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**DESERET EVENING NEWS**

**PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.**  
(Sunday Excepted.)  
Corner of South Temple and 1st Temple  
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.**  
(In Advance)

One Year	\$9.00
Six months	4.50
Three months	2.25
One month	.75
Saturday Edition, Per Year	2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year	2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.  
Address all business communications and all remittances to  
**THE DESERET NEWS,**  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

**SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 8, 1908.**

**THE FINANCES.**

The morning apologist for the so-called American party mistakes time to make a great showing out of the financial statement of the City. But the statement, as published, is incomplete. It does not show the true status of the finances. It does not show what the outstanding warrants amount to, and we understand there is a question in the minds of some members of the old finance committee whether some of the funds have not been overdrawn beyond even the legal limits. Why not let the public have a complete statement, including certain discrepancies or irregularities that, according to rumor, have been discovered by the experts? Bonst is premature, until all the facts are made known.

The financiers of the old council were poor business men. They never considered whether the resources of the City justified the appropriations they made, when politics seemed to demand them. They trusted to luck. They hoped that something would turn up. "It all ways had come out all right." The consequence of such methods was that extravagant sums were paid out in some directions, apparently, as rewards for political services, while legitimate claims were turned down, as in the case of property owners who had paid for sidewalks that never were laid, but who could not have their money refunded, though entitled to it. It was more important to pay \$70,000 for white-washing the conduit than to refund \$100 to a property owner whose money was held illegally. With such business methods, a true financial statement at the close of the year cannot be expected to be very encouraging.

The new council, we understand, will not do business on such principles. The revenues will be considered first, and then the needs of the City. There will be an honest effort to make both ends meet. Such are the promises made. Such are the expectations. A sound business administration, independent of party domination, will be supported by the citizens generally. No community can afford to have party strife made an element of the administration of its local affairs. It is bad at all times, but especially so when conducted by unscrupulous individuals whose only aim in life is revenge for political defeat.

**SHOULD APOLOGIZE.**

Persons familiar with City council affairs are disposed to take a charitable view of the case of Mr. L. D. Martin who, if correctly reported, threatened to shoot a conferee in the council, if the latter ever again throw any suspicion on his honesty. The gentleman, it seems, was very much provoked. The proposed organization of the council, it is said, is not in accordance with his views, and it is almost certain that the business policy about to be adopted will be radically different from that of the past. When therefore the gas light question again came up, the gentleman could contain himself no longer. The provocation was great, but for all that, if he respects his constituency, and himself, he will apologize for having suggested manslaughter as part of the proceedings of the council of which he is a member. There may not be any city ordinance relating specially to the correct behavior of councilmen in the discharge of their duties, but there is one, providing that, "It shall be unlawful for any person to abuse another by using menacing, insulting, slanderous or profane language within the limits of Salt Lake City," and that covers the case completely.

To some the matter may seem trivial, but it is not. Unless the rules of decency, to say nothing of the City ordinances, are observed by the City fathers, themselves, in their deliberations, it cannot be expected that those rules will be upheld generally. The official example is contagious. It is an influence for good or for evil. The people have a right to expect that their representatives know how to keep their temper and act and speak with dignity and cool deliberation. They can place no confidence in the judgment of men who, like mules, kick on the slightest provocation.

**THE RENT WAR.**

We have called attention to the rent war in New York. The tenants have won one victory, having forced reductions in a number of cases. The movement is spreading. It is announced that organizations of tenants have been effected in 1,000 tenement-houses. The popular strength of the movement and the energy with which it has been conducted will rouse expectations among tenants both on the east and west side.

There can be no doubt that rents, and living expenses generally, in New York, as well as other parts of the country, are too high. In New York, it is said, a common family must spend about 35 per cent of its income in house rent, as against 10 per cent in England, and less in France or Germany. As long as times are good and work plentiful, anything goes without friction, even in a hand-to-mouth existence. But times change, and rents become extortionate, when wages fall.

But, can the principle of force be

safely applied to such questions? Some time ago Emma Goldman, in an address delivered at Patterson, N. J., denounced everybody and everything, as is usual with her. She said that in the schools the children were taught to be slaves instead of freemen. Speaking on the abuses of the capitalist system, she said: "Be men; stand up for your rights. If you think that three cents is enough for a trolley ride, board the cars, all of you at once, and refuse to pay more than three cents. If you think the price of gas too high, pay the collector what you think you ought to, and throw him down stairs if he objects." That is the principle upon which the rent war is carried on in New York. Is that a safe and sane principle?

**MORE ABOUT MINE DISASTERS.**

The exact figures, now available, of coal mine disasters in this country, show that the recent article in this paper on that subject was not quite so unfavorable to our own country as the facts warrant.

In a government report on coal mine accidents, by Clarence Hall and Walter O. Snelling, this country's unenviable record in mining casualties is shown in an unfavorable light.

The report says that "It is very doubtful whether natural conditions in any other country are as favorable as in the United States for getting out coal with the minimum amount of danger to the workmen employed." It declares that in more of our developed coal properties than in any other country present "almost ideal conditions for mining."

In the last five years, however, there were killed in our mines an average of 3.39 every year to every thousand employed, as against 2.04 for Prussia, 1.28 for Great Britain, 1.00 for Belgium, and .81 for France.

The ratio of accidents in other countries has been steadily decreasing. Here it has been on the increase. The figures are:

	Killed per thousand employed.
United States	1895, 3.40
Prussia	1894, 2.04
Great Britain	1894, 1.28
Belgium	1894, 1.00
France	1894, .81

The ratio of deaths to the tonnage of coal mined has varied greatly from year to year in the United States without showing a steady tendency in either direction. In Great Britain, France, and Belgium, it has decreased almost continuously within the same period. In absolute numbers, the return is that in the year 1906 there were 2,061 men killed in American coal mines and 4,800 injured. Since 1890, our total death record has been 22,840.

Joseph A. Holmes of the Geological Survey, says that the increase of accidents in this country has been due in part to the lack of proper and enforceable mining regulations; in part to the lack of reliable information concerning the explosives used in mining, and the conditions under which they can be used safely in the presence of the gas and dust encountered in the mines; and in part to the fact that in the development of coal mining not only is the number of miners increasing, but many areas from which coal is being taken are either deeper or farther from the entrance, where good ventilation is more difficult and the dangerous accumulations of explosive gas more frequent.

Of the deaths in coal mines last year in this country, 1,008, or about half, and 1,863 of the injuries, were caused by falls of roof and coal; 228 deaths and 307 injuries by gas and dust explosions; 80 deaths and 215 injuries by powder explosions, with 732 deaths and 2,192 injuries from other causes.

Our own mine owners, it seems, have failed to profit, as yet, from the experience of other countries. This slackness shows the shortsightedness of certain classes of capitalists. These conditions tend to provoke the laborers against the employers and to aggravate the ancient warfare between labor and capital.

It would be far cheaper, in the end, for the companies to take every precaution in behalf of their workmen, than by a policy of present economy to endanger the future.

The report referred to says that it would be possible to reduce these accidents to "one-third of their present number in the United States."

It is evident that legislation of a severe character is likely to follow this exposure of the weakness of present statutes intended to protect the lives of coal mine workers.

**IN GERMANY.**

The Editor of Die Zukunft, M. Harden, was found guilty the other day of having libeled Count von Moltke and was sentenced to a brief term of imprisonment. This is one of the most celebrated cases of its kind. It has become as famous almost as the Dreyfus trial.

It will be remembered that Moltke was a member of an organization known as the "Knights of the Round Table." This circle constituted a kind of "kitchen cabinet" to the Kaiser. Its members were all noblemen, army officers or diplomats of the highest rank. Several months ago Harden began a series of attacks against it through his paper. He accused the members of political intrigues and averred that they were even at that time conspiring to ruin Chancellor Prince von Buelow. Then followed a series of exhortations of the members' moral characters. Moltke began suit against the editor charging libel. It was said the Kaiser forced him to begin the action. The case was tried in the lower court and Harden won. The public prosecutor, however, decided to carry the trial to a higher tribunal. The verdict is somewhat of a surprise.

The comparative mildness of the punishment, however, is taken to mean that although the Editor is declared guilty the Count is not vindicated. It is interpreted as meaning that the German government is not willing to tolerate a free press, when it speaks disagreeable truths. Harden was made an example of the evil effects of undermining the confidence of the people in the immaculate virtue of those near the throne. If he had been a foreigner, he would have been expelled.

Someone has talked about an alliance with Germany. If American influence

would thereby become more of a force in Germany, the experiment would not be in vain. For Germany needs, it appears, both free speech and a free press. It is a great country, and freedom would make it still greater.

Will the senate financial bill fill the bill?

January is having its Thaw trial in place of its regular thaw.

No doubt Admiral Brownson feels like working off bad karma.

"We fly by night," seems to be the motto of those Kentucky night riders.

Is Secretary Taft opposed to making the Philippines independently wealthy?

Even when the fleet arrives in the Straits of Magellan it will not be in sore straits.

The "Thunderer" has passed from the control of the Walter family. This is a lightning change.

The doctors are asking this question: "How stem the tide of sickness?" Why not dam the waters?

It is not at all strange that in the Kentucky tobacco war tobacco warehouses go up in smoke.

Denver is after the brick combine. The trust may yet find that its house is built upon the sand.

Harry Thaw has been dropped from the Pittsburgh "Blue Book." His name is still on the Tombs' books.

There can never be any Bonapartes boom. The attorney-general will have to be content with being first counsel.

"Should women smoke in public?" asks the Baltimore News. They shouldn't smoke at all. Nobody should.

Chris McGee's widow is going to marry an Italian count. It is the count rather than the lady who needs a warning.

Securing the jury alone, to say nothing of the evidence of the medical experts, incurs Thaw a long life, if he lives.

Count Okuma is an up-to-date statesman. He doesn't deny making the speech but declares that it was mis-translated.

The only thing that makes Senator Bryan of Florida famous is the fact that his initials are the same as those of William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

"Clergymen are being heard from who refused as Christmas presents the gold eagles that are minus 'In God We Trust,'" says the Springfield Republican. Their identity is not known but their name is not legion.

The change in the management of the London Times is more than a great event in the journalistic world; it is a great event in the world. For a hundred years and more it has occupied the foremost place in journalism. It has been a tremendous force in international politics, and in England it has been not in the fourth estate but the third estate. How will the change modify it and affect its influence and prestige? It will be apt to lessen rather than augment them. Will it maintain its conservative course and 3d price?

**STUFF DREAMS ARE MADE OF.**

American Magazine.

Some of our common dreams seem to be directly traceable. Slipping down of the blankets is followed by dreams of Arctic relief expeditions or falling into snowdrifts. A gas-distended stomach, pushing up the diaphragm and compressing the lungs, produces dreams of "something sitting on your chest," or dramatic struggles against other forms of suffocation. The common single dream that of falling, falling from a great height, to wake with a gasp of relief just as you are about to be dashed to pieces, is probably due to the general muscular relaxation and falling of the head, arms and limbs which accompanies settling down to sleep. Careful studies have shown that it almost invariably occurs during the first 45 seconds of sleep. A slip, a change of position of a sixteenth of an inch, is enough to suggest the idea of falling to the brain. It "does the rest," and provides out of its swarming storehouse of images the preclipses, flights of stairs, giddy musings, and other scenic effects. If the impression is not vivid enough to wake you, you "strike bottom" with a delicious sensation of restful warmth and repose, just such as your tired body is getting from its "downy couch."

**FAT MEN HAVE ADVANTAGE.**

St. Paul Dispatch in New York World.

Investigation of Pullman-car rates begun by John M. Marlin, attorney for the interstate commerce commission, upon complaint of George S. Loftus, of St. Paul, disclosed the advantage which a fat man has when he travels in the rush season. The testimony showed that when upper berths have to be used agents are instructed to allot them to persons of light weight and to assign heavy-weight passengers to the lower berths. It was admitted that a Pullman company pays its porters \$25 a month and expects them to collect the remainder of their wages in tips.

**DRY FOR REVENUE.**

Springfield Republican.

Some interesting questions are raised by the action of the little Ohio town Hudson in going "dry" in order to get a gift of \$200,000 for light and gas plants. Quite apart from the merits of the case, does not this come dangerously near bribing the voting public? The case is in some respects similar to that of the college which was recently offered a large gift on condition that it would keep out of intercollegiate athletics. That may have been a good cause also; certainly people can be found who think so. Nevertheless, it was the wise thing for the college to refuse to sacrifice its independence. And in the same way it is questionable whether a self-respecting town should allow itself to be bought on moral issues—whether to the wrong or the right side. A precedent like this is not wholesome, and if followed up might lead to vagaries of legislation. One female might have an antipathy to cigarettes, another to bridge whist, another to dancing or pink teas. In states where the towns have large powers there is room for much absurdity of restriction on fee action, and even state legislatures in full session to larger contingent gifts. It ought to be set down as a rule that gifts and bequests should be made with no restrictions except those of receipt, and that such as are involved in adequate maintenance and reasonable enlargement.

**A SERMONET FOR WORKERS**

(For the "News" by H. J. Haddock.)

Some iconoclastic wit of the twentieth century has said that "proverbs are the conventional lies of civilization." This seems especially true, at least to some extent, when we consider the multitudinous adages that are offered as advice to young men trying to succeed in business. At every turn you have a motto of some sort or other thrust in your face. Signs are stuck up in conspicuous places all over the office, enjoining you to "Do it now," or reminding you to "Keep smiling."

Just to illustrate how inconsistent most of these things are, a friend of mine, who employs a great many people, once advertised for a man of "extremely serious temperament." He was as much surprised as disappointed, however, when a smiling youth came into his office and continued to smile throughout the entire interview. "Didn't I advertise for a serious man?" demanded the employer, getting somewhat irritated. "Yes, sir," answered the applicant, and his smiling face fairly beamed. "Then why do you sit all there smiling like that?" "Because I saw that 'Keep smiling' sign over your door and thought you would like it."

Nearly all these mottoes and proverbs are in the same class. They are not always true, but in some cases are simply a combination of nice sounding words that have the appearance of truth.

I once asked an employer why he had discharged a certain young man. The reason was that the boy spent all his time learning little sayings about how to succeed instead of pitching in and doing the work.

Proverbs are all right as far as they go, but it never pays to accept them as applicable to every case. The man who tries to carry on his business according to any one proverb will either have to make many exceptions, or go out of business entirely.

**Too Soon for That.**

"Mrs. Gaddie writes me from her new home that she hasn't any friends there to speak of."

"Why, she told me she had made quite a number of friends since she went there."

"Then I suppose when she says she has 'none to speak of' she means she hasn't learned enough about them to begin to knock them yet."—Philadelphia Press.

**Sure Sign.**

"How do you know that her second marriage is a failure?"

"Oh, she's beginning to speak well of her first husband."—Judge.

**SALT LAKE THEATRE**

**TONIGHT LAST TIME.**

Daniel V. Arthur Announces

**MARIE CAHILL**

in E. M. Royle's "Smart" Musical Play.

**MARRYING MARY**

Thursday Night, Yale's Everlasting

**THE DEVIL'S AUCTION.**

Matinee and Night, Saturday, Jan. 11.

The Great

**PRIMROSE**

and His Magnificent

**MINSTRELS**

Everything New. Better Than Ever.

50 people. Largest and best.

Prices—2c to \$1.50; matinee, 2c to 75c; children 2c anywhere.

**Opheum THEATRE**

**ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.**

**ALL THIS WEEK!!**

Bert Leslie & Co.

Mary Dupont & Co., O'Kito Family,

Adolph Zink, Carlin & Otto,

Wm. Tomkins, Kindromed,

Opheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15.

7c, 9c, 10c, Box seats, \$1.00.

Matinee daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15. 5c, 7c, 10c, Box seats, 75c.

**GRAND THEATRE**

Direction Pelton & Smutzer,

C. W. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

**MATINEE TODAY.**

Prices 15 & 25 cents.

Last performance tonight, 25, 50 & 75c.

**"TILLY OLSON"**

Starting Thursday night,

**"A THOROUGHbred TRAMP."**

**AUDITORIUM RICHARDS' STREET.**

If you would be graceful, learn to roller skate. Ladies taught free at all sessions. Open mornings afternoons and evenings. Held's Band.

**We have an elegant line of**

**Chamois Skins and Sponges,**

any size, and reasonably priced. Our Prescription Department is second to none.

**WILLES - HORNE**

**DRUG CO.,**

Both Phones 374.

**COFFEE**

You can't smell it through air-tight cartons. Nothing escapes.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best, we pay him.

**Dont Put Off**

Having your watch cleaned. It should be thoroughly overhauled and oiled once in every two years, else you will wear it out. Our workmen are all highly skilled experts and we guarantee their work.

**ESTABLISHED 1862**

**Park's**

**JEWELRY STORE**

**170 MAIN ST.**

**SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**

**1862**

**SURE CURE**

**CHILBLAIN REMEDY.**

Never fails to cure any case of frostbite, these hot swollen patches that itch and itch, that seem to spring up in an hour, and stay all winter unless promptly treated, one application will at once allay the irritation on hands, feet, nose or ears, a small bottle will cure. Both phones, 457, remember the number.

**44 MAIN STREET:**

**C. T. BRICE DRUG CO.**

**Beautifully finished mantels**

of heavy stock and selected oak or mahogany, hand carved and genuine piano finish at prices that will appeal to you.

Our patent radiant grate warms the room thoroughly and was constructed with a view to economy, durability and cleanliness.

Come and see what you are buying—many people have been dissatisfied with mantels selected from a catalogue.

**ELIAS MORRIS & SONS COMPANY,**

Opposite south gate Temple Block

**Hewlett's**

**Three Crown**

**Natural Japan**

**TEAS**

Are pure and uncolored.

They look good.

They taste good.

They are good.

**They're a Great Help.**

To people with varicose veins, or with weak knees or ankles, an elastic supporter is a great relief.

That is if there is quality in the rubber, but without it they aren't much good.

We are always careful to get the very best of rubber, for any other kind quickly spoils in this climate.

Maybe you need an abdomen supporter—let us show you how you may be relieved, by the use of the quality kind.

**SCHRAMM'S**

Where the cars stop.

**Resolved**

The first of the year is the time for resolutions.

Resolve, That you will buy your Drugs, Chemicals, Soaps, Perfumes, etc., at the place where you get quality and excellence, and reasonable prices.

Buy from us and you will not want to break this resolution, for this is the Place.

**GODBE-PITTS**

**DRUG CO.**

Where you get just what you ask for and NOT something just as good.

**Lap Robes and Horse Blankets**

A nice variety to select from and each one especially selected on account of its particular merit—the price, quality and appearance will appeal to you. Lap Robes from \$2.25 to \$25.00, and Horse Blankets from \$1.60 to \$3.75. Entire line now being offered at

**20% DISCOUNT**

**Ice Skates**

For men, women, boys and children. Light and handsome in appearance, yet strong and durable. They are made of the highest grade material. We are selling lots of them these days, too. Prices range

**From 50c Up**

**HEATERS AND HOT BLASTS**

Our line represents the latest improvements in material and construction obtainable, and we are making attractive price reductions.

Rubber Weather Strips, Felt and Wood Combination Weather Strips, and great variety of Door Mats in our Carpet Department.

**Z. C. M. I.**

—OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SO. MAIN STREET.—

**CUTLER'S**

**Another Chance for Big Savings!**

**Five Specials, worth while.**

Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3 Sweaters, \$1.75

Plain red and white and mixed colors in Ladies' Golf Sweaters are now offered at an extraordinary reduction.....\$1.75

**40c Boys' Sweaters 40c**

75c and \$1 values in Boys' Sweaters are priced exceptionally low to move them quickly. Your choice.....40c

**40c Knit Gloves 40c**

Regular 50c and 75c values in knit wool gloves are on the cut-price list this week, and sell while they last at 40c.

**30c Corduroy Pants 30c**

Boys' 60c corduroy knee pants are offered this week at half price.

**60c Cardigan Jackets 60c**

A few of these knit jackets are left at this unusual price.....60c

**THE BURGLAR MAN!**

He is ALWAYS with us. There is no PROTECTION in locked doors, so-called burglar-proof safes, watchmen, burglar alarms or watch dogs. They are merely PRECAUTIONS. PRECAUTION is expensive but does not afford PROTECTION. PROTECTION IS AFFORDED ONLY BY THE

**BURGLARY INSURANCE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY CO.**

THE LARGEST BURGLARY INSURANCE COMPANY In the world—The Company that we represent.

**HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY**

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**Your Thoughts Turn**

now to your 1908 reading matter. Any offer duplicated. See me before subscribing. SHEPARD, "The Magazine Man," 278 South State PHONES 1631

**FOR SALE**

Salt Lake City Coupon Paying Warrants (in \$500.00 and \$1,000.00 denominations) bearing 6 per cent interest. Redeemable in ten annual payments. A safe, conservative and paying investment, especially desirable for small investors.

**P. J. MORAN**

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