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#### DESERETNEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Deseret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of anneyance if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office, 74-3 For Deseret News Book Store, 74-3 For City Editor and Reporture, 359-2 For Business Managor, 359-2 For Business Office, 359-2.

## A LESSON OF THE FAIR.

The great expisition at St. Louis is no more. It was the largest affair of the kind ever stiempted, and it commemorated one of the most important events in the history of the world. It has brought its innumerable lessons to the present generation, and passed away, leaving those who came to see and to admire, to profit, or not, by its wonderful illustrations.

The marvels of the Fair were many. There were placed in view the wonderful labor-saving machinery invented during the last century for the benefit of the agriculturist. There were specimens of the infinite variety of fruits and flowers cultivated in our age. The spectator was almost bewildered by the display of electric appliances, none of which were even thought of a century ago. Then, there were exhibitions of the results of our educational status, and it was impossible not to note, from the work of children on view, that children of from eight to ten or fifteen years of ale are now further advanced in reading, writing, mathematics, history, etc., than were the great majority of people a hundred years ago. It is not so very long since the English law was framed permitting any peer of the realm unable to write his name, to make his "mark" on any official document. Fancy a senator, or congress. man, in our age unable to write his name! And then there was the display of machinery of all kinds and for all purposes, and of wealth, almost fabulous. The lesson of all this is that the world has, apparently, developed more rapidly during the past century than during an entire millennium previous to it. And it is perfectly clear to anyone who will study closely the causes and effects, that this development is due to the influence of the American republic. Here people were free, and here talent gathered from all parts of the world. Had the world had no America, it would have been about where Russia is today. And under despotism, inventions are suppressed. Genius is suppressed. Intelligence has no chance, except where there is freedom. What the world is today, it owes very largely to this country, which, untier Providence, has become a treasurehouse for all that is best on earth. The world has always had its intellectual giants. No matter how far back we turn the leaves of history, we meet their names on almost every page. We find Galileo, Newton, Shapespeure, Luther, Melanchton, Gustavus Adolphus, Paul, Plato, Socrates, Solon, Moses, Abraham-ali men who, in one way or another, helped framing the history of the age in which they lived, but such progress as this last century has seen, such general diffusion of knowledge, the world has never witnessed before. And yet, this universal knowledge does not appear to be sufficient to save the world from the dominating influence of crime, or from pending trouble. If signs do not fall, we see brewing all Lround us in the world, the ingredients which ultimately will produce difficulties. The world is apparently nearing a time in which the passions, the frenzy of mankind will easily overflow and threaten its civil, social and religious institutions with anarchy. It is the very knowledge that is being spread abroad in the world today that is preparing for this great "trouble," as it is called In the Scriptures. If knowledge and all the inventions of today are permitting some to become the masters of the world and transforming the masses into puppets, it is also inspiring to resistance. The masses will never again become slaves. If the great combinations go too far, there will be an outburst without parallel in history,

to get out of the Red Sea but for French ald. Rojestvensky's ships found Charleman a good part of call and they Cherbourg a good port of call, and they ; also were harbored at Daker, French West Africa. Algiers was also used by the portion of the fleet that took the the portion of the fleer that took the Mediterranean route. France might as well have permitted a Russian army to that only one of its original team, at pass through French territory, and obtain supplies there, provided she had verritory mear the scene of war, as to ald and assist a fleet sent out on w hostile mission. During our war with Spain, the attitude of France was correct. That country refused to permit opinion is worth anything. School Cervera to take in coal at Martinique. | teachers ought to be among the first to Why she has not followed the same policy now, is quite apparent. But the

## THAT LABOR BUREAU.

cause trouble.

I is received.

classes.

According to the instructions issued annually from the office of the presiding Bishopric, Stake presidents, Bishops, and others, are requested to look after people who may come here, without means and without friends to take care of them. In order to do this kind of charity work effectively, they are asked to furnish information concerning oppor unities for employment, such as farm help, inochanics, and artisans of al kinds. Also if land can be acquired on reasonable terms upon which homes can be made, or where land can be rented. Such reports are kept on file in the office of the presiding Bishop. and if anybody comes there asking where employment can be had, he is given the benefit of the reports sent in from various places. He is not even asked what his religion is, but the infor-

This work, we understand, was in-

ugurated some years ago, when work

was scarce and many were unable to

support their families, because they did

This "labor bureau," as it has been

called, has been in operation for sev-

neeted with it has been, and is, open

to the public. It is an institution of

proud, for they believe that it is an

dren, even the least of them.

compensate for such a slaughter. "Nor is the record of death the end of the story. It was lately given as at explanation of Harvard's poor record the beginning of the season, was un-hurt and able to face Yale. The game,

as at present played, leaves a trail of oripples and weaklings, as well as of dead, behind it." This view, if we are not misinformed, is gradually being adopted by all whose throw their influence against human sacriflees upon the altar of sport, and violation of her neutrality may yet in favor of some athletic exercises that are bracing and manly, without need-

lessly brutal.

Farewell to the World's Fair!

All roads no longer lead to St. Louis, It is the drummer who leads the true

sample life. President Diaz of Mexico believes in interminable terms.

> Is Zeigler, Illincis, trying to rival Telluride, Colorado?

It is too late for the fall of Port Arthur to occur in the fall. The Louisiana Purchase exposition

has joined the marks of the closed shops. Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick seems to have been induiging in a little frenzied

finance. The Oregan land fraud cases show mation obtained is as freely given, as there is much of the land of promise in

the Webtool state. In what meter will the Japanese sing the capture of the 203 Meter Hill? It offers some fine figures.

not know where to go to seek employment. Many were thus benefited. Many A rolling stone gathers no moss but the pension roll does. More than i who in the city would have become a public burden, were directed to places million names on it now, there they found an opportunity of

"Don't make eyes in church," says making a living. In later years, the in-Dowie. This must be for the protecformation offered has not been sought very eagerly, because of the greater tion of the unkissed Gladstone. facilities for obtaining work by all

A partisan school board means partisan schools, and partisan schools mean unsatisfactory schools.

eral years. It has publicly announced The kaiser brought down nine hunits existence, and every well informed dred and ten pheasants in one day's person here has known something about shooting. Truly he is a royal shot. IL. There has been no secrecy as to its aims and purposes. Everything con-

It is still hard to convince a defeated candidate that it is better to have voted and lost than not to have voted at which Church members are rather

acceptable service to the Almighty, to "Is Magna Charta a myth?" asks an render assistance, of a temporal as well exchange. If it is it isn't a sun myth, as spiritual nature, to any of His chilfor the sun rarely shines at Runnymede. We make this statement for the bene-

ht of those who possibly may believe Vice President elect Fairbanks' dethat there must be something in the finition of the administration's tariff story concerning contract labor conpolicy is, practically, Let well enough ected with the Church. The Tribun

promptly and accurately, and with this presentation we can well accord to be conlent.

### HE HAS A FREE HAND.

The most effective words ever written by Theodore Rocaevelt were these penned on election night, declining re-nomination. We say "effective" ad-visedly. To the hundreds of thousands who had voted on faith these words bore the definite assurance that their confidence was not misoisced. That confidence was not misplaced. That Mr. Roosevelt had determined upon this course was well known to his friends, but with commendable pride he withheld the announcement until : time when by no possibility could it b onstrued as a bld for political support We cannot say that we approve of his position, for the reason that circumstances might arise which would put it in flat opposition to the welfare of the country and the desires of the people, hor in these times do we attach much importance even to the wholly misunderstood two-term tradition. But if it was to be done, that was the time to do it. If, in consequence, anybody ever had a freer hand to write his name full and large upon the pages of his tory, we cannot recall his name.

### GOOD ADVICE.

Cannon Falls Beacon. Let us administer the chloride of lime treatment to the remains of the late political unpleasantness, immure it in the tomb of the dim, damp past and let it go at that.





JAPAN AND FRANCE.

The Japanese government is said to he very much irritated on account of the action of France in permitting the Russian squadron to coal in French harbors. If Japan loses in this war, she certainly has ground for complaint, and we would think an arbitration court would award her heavy damages. If Japan comes off victorious, she can afford to overlook the assistance given to Russia by France, and collect her damcertainly has a good case against the ally of her enemy. Russia, without some such assistance, would hardly have been in a position to send her Baltic fleet to the Pacific. The battleship Osliabia and the steamers Petersburg and Smolensk would have been unable

knows perfectly well that it is a falsehood concocted for its own purposes. Some of its readers may be less correctly informed. But how funny, to try to start a storm now around charity work which has been carried on for years, in the open daylight, without adverse comment!

# A MENACE TO CIVILIZATION.

The London Spectator, speaking of the increase of crime in the United States expresses the opinion that the American people must, to avert "a grave menace to civilization," undertake radical reforms in the administration of justice.

Mr. McClure, in the current number of McClure's Magazine, takes practically the same view. Commenting on the terrible statistics of homicides, he asks these questions, which may be considered a clue to the underlying causes, as well as a suggestion of the nature of the reform needed;

'Is it possible for officials to prevent ordinary crimes who are selected and elected generally for reasons other than special fitness for their task, and frequently for the definite purpose of bbing the people who elect them?

"Can a body of policemen engaged blackmail, persecution and in shieldlawbreakers make a community aw abiding? 'Can a body of policemen engaged

n criminal practices prevent others from committing crimes? "Can a board of aldermen who for private gain, combine to loot a city, govern a city well?

It is evident that where such conditions prevail, and they are not fictitious, the suppression of crime cannot be attempted seriously.

The New York World adds this indictment of public officials:

"There is hardly a state in which egislation cannot be bought. s not a large city in the United States n which it is not possible to purchase the privilege of violating the law. cheapest 'tin-horn' gambler in New York can swing more effectively politiinfluence than the president of Col umbia University, and there is hardly a municipality in which the balance of ower in government is not held in a lose election by men who should be in 1080 010 the penitentlary."

These quotations show that many eyes are opened to the dangers of lawlessness. In this country the people are, themselves, responsible for the existing conditions. For a certain time they may be imposed upon, but as soon as they realize the dangers of bad government, there will be a day of reckonlog and reform.

# HUMAN SACRIFICE IN AMERICA

The New York Evening Mail has this to say of a subject that should be of general interest:

Not much progress, surely, is made movement to render American football a little more humane by bring-ing it a triffe nearer to the Rugby game. A semi-official list of the fatal accidents in the game this year brings the number up to thirteen, which was ages from Russia, but otherwise she exactly last year's figure, though the season is not yet quite over. And it appears that the list of serious injuries will exceed that of any year since American youth took to the game. "Thirteen dead boys-boys sent sud-

denly to the grave by concussion of the a terrible indictment of any sport, as sential facts have been laid before us

