DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1903.

ESERET EVENING NEWS the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Organ of

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

Charles W Penrose. - - - Editor Horace G Whitney, - Business Manzger

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES (In Advance):

Six Months. 4.60 Three Months. 2.25 One Month 75 Saturday Edition, Per Year. 2.09 Comi-Weekly, Per Year. 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of B. F. Curimings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE. In charge of B F. Cummings, manager foreign advertising from our Home Office, & Washington St. Represented by F. S. Webb. Room 515.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In charge of F. J. Cooper, 36 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-er for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET 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, 1379.

SALT LAKE CITY. - DEC. 3, 1903

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"NEWS" AND "JOURNAL."

The new and bright Ogden daily appears to be desirous of having a tilt with the Deseret News, perhaps by way of attracting public attention. To this we offer no objection, providing our contemporary keeps within the the world as is caused by an unusually bounds of just and fair controversy. plentiful yield from the mines. They But in its initial effort in our direcalso point out that however the conflict tion it: strays from the straight path. on land might eventuate, the encounand, setting up premises of its own, ters at sea would invoke the serious attacks them as ours and proceeds to crippling of the Russian navy on the denounce those views as "strange ethics" and our position as an "attitude of all things most absurd," which, of course, is a terrible charge coming from such a source.

Now let us see: The Utah State Jourcerned. nal illuminated its editorial page a few But they need not feel sorrow if peace dava ago with an article from the can be preserved. The real fact is that Deseret News on "The Panama Queswealth and prosperity grow during tion," courteously copying it in full, in periods of peace, if the proper efforts small type, single column, then in double are put forth. Wars mean the waste of column leaded form, changed our lanproperty and consequent impoverishguage, assailed our "ethics," said we had "admitted that might makes right in national action," and had stated that "it was foolish for Americans to criticize the government," and next attempted to draw a parallel between the recognition of the Panama Republic and "the wholesale prosecutions and persecutions of the Saints, in this and other states and territories of the union," and asked if these were renewed, "would the 'News' say that there was much foolishness in the criticism of the government." Careful readers of the two editorials would see that the Deseret News did not say "it was foolish for Americans to criticize the government." We spoke of "foolishness in the home criticisms of our government on the Panama question" that had been indulged in, and we need not go farther than Ogden for an example. The editor of the State Journal there asserted, as a basis for his criticism, the palpable error that, "the United States guaranteed the unity of Colombia by treaty," and that "we have divided Colombia by setting up the Republic of Panama," two statements that are The treaty alluded to by the Journal was with New Granada, as we have atready showed, and the Republic of Panama was not severed from Colombia by the United States, as charged, but its independence was achieved by its own people, and their Republic was simply recognized by our government, followed by European nations. Deprecating the foolishness of such criticism, and asserting that "it is foolish for Americans to criticize the government, are so utterly diverse that even that writer on the State Journal ought not ta be so rash and anxious to "pitch in" as great value to the empire. to confound them for the same. Again, the "News" did not state of a principle of ethics that "might makes right in national actions." We showed it up as a "fact" in the dealings of nations which is "very much to be reagretted." We said further: "Some time this will be reversed, some time right will make might." Our statement and sentiment were perverted and distorted h ythe State Journal, that they might form an excuse for an attack ups on our "ethics," and make it appear that we applogized for wrong, "supported or condoned a polley of oppression," and proclaimed a "new gospel of acquiescence in national tyranties. We replied to this tirade and exposed some of its mistakes and follies, and now the State Journal calls our answer a "complaint," which is but a repetition of its previous distortions. As to the attempted comparison between the course of the government towards the people of Utah in the old territorial days, and the recognition of the Republic of Panama, a little caim reflection should make clear to the Journal editor, that the term he apthe country. plies to the "News" is applicable to his own case; it is "of all things the most absurd." Exercising arbitrary power in depriving a community of rights and Colon for the fiscal year ended June 20, privileges and punishing them with 1903, as shown by the report of that

treme opposite of the recognition of a republic the people of which were striking for liberty. It is astonishing that these two diverse actions should be considered similar, even by our confused Ogden contemporary.

The Deseret News, as admitted, has been opposed to the perpetration of wrong by nations as well as by individuals. The recognition of the Republic of Panama is, in our opinion in the interest of freedom as well as of commerce.' If there is in it any element of 'wrong," of "oppression," or of "tyranny" we have failed to find it, and certainly we have not been aided in our investigation by the foolishness of critleisms that have come from partisan papers, nor even by the peculiar logic tortuous diversions, and remarkable contrasts under the guise of compari-

sons, made by the latest Ogden performer on the stage of journalism.

PEACE BETTER THAN WAR.

The latest advices regarding the sitto statistics of the imports. uation in eastern Asla is to the effect that the war clouds hovering over that part of the world are passing, and that an agreement between Russia and J / ountry. pan is about to be reached. Still, a long as the negotiations are pending, A man is known by the trusts he

the danger is not entirely over. In Japan there is uneasiness among the people, and any moment something may happen to precipitate the storm,

According to the dispatches, the dispute about Manchuria seems to be settled. Japan recognizes Russia's predominant interest there. Her contention is now confined to a concession on the part of Russia that Corea shall be recognized as within the Japanese sphere of influence and the withdrawal of Russian objections to the opening of

such Corean ports as she desires. And the only point to overcome apparently is involved in the fear of Russia that the opening of the port which the Japanese government has named, may put her influence on the Yalu rievr and in Manchuria in jeopardy.

peace.

savings in Dowie's bank are having a Strange to stay, some people are not run for their money. ntirely pleased with prospects for They point out that a war be-

The situation in the far east is very tween Russia and Japan would mean dark and gloomy. And yet it is from great financial benefit to the rest of the the east that light comes. world. The greater part of the expenses of the conflict, they say, would be paid

emain in cog.

see visions of youth.

keeps.

ious as the junta was.

treaty in Lou Dillon time,

It is to be said in favor of Dowie out of the war-chests. Russia has long that while he may at times use the lanbeen a hoarder of gold. She has accuguage of blackguardism he is no pessimulated an immense stock of yellow mist metal, a considerable portion of which would be released in the event of war.

That specially made gold pen with This, they argue, would find its way which the junta signed the canal treaty into general circulation, having the was much mightier than the Colombian same effect in the financial arteries of sword.

> Alfred G. Vanderbilt gave his twoyear-old son \$1,000,000 as a Thanksgiving present. But the child isn't thankful for it, and doesn't know how to be,

1903 amounted to \$193,342, of which \$56,

It need not be said that there will be

General Wood is having the battle of

Instead of recognizing the union the

oal companies purpose that it shall

As Christmas approaches, the little

Zionites who put their earnings and

ones dream dreams and the older ones

his life in his fight for confirmation.

Pacific. The rehabiliation of the Rus-The British house of lords has finally decided that women are debarred by sex sian fleet, they say, would be a labor of years, and these years would likely be from becoming qualified lawyers. It is years of peace so far as aggression bethe British male sex that debars them. tween Russia and Great Britain is con-

> It is a little tough on the militia boys who are standing guard in the coal camps, but what a fund of growing ren. eniscences they will have "when this cruel war is over."

> Indian Commissioner Jones is in faor of letting the Indians work

which he gave no indication of in tending to change, he would not have completed them had he lived to the see of Methuselah. Doubtless the 684, of which \$614,179 were from the United States, \$119,086 from France, \$118,522 from England, \$76,386 from Gerare of Methuselah. Doubtless the Southern Pacific company has always been served by able engineers who had the imagination to conceive and the technical skill to plan and execute whatever can be accomplished by en-gineering science. It is very likely that for years before Mr. Huntington's death all these and ware other promany. Of the \$614,179 imports from the United States at Colon, \$200,744 represented the value of dry goods, \$189,333 provisions, \$59,890 coal, \$38,642 lumber, \$32,990 kerosene, \$30,400 liquors, and \$31,-940 hardware. The value of the impordeath all these and many other pro-jects more or less completely outlined reposed in the archives of the engineertations from the United States in 1963 exceeded those of 1902 by about \$160 .-000. The exports to the United States ing department of the company The differences between the p from Colon in 1903 amounted to \$173,370, and the former policy of the Southern Pacific company is that the present management improves its lines and its of which \$75,432 was bananas, \$54,969 coconnuts, \$12,472 turtle shells, \$9,400 service instead of talking about it and doing nothing. vory nuts, \$6,460 hides, and \$5,924 coffee. From the port of Panama the exports to the United States in the fiscal year

IN THE ANTARTIC.

767 represented the value of hides, \$49,-Chicago Record-Herald. 974 india rubber, \$27,805 cocobolo nuts, Some idea of the difficulties the Nor-lenskjold expedition was under can be \$16,598 ivory nuts, \$13,372 deer skins, and gained from the fact that the Gulf of Erebus and Terror, in which its ship, the Antarctica, was wrecked, is in lati-\$6,908 coffee, The consul at Panama states that the imported articles come tude 160 degrees east, and consequently a hundred degrees beyond the extreme limit of its chosen sphere of operations. This "Gulf" of Erebus and Terror is commonly known as McMurdo Bay. nostly from England, Germany, France, taly and the United States, but gives tremendous increase in traffic, when It was visited by the British expedition a year ago, and according to the report he canal is constructed through the a year ago, and according to the report brought back from that expedition by the relief ship Morning last March the British scientists had decided that the waters they were in did not form a bay at all, but rather a strait. The use of the word "gulf" by members of the Nordenskjold expedition would in-dicate that they had not reached the same conclusion—if indeed, under the difficulties consequent upon the crush-ing of their ship, they had any oppor-tunity to make observations. The Senate will hardly be so expedi-The Panaman junta signed the canal

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the December number of Will Carleton's Magazine, Every Where, the ditor, writing from Poultney, Vt., re Altes some interesting reminiscences about the youth of Horace Greely. A page from the records of the village debating society, written by young Greeley, as secretary, is reproduced. Mr. Carleton also contributes a de-lightful poem telling what Santa Claus was like according to "Three tota that was like, according to "Three tots that sat, one Christmas eve, in the fireside's froliesome glow." Margaret E. Sang-ster also has gome new Christmas poems in the number. There is also much interesting miscellany, and the departments are, as usual, filled with matter well worth reading.-Every Where Pub. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.



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nent. In the true interests world, let there be peace,

THE KAISER'S ILLNESS.

The uneasiness about the German emperor's health seems to continue notwithstanding the official assurances that there is no cause for alarm. The withdrawal of the offer for a cup for a trans-Atlantic yacht race next year is naturally interpreted to mean that the prospects for a speedy recovery are not bright. From Vienna comes the state. ment that the healing process of the wound made by the first operation, has not taken the favorable course at first hoped for, and that it seems as though for news. unexpected complications had arisen.

While it must be sad to a man with The real issue before the House of the power and influence and prestige of Representatives is said to be that of the Kalser to be threatened by death double mileage. But why should there In the very best age of his life, he has be double mileage where there was but at least the satisfaction of knowing one single trip to attend Congress? Of that the world now honors and respects course it only means that those who are him, and sympathizes with him in the advocating it are anxious to get somepresent affliction. When he ascended thing for nothing. the throne, Prince Bismarck still held the helm, and the statesmen of the

world felt no uncasiness as to the took occasion to speak of the Panama course of Germany. But when the nid question in his Thanksgiving address. pilot was sent ashore suddenly, it was He did not conceal the fact that to him feared that everything would be upset. "this whole business" was a matter of These fears have proved unfounded. "misgiving rather than thanksgiving." The Kalser has done many unexpected but he added: "The long and conspicuthings and kept himself well in public ous service of our secretary of state. view during his career, but he has done our national pride in his diplomacy and nothing to disturb the world's peace. our confidence in him prevent words He has jabored incessantly for the of hasty criticism, and forbid the exgreatness of the Vaterland, and he has pression of what might prove to be illmet with success. It is now universalinformed and Ill-judged condemnation hoped that he may recover and for of the action of our government." This long time yet be able to direct the is by some critics, very foolishly, deup of state. He has learned a great nounced as "strange ethics." Correct cal in the school of experience now. ethics with them is to assail the powers This fund of information should be of that be, with or without reason.

FACTS ABOUT PANAMA.

The population of the new Central American republic is estimated at 300,-000 persons, and consists of a mixture of races. There are Spaniards, Indians, negroes, and Americans, as well as persons from Great Britain and other Eur opena countries. A considerable number of the population is composed of persons brought to the isthmus as inborers for the construction of the canal, and of their descendants. Since the abolition of slavery in Jamaica many blacks and mulattoes have settled on the isthmus as small dealers and farm. ers, and in some villages on the Atlantic side they are said to be in the maority. As a result the English language is much in use, especially on the Arably lens. The Grent Sull Lake cut-off will be an important factor in this progressive contraction of the conti-nent. But if the lake dries up before long as we have been told it will, may not Mr. Harriman think that he has been according money a little premalantic side. Some of the nutive population, we are told, have retained their customs, speech and physical type, notably those in the western part, who claim to be descendants of the natives seen spending money a little premafound in that region by the Spaniards turely when they discovered and conquered San Francisco Chronicle,

As these improvements are one after another taken up and carried through it has become the fashion to speak of them as "pet projects" of the late C. P. Huntington, which he "hoped to live to complete." He had no reason to hope to live so long. Under the policy Concerning the trade of the country, the following figures may be of interest: The importations at the port of severe pains and penalties, is the ex- United States consul, amounted to \$952,- which he steadfastly pursued, and

