DESERET EVENING NEWS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Charles W. Penrose - - Editor. Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager 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, Salt Lake City, Utah. Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 28, 1907 A QUESTION OF WORSHIP.

A peculiar question has arisen in the California legislature. It apthat Senator Wolfe, of years the Mosaic faith, had asked the Chaplain if he could, "without sacrificing his convictions, so pray that Jew and Gentile on the floor of the Senate might pray with him, and if he found that he could not. then to follow the dictation of his own conscience."

For this a San Francisco minister publicly denounced the Senator as an atheist, who had demanded "that henceforth the Chaplain of the Senate refrain from any mention of the Savier of the world, the founder of Christian civilization." He characterized the words of the Senator as those of an "irreverent and Godless man," and quoted him as saying "the Christian members of the Upper House have ample opportunity to recognize the founder of their faith when they affix the figures 1907 to the proceedings of this session. The rest of us would like to be excused from any further reference to the man of Nazareth."

Senator Wolfe took notice of these accusations and addressed the Senate is a most dignified manner, administering a well deserved rebuke to the Christian minister, in language all the more forcible because it was respectful and gentlemanly.

The question raised is one of great delicacy. A Christian prayer is a petition to the Almighty in the name of Him whom the Christians worship as the Second Person in the Godhead. A member of the Mosaic faith must necessarily regard a prayer so worded as displeasing to the Being he worships, What common ground can they two meet on, as supplicants before the throne of grace? Senator Wolfe says in his remarkable address on the question that he will never again, ever by suggestion, attempt to indicate to the Chaplain of the Senate aught along the line of his duty in this posttion; and," he adds. "if it he possible that I can pray with him I will do so if not, I will do as I do every day of my life; pray in the silence of my chamber to the God of my fathers." Perhaps the best solution of the problem indicated by this controversy would be for each member of legislatures to adopt the course suggested by Senator Wolfe, and substitute private prayer for public.

Two paragraphs in the address of the California Senator are particularly noteworthy. It had been insinuated that Senator Wolfe would "put

did other delegations can do if chosen with as careful discrimination as was displayed in the selection of this one. It is an old axiom that we learn by experience, and experience is proving that we can "take care" of conventions as well as any competitor. Besides we are possessed of attractions and can make offerings that are absolutely unique in their character. Whoever heard tell of a delegate going away from Salt Lake dissatisfied? Nobody. It is a fact that the social and entertainment side of a convention counts for much, and in Salt Lake that feature ever stands out in bold and brilliant relief. We have demonstrated even to the doubting that we are capable of doing big things, and from this time forth it is big convention

MISTAKE CORRECTED.

game we should try to bag.

Patrons of the city schools as well as the general public will appreciate the action of the board of education in rescinding the order allowing advertising announcements to be made by teachers to the pupils. That is a practice against which the old boards

set their faces with a firmness that could not be overcome. Years ago there were frequent attempts by enterprising advertising managers to secure permission to announce lectures and entertainments of various kinds, in the public schools, They argued that fifteen or twenty thousand children, going into nearly all of the homes of the community, would be a veritable army of advertising agents for whatever they might want to promote; and so they would have been. But the members of the board before whom the question came reticipate. peatedly, sometimes with elements of merit, and occasionally with a promise to divide proceeds, said it could not be done, and it was not. It is a course, too, that every superintendent and principal from the beginning contended against and declaimed as hurtful to the interests of the schools. In some instances, where announcements out of the ordinary would be made, the results would be not only distracting

THE PROHIBITION CAUSE.

but demoralizing as well. The present

board is to be congratulated on its final

view and action in the matter.

According to Prohibition champions, campaigns for the submission of Constitutional amendments in favor of that cause are carried on in nine states. These are, New York, West Virginia, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, North Carolina, Georgia, Texas and Oklahoma. Prohibition candidates, it is said, have been elected to the legislatures of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia' Illinois, Minnesota, Washington and Florida. The deduction is drawn that the "reign of indifference to and contempt of the temporance question, which the old party legislators has perpetuated," is at an end.

It is passing strange that the friends of tee-totalism and temperance have, for years, been able to report progress in the work they represent; their societies have grown in numbers and influence every year; and yet, the consumption of intoxicants has also increased. We presume that, but for the labor of the men and women that have devoted their lives to the cause of temperance, the evils of drink, in all its phases, would have been much more in evidence than they are.

WARNING TO NEVADA.

A pronunciamento issued by the Western Federation of Miners, forbidding leading Cripple Creek mine-own-

that should not be allowed to exist in a free and law-abiding commonwealth. Small wonder the cry goes forth that the state of Nevada should stand no nonsense from either of these organizations, and that the several crimes that disgraced Colorado must not be transplanted on this side of the Rocky mountains. If the situation is as bad as painted, then cool heads and firm hands should rule in Nevada now, that a repetition of the difficulties referred to be made impossible.

WEED LAW NEEDED.

We trust that the present legislature will not let the session slip by without enacting legislation for the extermination of weed pests in this State, and without trying to ascertain what it is that is lacking in our present fish and

game laws. Most of the states have weed laws. The department of agriculture at Washington has made some very important suggestions as to the form which such legislation should take, and readers of the "News" know that legislation to rid the land of weed pests is demanded by present conditions. Why should not a weed commission be constituted, with the president of the state horticultural society as its chairman? We think the membership of the commission should include at least one competent botanist and one or more progressive farmers of experience and good judgment. We also believe that the weed commission should bear some relation to the state system of schools, for the detection and destruction of

weeds on many premises will be a work in which the children may often par-

We have reached the conclusion that to teach in the schools something of the life habits of weedy plants is as necessary to a practical education, in this country at least, as is a knowledge of the beauties of the rose or carnation for purposes of aesthetic culture and rofinement.

At all events, here is a subject upon which all citizens can unite-the enactment of legislation against those weed pests which inflict untold losses upon field agriculture and the sheep industry. Just how this is to be done, the legislature should determine, using what has been done elsewhere as a guide as basis.

The wild or poison ivy is our most troublesome plant in producing allments; but it provides bird-food, and is a handsome species so that it may not be worth while to destroy it except. near cities. There is no question as to the Russian thistle. That menace to agriculture and to sheepmen should be disposed of before it gets the upper hand here, as it already has in several of the states. The sand bar, or cocklebur, should likewise go; but as to which of the other weeds should be placed. under legal condemnation, opinions will differ. In the south the dodder, the morning glory, and the woolly loco would probably come under the ban; and hereabouts the prickly lettuce and

the bull thistle. It seems to us that such a law could and should be put through in short order: and we cannot see that any objection to it would be likely to arise if it is sensibly drawn and does not contemplate the employment of salaried officials. Only the absolutely necessary items of expense should be included in even this desirable and essential measure.

The wise man foresaw the coal famine and filled his bins.

Judge Brown has not yet resigned. He should be facilitated.

will be, we fear, a popular demand fo still more drastic legislation.

The Omaha courts have decided that works of art by famous painters, including Vandyke, Rubens and Vanderwerff, are indecent, and that reproductions of them cannot be sold in Omaha stores. For persisting in their sale a dealer was fined and warned that on the next offense he would be sent to jail. Omaha has never been noted as an art center and evidently never will be. Others may condemn these courts for their seeming narrow bigotry, but from Anthony Comstock they will receive nothing but praise; and with that guerdon they will be satisfied and, to their way of thinking, glorified.

HUMANITY REBUKED. Los Angeles Express

Los Argeles Express. Aimost incredible is the report from Kingston to the effect that the British governor of Jamaica resented the profiered ald of the American marines who, under orders of Admiral Davis, worked to preserve order, succor the injured and clear the debris. This proffered ald, at the time of Kingston's different and state the British gov-order and succor the British gov-order and succor the needy in King-ston, but his home government is more meet with rebuilt when trying, con-sistently, to do what the world will call an internationally humane act may be temporarily bumiliating. But Ameri-cans may repeat the "offense" at any be stricken and seem to need timely ald from whatever source.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

Chicago Record-Herald.

A resolution is now pending in the house for a thorough congressional in-vestigation of the whole subject of accidents. It should be adopted at the present session. Meantime the house should do its part toward removing should do its part toward removing at least one recognized cause of rail-road disasters by passing the La Follette "sixteen-hour bill," which re-ceived the practically unanimous vote of the senate after a convincing cita-tion of facts and figures taken from official records. Some representatives have been disposed to shelve the bill pending an inquiry. There is neither have been disposed to shelve the bill pending an inquiry. There is neither reason nor rhyme is this attitude. The La Follette bill, in Mr. Roosevelt's words, was very moderate and objec-tion-proof even in its original form. As amended, it is even more modest— perhaps even too modest. Further op-position to it is absurd and positively inhuman.



Kansas City Journal.

Kansas City Journal. It is probable that by this time the man who invented vertical penmanship for pupils in the public schools has passed to his long panishment. Charity requires us to hope that he will not be overpunished, but a knowledge of his crime compels the bellef that he cannot be. The slow, characterless, unserviceable, impracticable method which has been impressed on millions of children, only to hamper them through life, must have been devised by a most sinister and malevolent by a most sinister and malevolent mind—a mind which cannot be made duly repentant except by cruel and unusual punishment.

COMIC SUFPLEMENTS.

Rochester Herald. The influence of comic supplements, lacking in humor as they are, has been vicious in the extreme. If the truth could be ascertained, they have sent more boys to the state correc-tional institutions than any other single agency that could be named. It is sin-carely to be hoped that it is a fad, and that it has about run its course, for it has no legitimate part in the scheme of daily newspaper making. It will be the better for the children when their misguided parents can no longer feed them upon such stuff, and no longer will the sensibilities be shocked by hearing a woman, whose absence of in-telligence and refinement would other-wise be successfully concented, declare: "I do so enjoy these colored pages of Rochester Herald.

"I do so enjoy these colored pages of the Sunday newspapers!"



California where France is today, the opponent of Christianity." TO this he makes the following reply:

"My answer to that is that the ac-tion of France in its relation towards the church is the crowning shame of the century, that, besides the con-demnation of all right-thinking people, France deserves the pity of the world for its blindness and its bigo-

This is the view of a representative Jew and champion of religious liberty given in an address before the members of a state legislature. Some local bigots have defended the action of the government against the Catholics. They, too, deserve pity for their blindness.

Sonator Wolfe also says, by way of explaining his adherence to his faith;

"We are none of us responsible for our religion. We drink it at our inother's breast and learn it at our father's knee, and the man who would not stand up for the religion of his father and mother is, in my mind, unworthy of the respect of any one"

This is true to a large extent. But sometimes men and women are led to change their views on religious subjects, as on other topics. They advance. They receive more light, as when a Saul, the persecutor, becomes Paul, the disciple of the Nazarene But even in that case, it is not neces sary to become the enemy of the religion of father and mother, or the persecutor of their friends. Paul never ceased to love the Jews, "his people."

AND NOW FOR OTHERS.

Score one more for Utah. The Dry Farming Congress is coming to Salt Lake next year. Its first president is a citizen of the Beehive State where mod-+rn irrigation in America was born, and where arid agriculture has demonstrated its possibilities and success.

This state sent a strong delegation to Denver to attend the convention called by ex-Governor McDonald. It was comprised of practical men-men for the most part, who had made a careful study of the problem, and who could discuss it intelligently. It is quite natural, therefore, that they captured the next convention of the newly launched organization, whose future appears to be all that its most sanguine promoters have hoped for it. They have proved what able and well directed effort can accomplish, and that the attempt was distinctly "worth while,"

The "News" has before spoken of the advantages of Salt Lake as a convention city. Of course, it is a fact that has long been known, but our superiority in this direction has not always been as forcefully and effectually proclaimed as was the case in the Colorado metropalis, where Utah's representatives were literally loaded with facts and figures that were overwhelmingly convincing. The result was Utah won. What they

ers to operate in the Nevada goldfields is occasioning considerable concern and no little discussion in western labor and business circles. The mine owners who are thus peremptorily put under the ban are those who were active in rendering assistance to Governor Peabody in the disastrous strike

troubles of two years ago. These men are warned that they must under no circumstances visit Nevada with a view to operating mines, and Union miners are notified that they must regard Colorado capitalists of this class as a menace to any section into which they might go. Commenting upon the warning the Sacramento Bee declares, with the emphasis that usually characterizes its editorial utterances:

"If any organization is a menace to a neighborhood, it is the Western Fed-eration of Miners. Its work in Colorado has been written in blood. It has violated the laws of God and man. It disgraced Colorado and civilization with its anarchy and Molly Maguireism. It certainly has cheek illimitable to point

certainly has check illimitable to point the finger of Law and Order at any man or any set of men. It is brazen gall to say who shall and who shall not invest his money fi any state in this Union. It is neither the executive, the Congress, nor the judiciary of this mation, or any state thereof. Even if it were possessed of all the functions referred to it would not have the right of exile which it arrogantly assumes to itself."

In making this severe arraignment of the Western Federation of Miners, its agents and its methods, the Bee does not spare the Colorado Mine-owners' Association which comes under almost as scathing a denunciation. It says that it has no more respect for it than it has for the Molly Maguire crowd, and asserts "that the one gang is as bad as the other and both have been a menace to law and order. If one was anarchistic with the bludgeon and the torch, the other was equally so with an utter contempt for the Constitution and the laws. The anarchy of murder followed on the heels of the anarchy of plutocratic lawlessness. If one broke the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill." the other had already broken the com-

mandment, 'Thou shalt not steal!' " While conditions are apparently quieting down in the Sage Brush state, there is a danger-let all hope it is remote-that a clash may come suddenly between these two elements, both of which are represented in Nevada camps. Particularly is the Western

Federation of Miners well represented. In fact, it is in practical control of the labor situation. As to the Colorado mine owners, it is understood that they are there by proxy principally, and state commerce law which does not alin the main have heeded the warning that has been sent out so openly and boldly. It is said that the few who are there in person are not likely to ing that the railroads are creating the remain, and that they will feel safer | coal shortage, hoping thereby to bring when they have crossed the state line | the interstate commerce law into disen route for home or elsewhere.

Altogether this is a state of affairs its repeal. If that is so, the only result

German Socialists want little of Herr von Buelow, nor want that little long.

Dry Farmer Harris! He must have achieved it, for he was not born to li neither was it thrust upon him.

One of the plainest morals of the San Francisco disaster is, Don't insure in some German fire insurance companies.

Governor Swettenham has tendered his resignation to Lord Elgin. This is a good and lawful if not a legal tender.

Governor Swettenham will not fully realize what an earthquake is until he gets the colonial office's views on his conduct. Then let him tremble.

Ex-Chairman Shonts says that from a sanitary point, Panama is just as good as any place in the United States that he can think of. This confirms the suspicion that he did not leave Panama for his health.

Burrows' professed anxiety force a vote in the case of seems to be Senator Smoot all profession and nothing else. The Michigan senator appears to be in the predicament of the Irishman who was told by the judge that he should have justice. "Your honor that is the very thing I'm afraid of," he replied.

Usury laws have never been a suc cess, always failing to accomplish the object aimed at. Hard as is the lot of the poor borrower, they make it harder for him, because those from whom he usually borrows will devise means to circumvent the provisions of the law, and the expense of this circumvention will be placed on the borrower.

> The German elections were a surprise in the defeat that the Socialists suf-It is the first time in twenty fered. years that they have not increased their epresentation in the reichstag. Doubtless this result is due, in large measure, to the Russian situation, where the Soclalists are held to be more than responsible for the present deplorable conditions. That such conditions, or anything like them, should arise in Germany, is inconceivable. The Socialists have met a defeat but it will not dishearten them.

There is a new explanation of the coal shortage. The vice president of the Great Northern is quoted as saying that the reason for it is the interlow railroads to sell coal. But that provision does not go into effect until 1908. Just or unjust, there is a growing feelrepute and start a popular agitation for

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The February Bohemian has many bright stories, entertaining special ar-ticles and clever verse. As usual, tho issue is freely illustrated, especially the full art, theatrical and literary chroles being worthy of note. Among the short stories are several that lay claim by their merit to real distinc-tion. "Turpin the Second," by George Allan England, is the kind of a story that is rare in fiction. "The Greater Thing," by Roland Ashford Philips is a delicate prose pastel that charms by its poetic spirit. The number contains an instalment of "The Magnet," an ab-sorbing tale by Adele Marie an Albert Shaw. The articles upon "The Younger Dramatists of America," and "Little Glimpses of Some Well-known Artists," give entertaining sketches of some unique Americans, Miles Bradford's Give entertaining sketches of some unique Americans. Miles Bradford's "Culinary Call of the Wild," has all the appetizing flavor of his previous ar-ticles on cooking at home and afield.— The International Press Clipping Bu-reau, 112-114 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

The International Press Clipping Bu-reau, 112-114 Dearborn Street, Chicago. The North American Review for January 18th presents an interesting table of contents. Mark Twaih, in the tenth instalment of his Autobiography, gives a tender but angusing presenta-tion of his erratic older brother, Orion. President A. T. Hadley, of Yale Uni-versity, contributes a striking article on the "Ethics of Corporate Manage-when?" by Judge James H. Biount, is a timely plea, supported by ample data on behalf of freeing the Philip-pines. "Two Typical Cycles of Ro-mance," by Bishop Cameron Mann, is an interesting comparison between the iwo great romance cycles, the "Monte d'Arthure," both products of the fourteenth century, one summarizing Eastern romance and the other West-ern, Frofessor A. Viallate, an au-thority of international reputation on commercial polley, contributes an ar-ticle on "How France Protects Her Shipping." "Three Critics of Socialism" is a presentation of the recent utter-ances of James J. Hill, Judge Morgan Lawrence Gilman, the musical critic, contributes a brilliant appreciation of Richard Strauss" "Salome." "The Hoof-beats of the Years" is the title of a poem by Louise Morgan Sill. The department of World-Polities contains comminications from London and St. Pressburg. Among the topics dealt with in the Editor's Diary are "The President of the Constitution." "Of Woman's Right to Enhance Nature's charms." "On Being Younger or Old-er" and "The Progress of Esperanto and the New Society."—Franklin square, New York.

Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan Lecture: "The Old World and Its Ways." Third Number Deworth League Star Thursday Evening, January 31. FIRST METHODIST CHURCH Doors open at 7:45. Lecture at 8:11 Season Tickets (Deserved Seats), 31.75. Single Tickets, 75 cents and \$1.00. On sale at Smith Durg Company. Reserved Seats at Dayton Drug Co.