Church of Jeeus Christ

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SALT LAKE CITY, . OCT. 31, 1902.

SHE CAR-FENDER QUESTION.

There has been a great deal of talk about compelling the street-car company to put fenders on all the cars running in this city. So much public sentiment has been worked up on this subject, that we may be liable to some strictures from our contemporaries if we say a word or two not fully in line with their contentions. But at the risk of doing so, we mildly suggest that there may be another side to the ques-

We have known of many complaints in eastern cities where fenders are used on street cars, particularly in Philadelphia, to the effect that those alleged protectors of the public have done more damage to life and limb than cars have without those appliances. In turning street corners sharply, many persons have been caught by the projecting fenders and thrown hither or thither, sometimes with fatal results. This may be in consequence of the peculiar structure of the fenders there in use. It may be that improvements have been made in their construction which will do away with this source of danger.

We are not arguing against the adoption of any measure or contrivance that will afford safety to the public. the contrary, we approve of rational endeavors to effect that desirable object. But the information we have obtained is to the effect, that the old style of fenders has proved much more disastrous than the running of cars without them, and we vould be very sorry to urge and enforce anything that would only prove a great expense without benefit to any

The Consolidated Railway and Powor company, we understand, has placed its orders for the fenders that are demanded by the press and people of this city, and they have had the pro-

culty. This is the regular course of them entered Yorkton, to the number procedure between brethren. But it of 1,600, including women and children. may be complicated by the status of They said they did not know where the watermaster as an officer of a corthey were going, or what object they | from Vienna. poration, which may include persons had in view. Their mission was "to who are not members of the Church. convert people and find Jesus." The; In such a case, if the Bishop decides he are living on weeds and raw potatoes. has no jurisdiction the remedy lies in the secular courts. and they are becoming emaciated Water rights are protected by the and weak. Other companies are also leaving their villages an1 civil law. Any person who takes or uses more water than he is

their half harvested fields. Naturally the Canadians fear that entitled to, is deemedy guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable in damages these poor fanatics will finally be driven, by hunger, to acts of violence, and to any corporation, company, or inditrouble is anticipated. About 4,000 vidual injured by such unlawful tak-Doukhobors settled in the Yorkton ing. But, in the case under consideration, it is the watermaster who is district some years ago, and it seems charged with the offense mentioned. necessary for the government to take care of them, to prevent them from The law provides that "every wilful committing suicide, by neglecting to omission to perform any duty enjoined by law upon any public officer ,or permake any provision for the coming win-

son holding any public trust or employ-It seems that most of the leaders of ment, is punishable as a misdemeanor.' If the Bishop of the ward in which the the sect are in Siberia, exiled, we prewatermaster resides who neglects or sume, by the Russian government. Perhaps if one of the leaders could be improperly performs his duty, declines brought over to Canada, to take charge to take action in the matter, the inof the colony, the problem would be jured party has the right to appeal to solved. The fanatical display the peoboth the civil and criminal courts ple now are making cannot be part of In the case of difficulty between two settlements on the division of water, their religion, as exercised in Russia. It must be the result of lack of proper there is remedy in the Church courts guidance. The Doukhobors themselves if the parties are members of the Church, and in the dispute any of them have often wished for the presence of are charged with improper conduct intheir exlied leaders. The Canadian govvolving the rights of their brethren. If ernment might ask for the pardon and the two settlements are organized release of one or two of their trusted wards in the same Stake of Zion, the men, and see what effect their presence Presidency of the Stake and the High would have in the colony.

THE BALKAN QUESTION.

fellowship of the parties is concerned. Recently stories have appeared in the If the two wards are in different Stakes of Zion, the First Presidency of the press about Bulgarian or Macedonian atrocities, and the fact has elicited a Church may be appealed to, who would, protest printed in The Saturday Redoubtless, take such steps in the matter view and said to be official. According as wisdom and all the circumstances of to this, the stories are unworthy of bethe case might render prudent and llef. The Turks, it is asserted, do not persecute the "Christians." The latter Should the Church or Stake authoriare at liberty to pursue their occupaties decide that the matter is outside tions unmolested. The truth is, we are of their jurisdiction, the remedy would told, that Servians, Bulgarians, Greeks then lie with the civil courts, unless the and Roumanians hate each other "far parties would submit the matter to friendly arbitration, with a view to a more than they hate the Mussulmans," just and equitable arrangement binding and would be content with the government were it not for the political inon all parties concerned. This course trigue and ambition of the Slavs among is preferable to litigation, which is al-

ways expensive and often unsatisfacthem. tory. But no member of the Church This "official" Turkish view, it will be perceived, does not deny that there is barred against instituting a civil suit against another member, when the is trouble. It merely makes the Mo-Church tribunals have passed on the hammedans free from responsibility as matter and their decision is not comthe instigators thereof, and places plied with, or when they decline to take the blame on the Slavs. It does not expressly say that these are inspired The Church courts do not interfere from Russia, but it leaves the public

with the secular courts in any matter free to make that inference. The situation is closely watched, bethat distinctly belongs to the latter, cause it is feared that if a revolutionbut in all cases of disputes between its members, involving their conduct and ary movement goes beyond the control relationships to each other as Church of the government, the great powers members, the Church tribunals, in their of Europe are almost sure to become inorder, will hear complaints and see volved, and they are not expected to act in concert either. Their interests that justice is done within the lines are too diversified for that. It is also feared that the Turkish soldiers may be let loose to suppress, in their

The more wrecks an automobilist has

Some of the latest fashions in ladies

belt buckles were only born to fad and

Our foreign trade-the swop for the

They are not color blind at Wellesly

college, Booker Washington's daughter

The work of the spell binders is much

like that of the spelling matches-to

see which side can spell down the oth-

'failed" to pass the examination.

Danish West Indies-isn't advancing

very rapidly.

thing in the garden.

Irish troubles?

fore touching it.

as Aladdin's.

ern university.

longings are for the old White House.

J. P. Morgan is said to have pur-

chased the manuscript of Ruskin's

"Seven Lamps of Architecture" for

twenty-five thousand dollars. The price

makes these lamps almost as valuable

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes of the

Supreme court of the United States.

not content with writing his name high

on the pillar of fame, has written it

with a diamond pin on a glass panel

in one of the halls of the Northwest-

er.

to his credit the more reckless he is.

COST OF LIVING. Concerning the cost of living the fol-

Council may be appealed to for the ad-

judication of the dispute, so far as the

neecssary.

up the questions in dispute.

of proper ecclesiastical authority.

lowing appears in Harpers' Weekly: "The statisticians report that com-

come. A few days ago a crowd of of our guest, we hope no irate medico will cause the arrest of Dr. Lorenz, Let it be remembered that the distinguished surgeon is a looker on here

> A Canadian road superintendent explains that the recently, alleged, discoved Alaskan boundary monuments are nothing but the ruins of Indian stone huts. It may be, but there is not a Canadian official who cannot explain away in the clearest manner any and everything that tends to confirm the American contention in the case.

King Alfonso has dismissed his confessor because he would not give him absolution, Alfonso has a due appreciation of the rights and powers of a king. What's the use of being a king unless the king is king?

A Daniel has come to judgment in Yonkers, N. Y. He has sentenced an automobilist to six months in the penitentiary for carlessly running into a trolley car and injuring more than a score of persons. A few such cases would have a most salutary effect upon automobilists who, seemingly, take pleasure in riding people down,

CARNEGIE'S PROPHESY.

New York World.

Victor Hugo's dreamy sketch of "the United States of Europe" is half a century old. Andrew Carnegie's de-claration that Europe must disarm and unite or be industrially swamped by the almost disarmed United States of America, puts a new phase on the great French poet's prophecy. Huge saw Europe united in peace as a benefi-cent possibility; Carnegie sees it the A only alternative to a catastrophe that will cover the continent. The military expenditures of Europe are now over \$1,050,000,000 a year, and steadily mounting. They have on the average doubled within thirty years, while Garmany's have actually trebled. Caris surely right in saying that with this imperialistic incubus weigh

Boston Transcript.

ing it down, Europe cannot hope to

compete with this Republic of peaceful

industry.

Andrew Carnegie is not usually reckoned a dreamer and yet his idea of an industrial United States of Europe, under the presidency of Kaiser Wil-heim, is a dream if ever anything was. Imagine the delight of France and the extreme eagerness of Great Britain on being invited to come under the com-mercial bossism of Germany. Such conception of the industrial future as Mr. Carnegie puts forth would seen more natural to a recluse who deem his study the world, than to a hardheaded business man who had achieved his fortune by his own exertions, for that is a process that ordinarily teaches that men are not chessmen. Mr. Carnegie's cosmopolitanism does not appear to include the United States.

Baltimore Sun.

There are those who read into Mr. Carnegie's address a meaning which he probably did not intend to convey "he former "Iron King" of the United States appealed to Emperor William of Germany "to use his influence toward the eventual creation of th United States of Europe under th of a political and industrial 'In this way alone, according to form union. Mr. Carnegie, can Europe "conquer the foreign markets or repel the American customary way, the rebellion. In that invasion." It is asserted by some critics of the Scot-American multi case the Russian government would in all probability be compelled, by public millionaire that inasmuch as he made his immense fortune in the United States it does not become him to urge opinion, to interfere in behalf of the co-religionists in the Balkan. The Ar-Europeans to combine to menians were slain without any power American invasion." Mr. Carnegie's moving in their behalf, they being language does not imply hostility to "heretics," but the case would be difthe country which has treated him so ferent when orthodox Greek believers generously. The distinguished Scot American hates war and militarism Europe is now an armed camp.



BAMBERCER

The man on Meighn St.

DIRECTORS:

TRADE WINNERS IN FLANNELS. No wonder this Flannel Business is increasing with giant strides. Shrewd women require no urging to spend their money where it will command satisfactory assortments and biggest returns. Here are Flan nel offerings of great worth and little cost. Yard-wide, full bleached, night-More New Waistings

And prettier than ever, and all our designs are so beautiful, the colorings so dainty, the materials so serviceable and the prices so reason-

Down Quilts.

Oh, the comfort! You ought

\$6.50 to \$20.00.

Z. C. M. I.

E

to try one

DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902

mise of shipment within about 10 days. We wish to say, in this connection, that the public ought to be reasonable in their regulrements and not expect absolute impossibilities. The fenders cannot be made here, but have to be obtained from eastern manufacturers, and, like many other articles in demand, it takes time to bring them to this point. Just as soon as they can be received and the cars can be equipped they will be placed in use. We do not see any reason for a law

or ordinance requiring them, unless it can be established as a fact that they are both safe and necessary. It would seem to us that they should be tried. in practical use, before any such enforcement as that contemplated shall be adopted. We do not know what style or form of fender has been decided upon by the car company, but suppose it will be of the latest and most approved pattern, that will give promise of protection and not prove an instrument of destruction.

It is not supposable that the street car company desires to slaughter or inture any person who may come in the way of its traffic. To hold the company up in such a light is both unjust and absurd. The fenders are ordered, due diligence will be doubtless observed in their application as soon as they can be obtained, and therefore there need be no terrible agitation further at present on this subject.

SETTLING WATER DISPUTES.

We have received a communication from one of our friends in a country district, who complains that he has been treated unjustly by the watermaster of that place, who, he says, discriminates against him so that he does not obtain his proper dues of water, and he claims he has pleaded in vain for redress. He asks "whether the Bishop's court will hear his complaint, and if it will not, what is his redress?" Also, "If there is trouble between two settlements on the division of water. what remedy is there in the Church courts when the water officers will not take action?"

It may seem that it is rather late in the year to spring questions of this kind, but the principle involved remains the same at all seasons. Fall irrigation too, is very important, especially for orchards. Many trees perish for lack of a good soaking before the heavy taken of the water supply for this purpose, at times when it is not exhausted

upon farms and large areas. It is a little difficult to answer the questions of our correspondent, without a knowledge of all the circumstances relating to the cases that he mentions On general principles, every member of the Church is amenable to its courts for unjust, unfair and unchristianlike conduct whatever it may be. If the watermaster referred to is a member of the Church, and he wilfully deprives the complainant of anything that is his which the offender lives, with his courferred against him after the complainant has endeavoyed, by personal request nd by the aid of the teachers, to ob-

modities in general use cost, on an average, about 10 per cent more than they did a year ago. The rise in the price of meat contributes a great deal to this advance, though breadstuffs have been high, too. Articles of luxury like good clothes and country are involved. houses have grown dearer in propor-tion than most articles of necessity, because the huge influx of money that That something of unusual importance is going on in the southeastern the country has sustained has made a part of Europe, seems certain. Russia is brick market for luxuries. Rents are holding back the war spirits in that higher; houses cost more: servants get higher wages; board is higher at sumregion, and the Bulgarians are rather mer hotels. Another thing that counts impatient at the restraint placed upon for a great deal is that in prosperous times like these the incomes of very many people are increased and their exthem. But Russian restraint may not always avail. penditures are proportionatelyamplified.

Blessed be the tie that binds the cot-They spend more money, live more lux-family are very much affected by the ton. priously, and raise the standard of livng. The living expenses of any given Apathy prevails today but who will expenses of other families of their ac-quaintance, and the scale of living of prevail next Tuesday? other families' seems just now to have become inconveniently liberal. There is The arbitration commission are having the tour of their lives. nothing that we are readier to share It is easier to han our economies. The man who is knocked down by economize when it is the fashion. Just now prodigality is so conspicuously prevalent that it has become more or thugs always falls among thieves.

less epidemic." The observation that it is easier to conomize, when it is the fashion, will be admitted to be but too true. Whenever times are what is called "hard." there is a general demand for retrenchment, and it is comparatively easy then to do without a great number of luxurles which have become almost neces. sities. In good times the spirit of retrenchment is not in evidence, and the consequence is that many find it about as difficult to make both ends meet when times are good as when they are

bad. While there is plenty, the time is to save and to retrench. The policy of Joseph in Egypt is not too generally followed. Prodigality is as wrong when the harvest is good as when it is scarce.

THE DOUKHOBORS.

Some time ago we mentioned that the Doukhobors in Canada are in a sad plight, owing to their peculiar views of life. These Doukhobors are Pussian dissenters who suffared much persecution and were assisted to emigrate to Canada, where, it was hoped. they would become prosperous and enby the privilege of worshiping according to the dictates of their own con sciences. Count Tolstoi interested him

self very much in them, and through him they became the objects of generous charity. It is to be feared that what was done for them is unavailing. The comfrosts set in. Advantage should be plete change of circumstances, the

strain of resettling in a new country, the separation from their leaders-all seems to have had the effect of unbalancing their minds. First they became vegetarians, having decided that they had no right to take life to sus tain their own. Then they naturally concluded that they had no right to subject animals to servitude, and so they released horses and cattle and let them roam at large. Even eggs, milk and butter were renounced as food, as were wool, furs and leather as clothing, and the diet was restricted to bread just due, the Bishop of the ward in and water. Farm work became impossible without animals, and starve selors, will doubtless hear a charge pre- tion stared the people in the face. Now dispatches from Winnipeg state that the poor Russians have com-

menced a sort of pilgrimage that fills For the sake of the fame of our city ain a brotherly settlement of the diffi- | other citizens with fear for the outas well as for the peace and comfort

New York Evening Post.

Mr. Carnegie's speech at his installation as rector of St. Andrew's Univer-sity was a plea for peace and arbitra-tion among civilized nations. This was in accord with all of Mr. Carnegie's antecedents, both in speech and in writing. He was opposed to the war writing. He was opposed to the war with Spain, to the war in the Philip-plnes, and to the war in South Africa. He is a believer in the Prince of Peace, not half way, but wholly. As a former manufacturer on a scale perhaps un-paralleled in the world's history, he naturally takes the business point view of war and peace, and shows Europe, if she would compete suc fully with America in the produ of the leading articles of manufa-such as steel and the textiles in common use, cannot waste her her capital, her talent in the a

destruction. The old theory that is the highest occupation of a r thinking man-a theory which was re-iterated a few days ago by the kalse in a public address-must give way or if it is still held, it must be paid for at a high and increasing price.

New York Mail and Express. When Mr. Carnegie let his fancy play about a Utopian "United States of Eu-

rope," in his address at St. Andrew. University, he intended, doubtless, to couch his warning to the Old World nations in the most striking way and not to present a practical plan for eral acceptance. As the leader in maginary movement to weld toget he rival countries, he named, natur ly, the most forceful personality in Europe. Failing to reckon with the heav seriousness of the German sense humor, he is more surprised, probab than any other individual to find suggestion that Emperor Wil ganize the new alliance treated with mixture of resentment and solemn

Chicago News,

When African boundary lines have been fixed, when the fate of China has been determined, when the Afghanis tan riddle has been solved and certain questions of rights in Turkey and Per-sia have been settled it may be that the lack of conflicting vital interests will permit of such a federation as will secure disarmament and assure peac. That a political federation or even practicable industrial combination can be effected before that time seems highly improbable.







