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BUSINESS MANAGER.

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WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENTS.

If there is a fact more wonderful than our existence, and the existence of the world around us, it is the marvelous development of human intellect. We are living in an age to which nothing seems impossible.

We are just about to conquer the air and make flying an everyday occurrence. By means of wireless telegraphy we are about to annihilate distances. It is proposed to equip two ships for a tour around the world, and it is confidently expected that they will exchange messages constantly at a distance of at least 1,000 miles from each other, in all waters, in all climates and weathers. They are also expected to maintain communication with shore points 3,000 miles distant.

We are penetrating to the farthest depths of the universe, weighing the stars and reading the messages they flash to us. We are searching out the invisible and studying the infinitesimal organisms that swarm in a drop of water. If reports are true, a young physician has just succeeded in photographing microbes, and in time it is supposed we can see in "living picture" shows blood corpuscles jostle with one another in the capillaries of a frog's foot; phagocytes devour red globules; and still more wonderful scenes from the world of the microscope.

But science is not content with this. It goes beyond the limits of matter and experiments with the very ether of space, in order to learn the secrets of creation and solve the riddle of the universe. And even in this direction some wonderful discoveries have been made and equally wonderful deductions suggested. Sir Oliver Lodge, for instance, has arrived at the conclusion that ether is a very solid substance, of which matter is merely a modification, and in which it floats, as it were, as a very light, gauzy cloud of vapor, in the air.

The results achieved by human intellect are so wonderful, that it seems but natural to expect still further development. It seems natural, for instance, to expect that some day we may grasp the wonderful secret of nature which we call gravitation. And when that secret is unveiled, who knows but that it is a force that can be harnessed? Maurice Maeterlinck has said:

"It is perhaps tractable and docile, even as light and electricity. It is perhaps wholly spiritual and depends upon a very simple cause which the displacing of an object may reveal to us. The discovery of an unexpected property of matter analogous to that which has just disclosed to us the disconcerting qualities of radium may lead us straight to the very sources of the energy and the life of the stars and from that moment man's lot would be changed and the earth, definitely saved, would become eternal. It would, at our pleasure, draw closer to, or further from, the centers of heat and light; it would flee from warmest suns and go in search of the unsuspected fluids, forces and lives in the orbit of vision and inexhaustible worlds."

That is, of course, a fanciful flight of thought. But, is it unthinkable, in view of the stage of development already reached, that human intellect will, at some time understand fully the forces that operate through the ether of space, and through which worlds are held in their orbits? If not, it is not unthinkable that the very law of gravitation may be brought under control.

It should be remembered, however, that human progress is dependent upon certain conditions. In past ages barbarians have invaded the parts of the world that were furthest advanced, and wiped out almost every evidence of civilization, in blood. Ancient civilizations, in some respects superior to ours perhaps, have been swallowed up by barbarism, as Atlantis was engulfed, it is said, in the ocean. The fact reminds us of the necessity of watchfulness. Our civilization may not be in danger from Asiatic hordes, but it may be from the internal defects, of which the symptoms are apparent. And unless we succeed in establishing justice between nations and between the classes of which nations consist; unless we succeed in keeping virtue and morality as our most precious assets, development will be retarded. Civilization will be destroyed. Infidelity and immorality often go together, and history proves that they are destructive of liberty, and therefore of civilization.

But there is very little reason for misapprehension of the future. Man's destiny is onward. His education is in the hands of One who never fails, and for that reason faith looks forward to the perfection of man in intelligence, as well as in wisdom and power, until he shall be able to regulate even the course of worlds. If man is eternal there can be no end to his development.

Why do the Central American nations rage so furiously?

An ex-president of the Automobile Club of America wants a federal automobile law. Some federal centralization crank will yet want a federal statute for the regulation of the time for ringing the dinner bell on farms.

Scientists in the Rockefeller institute for medical research have discovered the germs of polimoyelitis. The scientist who can discover the germs of such a name as that deserves a Carnegie hero medal.

Christmas News Editorial Page

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KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

LOGAN, Cache Co., Has a "Commercial Boosters' Club, with an enrolled membership of 200, principally business and professional men. This club has recently taken up the humane work of looking after animals and prosecuting those who maltreat them. That there is plenty of work in this State, as well as in other states, for the humane friends of the dumb creation is a lamentable fact, and we can but wish the "Boosters" success in this undertaking. We hope others will follow the example.

This is a proper time of the year in which to consider man's duty to all his fellow beings, for, was not our Savior cradled in a manger? Did not His blessed mother, crowded out of the caravansary, find shelter among the beasts of burden? Does not this furnish a beautiful text for a Christmas sermon on kindness to the animals?

God, in the beginning, gave to man dominion "over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." Man was crowned a monarch over the animal kingdom. But his rule was not to be one of tyranny, or terror. In this kingdom man was to learn the principles of government by which God rules. And that principle is love, for "God is love." Only in so far as man learns this principle of government is he fit to become a ruler, hereafter, in a higher kingdom.

The Scripture is full of passages dealing with this subject. "A righteous man," we read, "regardeth the life of his beast." The law of Moses instituted the Sabbath for the cattle, as well as human beings. "In it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates." The life of animals must not be taken wantonly.

"* * * If man's convenience, health, or safety interferes, his rights and claims are paramount, and must extinguish theirs; Else they are all, the meanest things that are, As free to live, and to enjoy that life, As God was free to form them at the first, Who in His sovereign wisdom makes them all."

Great men have always been kind to animals. Abraham Lincoln could not see even such a lowly specimen of God's creatures as a pig in distress without assisting it. The Prophet Joseph taught his people not even to kill a rattlesnake, needlessly. The story is told of Theodore Parker, that when a young boy, he one day came upon a large spotted tortoise basking in the sun. He had seen boys torment squirrels, and the thought flashed through his mind that he ought to kill this tortoise. He seized a stick and lifted it when suddenly he heard a voice: "It is wrong!" The boy looked round and saw no one. Then he hastened to his mother and told her of his experience. "What was it," he asked, "that uttered that voice?" The mother said: "Some men call it conscience, but I prefer to call it the voice of God in the soul of man. If you listen to it, and obey it, it will guide you right."

Nero, on the contrary, took great pleasure, in youth, in tormenting animals. And when he became a man he laughed in boisterous glee over the sufferings of the martyrs. There are a great many incipient Neros among the boys of our age. They like to torture frogs, birds, insects, cats, and dogs, and to mistreat horses, cows, sheep, etc. The effect on their minds by the practice of such cruelties is most deplorable. The boy who kicks dumb brutes kicks brutality into his own heart, and he becomes as unfit for the duties of a husband, a father, a citizen, or an official in church or state, as was Nero.

Plutarch has said that "The obligations of law and equity reach only to mankind, but kindness and beneficence should be extended to animals of every species; and these still flow from the heart of a well-natured man, as streams that issue from the living fountain." This is a doctrine that should be taught to every boy and girl.

The burning words of eloquence often are naught but hot air.

It will be a Merry Christmas in spite of and not because of high prices.

The House insurgents seem to have abandoned the idea of belling "Uncle Joe."

The Nicaraguan embroglio may be a tempest in a teapot but it is a hummer of its kind.

In this Nicaraguan business Uncle Sam cannot do better than to adopt Davy Crockett's motto.

People don't do unto others as others do unto them chiefly because they do not get the chance.

General Leonard Wood has been made chief of staff of the army. A staff made of such Wood cannot but be good.

Mexico is taking measures which indicate that an asylum is being prepared for Zelaya when he is forced to abdicate.

A CHRISTMAS GREETING.

AGAIN we joyfully embrace the opportunity of tendering the readers and patrons of the Deseret News, through its Christmas edition, the compliments of the season. A merry Christmas and a happy New year to all!

Christmas is the great festival of peace on earth and good will to men. May its peaceful influence not leave us with the swiftly passing current of time, but abide with us! May good will toward all guide and direct our national policies, dictate the daily intercourse between man and man, and fill every home in this land with fragrance sweeter than that of frankincense and myrrh!

There is cause abundant at this season for thankfulness and joy. Christmas approaches this country, blessed above all others, with a smiling countenance. The labors of the husbandman, the miner, the shepherd, and all engaged, in the varied activities of industry and trade have been abundantly rewarded. The storehouses of the country are filled to overflowing with the products of the soil. The flocks and herds have multiplied, and the precious treasures of the earth have been brought to light, while the numerous veins and arteries of trade are pulsating life, vigor and strength to every part of the Nation. In the providence of the Almighty the future seems to belong to America.

And the development is just in its beginning. There are still in this immense country 754,895,000 acres of land to subdue, of which 368,022,000 are in Alaska, 61,177,000 in Nevada, 46,532,000 in Montana, 44,778,000 in New Mexico, 42,769,000 in Arizona, and not less than 36,578,000 in Utah, of which 11,901,000 acres are surveyed, and 24,677,000 are unsurveyed.

We have in the country an estimated coal supply of 3,135,708,000 tons, and the estimated available iron ore supply is 4,785,000,000 long tons. The average per capita wealth has increased from \$308 in 1850 to \$1,310, in 1904, and it is undoubtedly still larger now.

The railroads form an index to the material wealth of the nation. They are not only wealth carriers but wealth creators. These corporations now have a capital of \$15,000,000,000, which is almost equal to the value of the country's entire property of all kinds at the time of Lincoln's election. Their gross earnings for a single year, \$2,600,000,000 are nearly three times as great as the whole of the interest bearing debt of the national government. They have 1,500,000 persons on the payrolls, a larger force than were under Grant, Lee and the rest of the Union and confederate commanders at Appomattox.

If peace and prosperity are blessings for which to render the Almighty the gratitude of our hearts, our songs of praise should ascend to heaven in never ending harmonies.

There are clouds on the horizon. Labor and capital, distrustful of each other, are marshalling their respective hosts as if preparing for battle. Large corporations are defying the law. Prices are rising and tax burdens increasing. Agitators, defying God and man, are not inactive. But, after all, these are but the imperfections that necessarily cling to all human institutions. The clouds are not permanent. They are passing. And the outlook is bright.

As for the cause of Zion, the future never was more encouraging. The marvelous workings of the hand of the Almighty can be seen so plainly in the history of the Church in the past, that doubt as to the future is simply unreasonable. No people on earth has greater cause for happiness and joy than the Latter-day Saints; no people has a more sure foundation to build upon for the future.

The Christmas News this year, true to the past record, is, we trust, the foremost publication of its kind in this intermountain region. We believe its readers will find that this is not an idle boast. Among its numerous features are a review of the outlook for Utah, by the chief executive of the Commonwealth, Governor Spry; a greeting from the First Presidency of the Church; an article by Mayor Bransford, on Salt Lake; articles on dry farming, the Salt Lake Temple, Utah mines, railroad construction, temperance in Idaho, fruit culture, real estate values, irrigation, Utah art and artists, business reviews and forecasts, bank clearings, building review, live stock statistics, and numerous other subjects of general interest. We have again endeavored to help the interests of the State along, —this State with which the "News" has grown up to its present stature and influence, and in the development of which it has always been a factor, and we trust all will find in this issue something to read and to preserve for future reference and something to send to friends as the best kind of advertisement for Utah and her people.

Once more, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all! May we be prepared to listen to the songs from the other side of the veil, and to join, with full understanding the chorus: "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men!"

THERE WAS PEACE.

ACCORDING to a tradition preserved in Icelandic sagas, at the time of the advent of our Savior peace and tranquility prevailed on earth.

Northern literature was very largely destroyed when Christianity became predominant, just as Christian literature was consigned to the flames by the victorious but fanatical followers of Mohammed. Christian teachers taught their northern converts that to preserve their literature and traditions, was not permitted, because the gods of mythology were devils and demons, and only the bravest of men dared to disobey those teachings. In Iceland many of the old literary productions were preserved, owing to the patriotic, independent spirit that found a refuge there. There Norse, Scotch and Irish settled, who preferred independence to slavery under political or religious tyranny. They abandoned their royal titles and family estates, and made their homes in one of the most barren islands in the north. Being geographically isolated in that island, they were able to remain true to the character of their ancestors; and also to hand down to posterity some of their civil and religious laws, and historical records.

According to one of these records, Odin had a son named Skjolder. He and his immediate descendants were the rulers of Gothland. Skjolder's son was Fridleif, which means "lover of peace." His son was Frodi.

This Frodi is said to have succeeded his father to the throne at the time of the birth of Christ, when Emperor Augustus had established peace in the world. "During this period of peace," we are told in the northern records, "no one would do another any hurt. Even the one who would meet his father's bane, or his brother's bane, whether free or in fetters, would leave him unharmed. Neither was there any thief, for no one would pick up a gold ring even though he found it lying on the ground."

Whether this is historically accurate or not, it certainly has an historical basis. And it suggests to us to look forward to the Second Advent for a complete and lasting universal peace.

This is the greatest present need of humanity. We are told that the wars of the past century cost the human family 14,000,000 young lives whose yearly productive power may be valued at \$5,200,000,000. As long as the world permits such an enormous waste of life and property, it must be the scene of poverty and misery, dissatisfaction, strife, revolutions, crime, and anarchy. The cure of all such ills is peace, with the resultant good will to men. As stated by a recent magazine writer, "it is a mighty travesty for men to celebrate with high religious demonstration the coming into this world of a Prince of Peace whose message is good will to men, while menacing and provoking each other by battleships and armies at an annual expense of hundreds of millions of dollars, which impose burdens of crushing weight upon the common lot of man."

But the day of peace is dawning. The song of the angels is again heard by the shepherds

who are awake in the night. The heralds have proclaimed the Second Advent, and that means that the Lord shall come and judge among nations, and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, and they shall sit every man under his vine and under his figtree; and none shall make them afraid. "For all the people will walk every one in the name of his god, and we will walk in the name of the Lord our God for ever and ever." And thus will prevail both peace and liberty.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL.

AS previously announced in these columns The Genealogical Society of Utah, is about to publish a magazine devoted to genealogy and western history. This is one of the most important steps so far taken by the Society.

The Utah Genealogical and Historical Magazine will be published quarterly by the Board of Directors of the Genealogical Society, with President Anthon H. Lund as editor, and Joseph F. Smith, Jr., as business manager. It will contain 48 pages and be devoted to the publishing of pedigrees, wills, and various articles of genealogical, biographical and historical value. Valuable instructions will be given, from time to time, concerning the compiling of family records.

The first number will be issued Jan. 1, 1910, and will contain several interesting articles, these among others: "Biographical sketch of Franklin D. Richards," the first president of the Society; "Biographical sketch of A. Milton Musser," first treasurer and one of the original directors of the Society; "Surnames," by Professor Osbourne, J. P. Widsote; "Memorials of the Dead," by George Minns, the English genealogist; "Proclamation of the Cavalier Croix," translated by Anthony W. Ivins; Beginning of a series of articles on the family of Richard Richards, ancestors of the Richards family of Utah. First of a series of articles on the Preston family of England and America, and History of the Utah Genealogical Society.

This is the only magazine of this character published in the intermountain country, and should not only receive hearty support but should be hailed with delight. It is a magazine that the Saints cannot afford to be without, for we, of all people, should be interested in the study of genealogy; not from "pride of ancestry," but a far more worthy and unselfish motive, the redemption of our dead, the "most glorious work pertaining to the everlasting gospel."

The East is imbued with the spirit of genealogical research. A noted genealogist asks, "What is the subtle influence that is leading increasing thousands to take up this work and to spend time and money in compiling family records?" Societies with their publications and libraries are springing up in every section of the country.

We have the answer to that question in the revelation of the Prophet Joseph, and we know that part of his mission was to turn the hearts of the children to the fathers.

Genealogical research for the redemption of our dead should not only be a sacred duty but a labor of love, given in glad obedience to the call to "be saviors on Mount Zion."

CHURCH TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

TO a people whose faith makes intelligence and salvation only different aspects of the same soul-status, it would be an anomaly not to give foremost attention to education. As a matter of fact the Prophet Joseph was the first among the Latter-day Saints to establish collegiate courses of study. Long before the community itself could support even a high school, the Prophet established for himself and his brethren the "School of Prophets," where Greek and Hebrew were among the studies pursued. That his successor has sometimes been credited with a contempt for human learning was probably due to his unsparing criticism of certain barren systems of education which have since practically passed away. Brigham Young believed that education should fit men first for social service in this world, and secondly, for eternal life, and had little use for mere scholasticism. That he was, however, eager to advance the cause of higher education, is evident from the fact that as Governor of Utah, he established the Deseret University, now the University of Utah, and was the founder of the Brigham Young University at Provo, and of the Brigham Young College at Logan.

His successors in the Presidency have built upon this foundation, until at present the Latter-day Saints have a system of Church schools that is the admiration of all who study it. At the apex of this system is a Church Teachers' College, fittingly centered in the Brigham Young University, for it was here that Dr. Karl G. Maeser impressed most strongly the genius which has since shaped the Church school system.

The need of a Church Teachers' College must seem imperative to every Latter-day Saint, by a moment's reflection. The present is fast becoming the era of high schools. Reading, writing, and arithmetic no longer suffice for a common education, as they did a generation ago. Nor is the training of the eighth grades sufficient, though it is a very great advance over the three R's. The sentiment is fast crystallizing that a high school education is the birthright of every American boy and girl. Our own people are especially swift in coming to this mental attitude.

For the work of preparing grade teachers the Church schools are well equipped, and have been for several years. For the preparation of teachers for academies and high schools, the system is yet somewhat handicapped; and it is to meet this fast growing demand, that the General Board of Education founded the Church Teachers' College.

The value of having, in secondary schools, teachers of high moral and spiritual ideals, must be self-evident, when one remembers that whatever else a teacher may impart, he never fails to impart himself.

It is to be hoped therefore that parents throughout Zion will keep this thought in view, when preparing their sons and daughters for the higher activities in life.

The Church Teachers' College is not the school of any one Stake, or of any number of Stakes in Zion. As before stated, it is the present apex of the Church School system, and must draw its support and patronage equally from all the Stakes of Zion.