## DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY DECEMBER 20 1900

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

#### PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday excepted.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Sait Lake City, Utah.

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#### SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

#### (In Advance:)

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Buit Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Sait Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress. March 3. 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY. - DEC. 20, 1996.

#### A GREAT ANNIVERSARY.

Sunday, Dec. 23, is the 101st anniversary of the birth of the Prophet Joseph. Bishops of wards are reminded of the custom that has been established, of holding anniversary vervices, with appropriate exercises. The remarkable incidents in the life of the Prophet Joseph are well worth recounting to the present generation, for no man in this age has accomplished a greater work, or performed a more important mission than he did, during the few years that were allotted to him in this sphere of action. The anniversary comes so near the great anniversary of the Christian world, that the significance of the two may be appropriately dwelt upon in the assemblies of the Latterday Saints next Sunday.

#### SALT LAKE'S FAME SPREADING.

That Utah affairs are followed with deep interest throughout the country. is evidenced by the fact that the present activity in real estate in this city is made the subject of editorial comment in eastern papers. We find in the Manchester, N. H., Union of Dec. 14, a leading editorial in which the story of recent real estate transactions in this city is told with considerable attention to detail, and accuracy.

Our contemporary explains that it gives the information referred to for the benefit of people who otherwise might be inclined to judge the State of Utah by the reports that are calculated to create an unfavorable impression, such as the murder of former Senator Brown in Washington, enl the proceedings against Senator Smoot. This certainly shows a kind feeling toward Utah and an appreciation of the fact that whatever disadvantages the people here are laboring under, owing to anti-"Mermon" .bitterness, are but temporary and accidental. The real Utah, as built up by the people here under wise leadership, by industrious laborers and enterprising business men is a desirable place to live in, and one that offers exceptional advantages to the investor, Notwithstanding the efforts to injure the reputation of the State, these facts are . g appreciated abroad. And this is another reminder of the necessity of the citizens pulling together for material and spiritual progress, if that is what is wanted. No house divided against itself can prosper. Strife is not inspired by the good spirit of advancement. No matter who is responsible for it, it comes from the evil spirit whose aim is destruction. Utah has great advantages and, practically, unlimited resources, but they will never be fully utilized, until public spirited, broad-minded business men with influence come together and make an end to the agitation of individuals who have no higher ambition in life than the gratification of personal spite.

coming evident to the general public. as evidenced by comments of impartial newspapers. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of Dec. 13, calls attention to the danger of shifting the ground to a charge of an entirely different character. The Bulletin says in

"Smoot himself is not a polygamist; there has been no evidence to show that personally he is not as decent a man as most of his fellow-Senators, and the opposition to him has been shifted to the ground that he represents a re-Iglous system, which is held to be im-moral and political also in its workings, and that his unsenting would be a blow to that system, even if it be conceded that he is not an immoral offender in

that he is not an immoral offender in his own person. "But is this entirely a broad and equitable point of view? Does it not involve the creation of a precedent which may in time be hurtfui? Are there not other religious organizations which are chargeable in the eyes of many people with doctrines or prac-tices of a sinful and improper nature and of which the members might be ruled out of office on that ground? Be-sides, to argue from a man's religious sides, to argue from a man's religious opinicas or connections that he will necessatily do everything which might be logically deduced from them-as Senator Burrows had argued in his plea for the unseating of Smoot-is not wholly fair and is an assumption which

has too often led to mere persecution. "The zeafous women and their al-lies who are concerned over Smoot seem to lose sight of the consequences which an application of the anti-Smoot

when an application of the arti-smoot line of reasoning may have hereafter when some other church, creed or or-ganization may be attacked by similar methods when a considerable body of popular prejudice is turned against it.

"Moreover, if Smoot is unit to be a Senator because he is a religious asso-clate of polygamists in Utah, what are we to say of some Senators who are not Mormons but whose habits as well es associates imply an entire disregard of personal and marital decency? Why not a 'crusade' against some of them?"

The general public is commencing to get a clearer understanding of the victous agitation against Senator Smoot, and the Church, and we believe the love of fair play and a square deal. for which American citizens are renowned, will, finally, assert itself. Those who have tried to further their ambitious ends by means of falsehood would display wisdom if they would not presume too much on their ability to fool all the people all the time.

#### THE JAPANESE QUESTION.

From the light now thrown on the difficulty with the Japanese school children of the Pacific coast, it is evident that there is a widespread sentiment in the West against the presence of the Japanese in this country. Laborers do not want competitors, and would Japanese rather favor an exclusion law directed against Japanese immigrants. They object to the Japanese on the same ground as the Chinese. The school question is but an incident, illustrating this general animosity toward an alien race. If this sentiment is encouraged, it will undoubtedly extend and, in time, include other classes of immigrants. If exclusion laws are framed against the Japanese, there is but a short step to legislative measures against the immigration of Armenians, Greeks, Italians, and others. Where is the stopping place, if this course is entered upon? If the interests of this country demand exclusion laws of a more stringent nature than those already existing, the best policy would be to make them applicable to all races and nationalities alike. A question of great importance has been raised in connection with this trouble with the Japanese children, and that is one relating to state's rights. The attitude of President Roosevelt, as we understand it, is that the interests of the nation demand that the Federal government shall not be placed in a ridiculous position before the world by the attitude of the citizens of any one state. He considers it intolerable that the national government should be hampered by deference to the states in the performance of its duties. The record of the Roosevelt administration is one of doing things, and it has won popular approval on this account. The people feel that they can trust the President not to go beyond proper limits, even when he acts without precedent. It is the duty of the President to enter into treaties with foreign powers. with the advice and counsel of the Senate. In the capacity of treaty maker, he certainly represents every one of the states and territories of the Union, and it is the indisputable duty of each state to honor the obligations thus entered into. Each state must be bound by the agreements school entered into in its behalf; otherwise the treaty power would be a hollow mockery. The duty of the President, according to the Constitution, is also to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and since a treaty is a supreme law of the land, it is evident that the President is charged with the duty of seeing that that law is faithfully executed. There is in this prerogative no menace to any rights of individual states. In the meantime it is interesting to notice that the foreign governments are taking an almost extraordinary interest in the relations between this country and Japan. It is claimed in a Berlin dispatch that Emperor William recently discussed that question with sev-New eral persons, and that he is kept thoroughly informed regarding President Roosevelt's personal views of the subject. It is even believed that the discussion of the California schools questtion has encouraged the Russian government to assume a rather resolute attitude against the requests of Japan for trade and colonization rights on the Amur river and in Siberia. The possibility of a conflict is still discussed in German military circles. All this iljustrates how closely the interests of the different nations of the world are now interwomen with one another. A local dispute in a city on the Pacific slope of this country is enough to arouse intense interest in two hemi-

bank, should not receive the full pen-, alty of law, His' crime was deliberate and atrocious, and his confession in no way mitigates it.

No matter how abundant the ice crop is in winter the dealers will say

in summer that it was short. It is a good thing for Uncle Sam that he doesn't have to pay space rates on presidential special messages,

Senator Dubois' spleen against the Mormon people seems to be exceeded only by that of his helpmeet.

Mayor Schmitz says that he is all ready for trial. This announcement robs the event of much of its interest for the public.

Dealers in agricultural machinery have declared war on the harvester

they out chailing? If any European government has been maintaining a lobby in Washington to "whoop up" the Congo Free State question, then it should be investigated, and Senator Patterson's resolution calling for one is a right and proper move. The affair savors somewhat of the Citizen Genet nature.

The President never did a more graceful or worthy deed than in giving Sheriff Merrill of Georgia, who lost his re-election because he did his duty in protecting a negro prisoner from a white mob, a place under the general government, and giving him promotion when there was an opportunity. It is a just reward for a deserving officer and is a recognition of duty done that annot fail to have a good influence in encouraging all officers to do their duty.

Those who have been prominently dentified with relief work in San Francisco say that the refugees are being pauperized. If they are it is to be regritted but not to be wondered at. It is but a repetition of all relief history. The trouble is not in the relief itself, but in the prolongation of it. Idleness with the necessaries of life furnished very soon enervates people, and that appears to be what is taking place in San Francisco. What the refugees now need most is work and relief from relief.

#### ANOMALIES OF PROSPERITY.

Chicago Chronicle,

National prosperity continues to show that it entails certain penalties as well as pleasures. The very force of the swelling tide tends to react upon itself. swelling fide tends to react upon itself. Thus business activity is so great the money commands high prices. It is not only the stock gamblers who suffer. Legitimate enterprises are halted by the difficulty of financing them. It is well known that the published rates for money do not by any means tell the story. Money, like any other com-modity, is worth what it will bring, and neither lender nor borrower is likely neither lender nor borrower is likely to take the public into confidence respecting transactions far above the spectrug transactions far above the nominal rate. The scarcity of money is one disagreeable phase of prosperity; the scarcity of labor is another. Here, too, great enterprises are hampered and delayed by the circumstance that men are not to be had to do the manual labor. They cannot be secured even labor. They cannot be sourced even by offering extravagantly high wages. There are simply not enough men in the country to do the work of the country. The tide reacts upon itself again.

fusat of her hand."-Baltimore Ameri-

The Procession, "Our cooks-we always have three,

"Three cooks?" "Oh, yes! The one that's going, the one that's coming, and the one that's here,"-Puck.

Pop Gets Even. "Pop, a dumb waiter can't talk, can

"Well, it generally has a speaking tube. Now run away and play."-Philadelphia Press.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Moody's Magazines opens its second ear with illustrated descriptions of everal important corporation underyear with illustrated descriptions of several important corporation under-takings in the public interests. The \$200,000,000 tunnels of New York City are described by Charles H. Cochrane with some detailed mention of each of the fourteen bores which will be finished in two years' time. The projected opening of the Te-huantepee railway by the Mexican government is made the occasion of a historical illustrated article by George C. Moon. The railway crossing of the Michigan Central railroad under the Detroit river will be accomplished by a tunnel contsructed by novel methods as described by Paul Leake. In an in-quiry into the whereabouts of our gold W, H. Allen concludes that immiense quantities are held by foreigners and carried off by returning immigrants. Other important subjects are exhaust-ively discussed, and the editorial re-view and comment is full and incisive as usual.-35 Nassau St., New York. trust. Do they mean business or are



GLUE THAT IS WATERPROOF.



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# Nearing The End

suitable gifts have arrived, making our showing as attractive as it was several weeks ago. We

#### Furs.

Fine line just arrived.--Among them some spiendid pieces of Natural Mink. Natural Mink. Also variety of Lounging Robes, Ladies' Bath Robes, Silk Kimonos, Silk Petticoats, Mer-cerized Petticoats, Coats and Suits, White Shawls, Evening Coats and Opera Coats.

2X

### THE DECEIT OF IT.

The chief anti-"Mormon" mouthpiece intimates that the numerous signatures to petitions asking the Senate to investigate the charges against the senior Senator from Utah "cut no figure in the case." The paper referred to does not say that in so many words, but it attributes the view represented by the quotation, to the Deseret News, and as this paper never uttered a word sonveying that idea, the only inference possible is that the anti-"Mormon" organ itself looks upon the array of names, as of little or no consequence. That paper has a wicked habit of attributing its own questionable views and sentiments to others, and then assailing them.

The point we have made is this, that the agitation against Senator Smoot throughout the country was set in motion by resort to deliberate fraud. The women of the country were aroused by false reports to the effect that Utah has sent a polygamist to the Senate, and they were asked to petition for his expulsion on that ground. The form of petition reproduced in these columns a few days ago was scattered broadcast in thousands of copies. The signers were requested to ask the Senate to investigate the charges made and to excinde the Senstor. IF he were found to be a polygamlat. Perhaps 90 per cent of the signatures were secured, by the fraudulent representations, and the HP which made the document look exceedingly fair and virtuous.

The fraud did not end with the attempts at securing signatures around the country. It was carried into the Sonate. The leaders of the agitation, instead of presenting to the Senate the petition to which the signatures had been obtained, addressed two other documents to that body, one of which had only cighteen signatures, and the other only one, and that one was one of the follous eighteen. The intention was sidently to create an impression that he thousands of signatures for expulon had been obtained in support of the protests and allegations of the eighteen. although In ninety cases of one hundred they had been attached to an entirely different document, viz., a petition asking for expulsion only on the condition that the charge of polygamy should be proved against the Senator. The names, we say, were first obtained by fraud, and then foisted upon the Senate as if belonging to the protest that was ankde the baais of investigation. That the opposition to Senator Smoot was around by filso charges is be-

Now you see it and now you don'tplenty of coal.

Tomorrow is the shortest day because it is December 21 and Christmas is so near.

spheres.

And now Mr. J. J. Hill knows how it feels himself. It is only the application of the lex tallonis

There is no good and sufficient reaon why Dabner, who confessed to the murder of the tashier of the Japanese

Waterproof glue is manufactured of gum shellac three parts and India rubber one part by weight, these constitu-ents being dissolved in separate vessels in ether, free from alcohol, subject to a gentle heat. When thoroughly dis-solved the two solutions are mixed and solved the two solutions are mixed and kept for some time in a vessel tightly sealed. This glue resists the action of water, both hot and cold, as well as most acids and alkalis. If the glue is thinned by the admixture of ether and applied as a varnish to leather along the seams where this has been sewn for the tight and the fold to search together, it renders the joint or seam watertight and almost impossible to separate. BUSY CHINESE SCHOOLBOYS. Detroit Free Press. The Chinese school children have in-The Chinese school children have in-stilled into them at an early age hab-its of hard study. At the age of 5 a boy begins his schooling. At daylight he rises, and after dressing as quickly as possible, he starts breakfastless to school. He is given a task, and after it is completed he is allowed an hour for breakfast. Again, later, he has an hour for luncheon, but he is at his study nearly twelve hours a day, seven days in the week. All his time, when

days in the week. All his time, when he is not reciting his lessons, he is studying aloud at the top of his voice. He is under the eye of his master, both in school and on his way to and from mback

MILLION MOTH WORMS.

Sacramento Bee. One million codlin moth worms have

One million codlin moth worms have been placed in cold storage for the winter by the State Horticultural Commission. These will be kept in this condition until early spring, when they will be put in racks containing codlin moth parasites. The latter will then lay its eggs in the worm, where they will hatch. As soon as they are properly matured, the parasites will be distributed throughout the orchards of the State. This will be done much earlier than last year.



York's Heartfelt Sympathy-Same Trouble Here.

the Louvre. Some cities have all the luck. No one steals any of our London statues .- Punch.

The Untold Jest.

"I say, D'Orsay, have you ever heard that joke about the guide in Rome who showed some travelers two skulls of St. Paul, one as a boy and the other as a man?" "Aw, deah boy-no-aw, let me heah it."-Boston Transerlpt,

#### Ideal Wife for a Poor Man.

He-Marry me and you shall want for nothing. She-But I don't want to want for nothing. I want to want for something I want .-- Philadelphia Press.

May Need 'Em to "Paper" the House. Soubrette-The leading lady said she is not satisfied because her diamonds figure in the press notices. She says she is going to see that they get on the Comedian-Well, the billboards are

Just the place for them. Soubrette-Why so? Comedian-Because they are paste.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

In a Business Sense.

