# DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY JANUARY 20 1909

From the Hoston Transcript. In Great Britain and on the conti-nent it is a rare thing to dispose of consecrated grounds or buildings for secular purposes, even though they have outlived their original functions. On the other hand, when a church edi-fice gets in the way of business prog-ress in New York City its fate is sealed. Neither sentiment nor rev-erence is strong concept to save it and The fight and pursuit lasted two days. May 27 and 28, 1905, and resulted in the total annihilation of the Russian sea force Only three vessels excaped, and they were rendered useless. Rod-It has been assumed that the dispo sition of the Russian fleet, in double erance is strong enough to save it, and probably no other city in the world bas made so many sanctuary changes line, with his cruisers between his battleahlps and the enemy, was the fatal error, and probably it was. But

comes to battle, there is almost no al ternative between victory and annihi lation. The Russians were not equipped for a combat with the Japanese, any more than were the Spanlards to meet the Americans. On land a skilful general may retreat and harden his soldiers and teach them gradually how to gain the victory. But circumstances are different in naval conflicts. The The news this morning is that, despit the swelling Treasury deficit, and h face of the opposition of Chairman Burton and Speaker Canuon, there is

owerful demand by Congressmen that river and harbor bill be passed this ession to the tune of \$40,000.000. Thrift thrift, Horatio!

I'll spur you on," she giadly said be fore she had become his wife;

He took her for his own and tried to

spurred him on, all right, all right ----Chicago Record-Herald.

risk!

Caller (on crutches and with a bandage over one eye)-I have come, sir to make application for the amount due to make application for the amount due on my accident insurance policy. I fell down a long flight of stairs the other evening and sustained damages that will disable me for a month to come. Manager of Company—Young mao. I have taken the trouble to investigate your case, and I find that you are not entitled to anything. It could not be called an accident. You certainly knew the young lady's father was at home.—Shori Stories.



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SALT LAKE CUTY, \* JAN, 20, 1909

SENATOR SMOOT.

The re-election of Senator Reed Smoot to the United States Senate in a tribute to the moral and intellectual qualities of the man, and the excellent service he has rendered the State during the first term in the Senate. The opposition papers, with their usual disregard for truth and decency, are trying to belittle the Senator and make it appear that his re-election was not in accordance with the popular demand. But, as to that, there can be no ques-The people know that Senator Smoot has served Utah well, under trymg circumstances. They know that he became popular in official circles because of his integrity, and ability. They know that through him honor came to the State he represented.

Senator Smoot, during the greater part of his first term in the Seaute, was the object of a vicious, unscrupulous, and un-American attack, and a great deal of time and energy was necessarily spent in refuting the falsehoods with which the country was flooded, and vindicating the cause of religious liberty and American principles of government against the modern Don Johns. The importance of the victory of Sepator Smoot over his assailants is, perhaps, not fully realized as yet, but it will be, when the smoke of the battle shall have cleared away entirely and the infamy of the plans laid by the conspirators is viewed in the light of impartial history. Senator Smoot stood his ground, faithfully and valiantly, for the American Constitution and the Constitutional rights of all American citizens, and this will, it

due time, be appreciated by the people of the United States. Senator Smoot has been in full accord with the government, and he will undchibtedly continue the same relations in the future. He will undoubtedly be a stanch supporter of President Taft. Furthermore, he represents the entire people of Utah. and not a class, or a party. He is the people's man, as he is a man of the

No one need to hesitate to people. approach him on questions of public importance, because of difference in creed or political views. He has always been willing to serve the people and further their interests. We feel confident that his next term in the Senate will be a brilliant period of

# PROHIBITION'S PROGRESS.

his public career.

Whatever the

Lake, uses that as an argument that I of the movements of his antagonist, atprohibition does not prohibit. All progress is by degrees, and no battle finds an advancing army so pager for the fray that there are not some soldiars in the rear who are delighted to think they are not at the front. To prepare for prohibition is the wisest practicable move on the part of all having property interests involved in the matter.

THE MAYOR'S REVIEW.

Mayor Bransford undertakes, in his eview of the past year, to correct an apression created, he says, by certain newspapers, that the property wners pay the entire cost of the pubin improvements. The City, the Mayor says, pays approximately 25 er cent of that cost.

Of course the entire cost is extracted rom the pockets of the taxpayers, either in the form of general, or spe ial, taxes. There is no need of disusing that question

But the point in this: Under "Amrican" rule, or rather, misrule, the special takes levied have appeared sufficiently large to pay the entire cost of the public improvements made in many localities, considering the quality of the work. That is one of the main objections. Witness the macadamizing on Second avenue, to mention only one instance. The citisons have paid ex orbitant prices for poor work. That is the impression which cannot be effaced by any amount of panegyris. And so deep is this impression, that the citizens are beginning to ask for, not only new party rule, but for a new system in which party bossism and party graft

shall have no place. The Mayor wisely omits form his review any reference to the "redlight" district business, which was so prominent before the public last year.

and which still lingers in view. That is rather significant. The better class of citizens have protested against the establishment of that district. They have taken the matter up before the courts asking for protection against the moral plague. The Mayor might at least have given them some assurance that City officers are not going to stand idly by, if the laws and ordi nances are being broken in a most

flagrant manner.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN.

and to know Senator-elect Chamberlain During the "See America" convention he was presiding officer, and made one dreds of friends he made at that time none recall him as either Democral his character. Rather it was the manhood of the man, and universality of

him, a Democrat, and selected a Republican legislature to name him for Congress were probably not thinking of politics, but of individuals, That the legislature carried out its pledges to the people is a matter for congratulation in which every state of the Union will join. Certain it is that in recent years the vitality of politics has left old questions, and settled in a new issue between special privilege and the general welfare. In this issue Chamberlain. we have reason to believe, is with Taft and Roosevelt. On such a man a party abel is a small thing. In Washing Senator Chamberlain may be expected to do large things and he generous minded. That he is a Democrat will not be remembered by any member of the majority in a way to cripple his usefulness. In fact, in Congress party lines are very often loss in evidence than in some city councils dominated by Liliputian souls. President Roosevelt. greeted him a month before his selection by the legislature as "Senatorelect," although Republican politicians had been east seeking administration aid against him. The action was similar to the guick justice with which President Roosevelt took Senator Smoot by the hand and welcomed him to Washington, and to important committees in perfecting his forestry conservation plans. Chambertain, from all accounts, is a man we can afford to wish well.

Salt Lake has had a chance to see of Oregon, formerly the state's governor, of the best speeches brought forth by that notable gathering. Of the hunor Republican, for partisanship was not a thing that seemed to stand forth in

viewpoint. The people of Oregon who voted for



bravery. The sweeper of streets is the real cloud compeller.

tacked the Russians off Tsu Island.

the total loss cannot be taken as evi-

dence of lack of skill. At sea, when it

hestvensky was captured.

The father of Billy 'Possum was Bill o' Fare of Atlanta.

Few things are safer than predicting storms in midwinter.

Figures may not He but like acounts they can be padded.

The Drew bill draws out a good many adversee comments.

Strange how people will run after 'ple' when it is all out and tried.

An income tax may breed a nation of Hars but there are other breeding grounds also.

The Standard Oil books have never been placed on the shelves of any Carnegle library.

"Speculation in stocks is a science," says Henry Clews. And more exacting than exact.

Politics make such strange bed fellows that they don't recognize each other next day,

This tirade of abuse that is being heaped on President Roosevelt, Willett last forever?

Professor Guglielmo Ferrero seems to have a spite against Cleopatra, yet she

never did him any harm. The Webfeet legislators are squaretoed as their election of Governor

Chamberlain to succeed Senator Fulton proves. Sometimes people make as sorry a

ness of making up their minds as making up their wearing apparel.

Of Representative Willett's jeremiad it may be said as Uncle Toby said. "The army in Flanders swore terribly but it never swore like that."

of the present outcry against the sa loon as an element in the social fabric, ultimate victory for prohibition is as certain as the advance of civilization is sure. And it will not be "state wide" prohibition but "nation-wide." It is only ten years since it was the fashion. for instance, for a majority of journalists to pose as hard drinking men. Seldom, indeed, do we encounter the long debauches now that even statesmen considered were necessary half a century ago. Prohibition is coming, just as yellow journalism is going, as a natural step in the advance of the people.

Just now the more intelligent seven ty-five per cent can remove conditions that create sin from a more recalcitrant twenty-five per cent, but the whole mass is moving forward. Even the brewers oppose some kinds of saloons.

Alley

The back track of any army is protested by a rear guard, and in Etah's legislaturo today this rear guard is fighting in the hope of burying in a senate committee's private grave yard, bills for prohibition. Once they may do it, but not twice.

The conditions that make prohibition laws necessary now are only transit ory. The day they foretell is a day when legislation against the saloon will be no more necessary than legisla. tion competing people to baths. Al cohol is coming rapidly to be considored by the nation at large in a class not of beverages or medicines, but of poisons, such as optum and cocaine.

It was a long fight and a hard fight to stamp as a criminal any person who should attempt to polyan the peaplo's food. But the fight was one that had to win because it was the people's light for advancement. Exacity similar causes have led the people to discern another of their ensuries and to take the field against li. Wise brewers and sagarious saloon men will see this, and begin to shape their affairs accordingly. A prohibition law it may be possible to delay. A prohibition sentiment cannot he overcome and it is becoming a universal scatiment of the heart. The saloons can never hope from immunity from the sentiment, however they plan to evade the low while there still remains a sontiment to cater to. Whether prolibition prohibits or not the case hardened drunkard from obtaining his liquor through an express package, it at least removes the open saloon door from the reach of the unsophistloated, the juvenile, and the entlausiastic friend who wants to stop you on

the street to buy you a drink. In a prohibition town recertly the proprietor of a hotel took a guest into his private room and offered him a drink. The guest, returning to stall

# RUSSIAN ADMIRAL CALLED.

So poor Rodhestvensky is dead. He was brought to the notice of nations when he was commanded to take a fleet around the world almost and meet Admiral Togo in mortal combat.

The Ballic floet started for Japan in Togo, who had kept himself informed sympathy.

= ELIZA R. SNOW =

Eliza Roxy Snow Smith was been in the town of Beckel, Berkshire county, Mass., Jan. 21, 1804. She was the daughter of Oliver and Roxy Lenora Pettibone Snow. They were of English descent; their ancestors were among the caritest settlers of New England. Ellus R. Snow Smith was 10 years dder than the eldest son. The whole family belonged to the Baptist church, The children were carefully trained in tabits of industry, sconomy and strict normity, with the bast scholastic eduthe tile country then afforded. Be-fue cidest, she was employed as retary to her father, who, although farmer, performed much public busi-

farmer, performed much public busi-os, officialing often in responsible po-While in her youth Miss Snow be-came an expert needlewoman, also ex-colled in straw and hase wark, Sha obtained the prize two years in suc-cession from the committee on manu-factures for the best made leadson. When quite young she commenced writ-ing for the prizes for publication in several journals. As the death of Adams and Jefferson both occurring at the same time, she was requested through the press to write their w-quitem to which she responded. She had always been accustomed to write under the now de plane, but now she found herself becoming quite popular While in her youth Miss Snow he-

"Caruso the tenor is greatly worried because a fortune teller has informed him that he will lose his voice." says an exchange. It was a misfortune teller who told Caruso this.

Rev. Mr. Baxtor of Aurora, Ill., says that flirting in church is not harmful, that there it is "purged of its harmfulness." This is the cheapest bld yet for pulpit popularity.

The United States and Venezuela have practically agreed on a protocol for the settlement of their difficulties Credit for this happy state of affairs is due to Castro. He went away, thus enabling Gomez to bring it about.

There is a great demand for trade schools. Thirty or forty years ago the common schools were all trade schools, the boys trading tops and marbles and the girls all trading gum and apples. And this in school hours,

A quarter of a million Italian laborers from Calabria and Sicily are coming to this country in the near future. t is said. They will be welcome, and the great calamity that has befallen October, 1904. In May, the next year, their country will insure them much

# ing gospel as tanght by Joseph Smith, was haplized April 5, 1838, and after that she moved from Mantua, Portage county, O., to Kirtland, O., the gather-ing place of the salutis. She boarded with the family of the prophet and tanght a select school for young ladies. Sister Eliza was the first secretary of the Relief society, organized March 17, 1842, and was also the second president of Relief society in all the world. She was scaled to the Prophet Joseph Smith in the celesital order of marriage June 27, 1842.

Our beloved stater, in company with others, left Salt Lake City, Ociober, 1872, and visited the Holy places, where the Savier was been, and also where He began His ministry; she also whited the place where He was finally cruci-ted

Sister Eliza worked many years in Blater Ellina worked many years in the Endowment House, where she blessed hundreds of her sistern, she also worked in St. George, Manti and Logan temples, blessing the living and redeeming the dead. She organized the frait Primary association in Ferming-ton, Davis county, Sept. 7, 1895. She was always first and foremost in every measure or enterprize for the good of the people, and promoting the interests of Zhen.

Sister Elina was taken from us Dec. 1887, after a lingering sickness rought on by an accident two years sfore her demiss. She bors her sufsefore her demiss. ferings with patience and great forti-tude, and was cheerful to the last mement of her life. She was loved by all who had the privilege of her acquaint-

E. J. D. ROUNDY.