Tel. 127

You Have a Private Savings Bank1 Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co., No. 1 Main street, the larg-est and oldest saviliss jank in Utah, will furnish you, 'ree of

cost, a small steel saving, bank

upon deposit of \$1 or more. Your deposit draws interest. You have the bank and we keep the

BANKER.

FUR RUGS. For the next ten days, commencing Dec. 23rd, we will dispose of our magnificent stock of 20 cent. Off We also have a beautiful line of Foot Stools, Hassocks, Floor Cushions, Carpet Sweepers, Curtains, etc., all of the best makes and finish.







# JOSEPH F. SMITH, President, GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier B. H. SCHETTLER. 22 MAIN ST. . OPPOSITE CO.OP.



DESERET NATIONAL BAN SALT LAKE OITY, UTAH. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent. M'CORNICK & CO.,

- Utah

BANKER

J E DOOLY, Cubic,

150 Office



ment of that city. The dispatch giving particulars of the examination is published in many papers under the heading of: "Negro Janitor Responsible for Deaths;" or "An Ignorant Negro President Roosevelt will side with nel-Caused Sixteen Children's Deaths;" or ther faction in the naval controversy, similar misleading assertions.

The truth is that the serum used by troversy in behalf of Admiral Sampson physicians for injection into the bodies will be reprimanded as promptly as of the children who died, came from those who champion Admiral Schley's the bacteriological division of the cause. He is resolved to stamp out the health department. It was properly scandal and relieve the public of furlabeled and was simply handed out by | ther nuisance from it. In this, he will the negro janitor, who has been a city most certainly be supported by the employe for many years and was an large part of the public, to whom the assistant to the consulting city bacter- | entire controversy appears uncalled for, fologist. He had charge of the serum | and deplorable. The President, howwhen it was in flasks, and after it had | over, is on record as having, at one been poured into vials for distribution time, sided with Sampson and expressed to the physicians. He had stated, at a views opposite to those appended by former examination, that the serum Admiral Dewey to the findings of the which was alleged to be impure had court of inquiry. In February, 1899, been destroyed, but in the later inves- when a sword was presented to Captain tigation he admitted that this state- Philip, Mr. Roosevelt delivered an adment was false and he had made it to dress, from which the Boston Herald "protect the whole office," and that the | makes this extract:

perum was not destroyel until after the deaths of the children had been re-ported. To shift the responsibility for these ported.

shocking fatalities upon the assistant, who simply handed out what had been to Admiral Sampson. It was Admiral prepared for the use of the physiciania and to make him appear in a blacker light because he is a negro, seems to be a most contemptible expedient. The lar blockades in the future. question is, how and by whom was the serum obtained and by what means did it became of such deadly force? If it Cervera's fleet was forced to come out was known to be unfit for use, why was it left in charge of the assistant so that It could pass into the hands of the physicians who handled It? The blame is not to be placed upon the doctors, who in good faith injected the deadly stuff into the velns of the sufferers, They supposed they were fighting the disease, not creating another.

The accounts of these shocking occurrences show beyond dispute that phypicians, when vaccinating persons to prevent smallpox, or injecting anti-tox-In to cure diphtheria, do not know what they are administering. They have to depend upon the honor, integtity and skill of those who prepare the virus or the serum, and of those also But this difference should be kept withwho make a business of selling it. A | in bounds, and not be permitted to unrisk seems to be run in any case. We know that reliable practitioners,

are thoroughly convinced of the virtues of vaccination and of diphtheritic anti- that the country will but reluctantly toxin. We admit that the fatalities in | carry out an elaborate naval program. New Jersey and in St. Louis from tetanus following vaccination and the injection of anti-toxin, do not form con-

clusive proof that either remedy or alleged remedy is a fallacy. But the fact remains that there have been numer- claimed that there are 500,000 persons ous reports of cases of lockjaw, both in Europe and America, that appear to have been resultant from vaccination. and that coroner's juries have so pronounced them. They have aided materially in strengthening the prejudice against vaccination, and similar prophylactics and curatives, and are very difficult to meet with any satisfactory explanation.

The deaths from tetanus in St. Louis and also in New Jersey, cannot be cover tion of manufactured articles. There ered up by the expedients that have has been a period of wild speculation been resorted to in the superficial in- and consequent inflation of prices, and

## Boston Transcript.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, speaking recently at Bath, sai4 presume the Methodist Times is a religious newspaper; it cannot be a news-paper of the Christian religion. It says: See what generous fellows we arerelieve those men who are fighting against us of the duty of looking after their women and children.' Well, if you cut off a man's head you relieve him of the duty of finding himself in food and drink, but I have never heard the fact urged as a reason why cutting off his head would be a pleasant and a nice thing to do to him. The hypocrisy of these excuses is almost more loathsome than the cruelty itself."

# RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Among the distinguished contribut-ors to Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for January, are Ian MacLaren, Hamim Garland, Ralph Henry Barbour, and Senator Tillman. Ian MacLaren con-tributes one of his exquisite little sketches, "The Vision of the Soul," while Hamlin Garland tells an Indian tale in his best vein, Senator Tillman defends his plan for the solution of the liquor question .- Fifth Ave., New York.

The current number of the Hesperian, a western quarterly, opens with "A Christmas Greeting;" "Christmas Church Decoration" forms the subject of an illustrated article. Then there are papers on "Wild Life in the West and "Trollope as a Novelist," and th number closes with "Contemporary Science." In this department there is an interesting account of the find of antiquities in a mound in Michigan.-St. Louis, Mo.

In Harper's Magazine for January there is published for the first time, it is said, the story of a school girl who witnessed the John Brown raids. The narrative was written at the time of the raids, and the author, Jennie Chambers, is still a resident of Harper's Ferry. Among other features are: "Northfolk Legends of the Sea," illus-"Northfolk Legends of the Sea," illus-trations and decorations in color from paintings by Howard Pyle; "The Great American Pyramid;" "A Double-bar-reled Detective Story;" and numerous other stories, and a fine collection of poetry.—Harper & Bros., New York.

The Youth's Companion for this week is the Christmas number, and comes with a cover embellished with a picture showing a family group, gathered about a hearthstone listening to a white-haired old man who is evidently ntrancing them with some interesting There is a blazing fire on narrative. There is a blazing hre on the hearth, and festoons of holly en-twine the mantel. The entire design of the picture is a high colonial mantel with carved seats and cosy chimney nook which encloses the group. There are two or three Christmas stories in the number and the usual amount of choice reading in the several depart-ments, including a Christmas poem for the children.

The New Year's number of McClure's The New Year's number of meeting magazine opens with a dog story. "Jack" is an old bull dog, "sergeant-major of Troop A," and the veteran of the troop. He was bred and lived and the troop. ought and died with the army, and he s buried by his comrades with martial honors. A notable paper, the first of a series, is Mr. George Washburn Smalley's personal recollections of "English Statesmen and Rulers." Mr. Smalley was for many years the chief American newspaper correspondent abroad, and knew well most of the great men and women of his day. He