DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY JANUARY 10 1907

for 1907 is hereby acknowledged. This

is probably the most complete publica-

DESERET EVENING NEWS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday excepted.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Birects, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose - Editor Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advance:)

One Year \$50 Six Months \$50 Three Months 2.23 One Month 75 Saturday Edition. Per Year 2.00 Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITYC Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Sait Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879. BALT LAKE CITY. - JAN. 10, 1907.

APPEAL FOR AID.

In response to a letter of appeal from the Amerian National Red Cross association, Washington, D. C., of which the Hon. William H. Taft is president, and Charles L. Magee secretary, the Deserct News takes pleasure in announcing that it will receive at its business office contributions of cash, to be used in alleviating the wants of famine sufferers in China. Undoubtedly many of our readers will be glad to have an opportunity of contributing, according to their circumstances, to the relief of their suffering fellow-men, although they are of another race. If you cannot give a large sum, send in a smaller. A few cents given promptly may save a life.

COMMENTS ON THE SMOOT CASE.

James Wilford Garner, professor of science, University of political in the current number Illinois, of the North American Review, discusses the celebrated case against Senator Reed Smoot. He says in part:

Senator Reed Smoot. He says in part: "Of all the reasons alleged in support of the exclusion of Smoot, the only one, as I have said, that seems entitled to serious consideration is that his mem-bership in a hierarchy the majority of whose members are living in polygamy, contrary to the law of the State he rep-resents, renders him unfit, morally, to occupy a seat in the National legisla-ture. Tis is the point on which the whole case hinges. By the express ad-mission of his accusers, he is not amen-able for any crime cognizable by law. whole case minges. By the express ad-mission of his accusers, he is not amen-able for any crime cognizable by law, nor for any net cognizable by law if the customary distinction between pas-sive knowledge of crime and active en-couragement is preserved. The argu-ment based on mental thraldom is far from convincing to a judicial mind. The other arguments that the Mormon Church interferes in politics, that it conducts business enterprises, main-tains courts for the settlement of civil controversies and similar activities ap-ply with equal force to the case of the present Mormon Representative in the Lower House of Congress, and to the other Mormon Senators and Represen-tatives who have represented Utah in the past."

. The contributor to the Review well remarks that "the whole case hinges" upon charges directed against some of his associates, and not against himself, and this, presumably, is without precedent in the history of Congress.

This is not the only anomaly of the case. Most of the signatures to the petitions for his expulsion were obtained under false pretenses. Wilful misrepresentations were made the basis of the harrangues of the solicitors of names

should benefit as almost no other state

At this gathering the first organized effort to redeem the real waste places of the desert will be undertaken in wholesale manner, with interstate interest and backing, at least so far as initiating plans to this end is concerned. The purpose is to take steps looking toward the settlement of the ory land sections of all the intermountain and coast states containing such tracts. A call has been sent to every state west of the Missouri river and official information is to the effect that not one of these will be unrepresented at Denver on the 24th and 25th inst. Secretary Wilson is also expected to be in attendance. This official who has done so much for American agriculture, it is understood, will have some valuable information to impart either in person of by proxy regarding a new kind of wheat, which is short of stock, large of head and prolific of growth upon the dryest lands. A single moistening of the ground in the early spring time is said to assure an abundant crop. If this shall be true it will not take long to transform the entire desert into fruitful fields with happy homes and industrious people on spots now so forbidding as to be shunned by

Already Utah has demonstrated the success of dry farming on a large and profitable scale and here and there creat fields of grain are being raised where only desolation has reigned in the past. Nevertheless she will want to know all there is to be known in the way of improvement and development along new lines; for if her deserts can be reclaimed, as many seem to think, almost in their entirety, then surely her future welfare will be founded upon a prosperity that no common circumstance or condition can imperil or destroy.

THE CHINESE FAMINE.

President Roosevelt's appeal to the ountry in behalf of the Chinese famine sufferers and the work of the American National Red Cross have struck a strong chord of sympathy in the hearts of the people of the United States, and the task of alleviating distress has

commenced in earnest. The Red Cross in a circular sent broadcast says it has undertaken the task of collecting food supplies, and money with which to purchase foodstuffs to China. free transportation from the Pacific coast to the Orient having voluntarily been offered by the E. H. Harriman Steamship lines. Reports from Shanghai lately received by the Red Cross, tell of the terrible devastation along the Grand Canal, caused by heavy rains. Where formerly there was a fertile plain covered with luxuriant crops and prosperous hamlets is now a deep lake that stretches over a vast tract of country. Here and there are groups of cottages which rise above the sheet of water and can only be reached by boats. The people are said to be in the direst state of destitution. Not only have they no crops this year, but the reeds which constitute their fuel have also been destroyed.

The circular continues: "In a district about two hundred miles in width on each side of the Grand Canal, a total area of forty thousand square miles, the crops have been ai-most totally destroyed and in the coun-try beyond only partial crops have been saved. It is certain that one-half or two-thirds of the population of ten or fifteen millions of the affected region will be on the verge of starva-tion during the winter and tens of thousands must perish unless help is given. Thousands of houses have also been destroyed and men, women and children by tens of thousands have left their homes to beg elsewhere. Some thousands must cothers are selling The circular continues: throw their children into the wate selling then commit suicide, others are selling their children for almost nothing. Farmers are forced to sell their work animals to buy food and have no wheat to plant next year's crop. Hundreds animials to buy food and have no wheat to plant next year's crop. Hundreds are already dying from famine and fever in their desolate and foodless homes. There is no hope of relief be-fore the ripening of the new 'crops next June, and the condition of these mil-lions in the flooded country will be in-describably awful during the winter. The need is so urgent that the response for aid should be generous and prompt to mitigate the sufferings of these starving multitudes." starving multitudes,"

that continent have awakened to new life and activity.

Tolstoi has recently expressed the opinion that this combination may mean disaster to the rest of the world at some future time. Such forecasts may not now command serious attention. But who can read clearly the book of the future? A writer in the Forum quotes "John Chinaman" as "Yes, it is we who do not acfollows: cept it that practise the Gospel of Pence; it is you who accept it that trample it under foot and-irony of ironies!--it is the nations of Christendom, who have come to us to teach us by the sword and fire that the Right in this world is powerless unless it is supported by Might. Oh, do not doubt that

we shall learn the lesson. And woe to Europe when we have acquired it. You are arming a nation of four hundred millions-a nation which, until you came, had no better wish than to live at peace with itself and all the world. In the name of Christ you have sounded the call to arms; in the name of Confucius we respond." That being the spirit of the Asiatic

Orient today, the alarmist view of the future may not be without justifica-

THE LATE SHAH.

tion.

Muzafer ed Din, the late shah of Persla, was born in 1853, and was, therefore, not an old man by any means. He succeeded to the throne in 1896. He made several visits to Europe, and especially to France, where he became rather popular notwithstanding his indifference to many western conventionalities. He was not a great man, which is evident from the fact that Persia, during his reign, became the arena of European diplomatists battling for "influence" at the court, but history will, nevertheless, accord him an important place among the rulers of that venerable country. For during his rather brief reign, despotism in Persia came to an end and the people were given a constitution and representation in the government. That this radical reform was effected without bloodshed, is a monument to the memory of the departed monarch that will endure as long as the nation remains.

by the late Shah, one must turn to Russia and see the misery, the chaos, the bloodshed that have formed the most prominent part of the history of that country for several years, and which the Czar seems to prefer to the peace and harmony that could be established by yielding to the just demands of the people. The Shah might, presumably, have plunged his country into a similar flood of internal strife, had he been disposed to do so, but he thought more of the peace of the country than of his own personal interests. Any monarch that is willing to make sacrifices for the sake of peace, deserves a place in the halls of fame.

Cash cotton is king.

forever.

reconciled.

that are no good.

be said. This is so sudden.

Of the Shah's death it could not be

A financial crisis will be due when

Three evils of the day-Car shortage coal shortage, cashlers' shortage.

The farmers can now start their own

Men may come and men may go but

The Marlboroughs are about recon-

ciled to the fact that they cannot be

The pure food law is good but there

are any number of pure humbug laws

the reign of terror in Russia goes on

stills but still they don't start them.

debts are due and cannot be paid.

tion of its kind, giving reliable information upon nearly every subject under the sun. One of the features this year is an article on the Jamestown exposition that is scheduled to open in a couple of months. But legislative, election, financial, trade, sporting, athletic, departmental and educational matters, American and foreign, national and State, are all presented in this marvelous little volume, which is invaluable us a work of reference.

SCIENTIFIC CONCLUSIONS. Kansas City Times.

Not Not

Kansas City Times. The primitive man found in Ne-braska is proving to be a most strik-ing object of interest. Of late the Century Magazine, Putnam's and the American Association for the Advance-ment of Science have been paying ef-pecial attention to his family history. the date of his birth and whether he died by the hand of his family phy-sician or an enemy with a club. As near as can be figured out it was 10.-900 or 20.000 years ago when he was gathered to his fatters and at the time his education was a little more complete than that of the Neander-thal man who in the matter of in-tellect "laid it over" the Pithecanthro-pus—but that is getting into ancient history. Anyway, according to Prof. Barbour, the state geologist of Ne-braska, these primitive people did not enjoy our ingubrious custom of fun-erals. Their bodies just drifted around and were "deposited with the loess itself." One had a fractured skull and another a broken leg and both ought to have suffered from dyspepsia because their teeth were worn down almost to the level of the gums.

AND THE DOG CAME BACK. Kansas City Journal.

worn dow the gums.

Kansas City Journal. The home-coining instinct of dogs was demonstrated this week at Med-ford. Last week William Riggs and family made the trip to Toreka, Kan., overland. A greyhound followed them from Medford to a small town just out of Topeka. Mr. Riggs suddenly missed the dog, and immediately wrote to friends in Medford about it. But the dog showed in the Oklahoma town be-fore the letter, although both apparent-ly started from the same place at about the same time. The dog showed up at his master's home in Medford rather tired, but not disfigured. He probably traveled the entire 200 miles without rest and without food.

COST OF KEEPING WARSHIPS. Portland Oregonian.

To appreciate the concessions made Portland Oregonian. It cost \$339,422 to keep the battle-scarred old warship Oregon in commis-sion during the last fiscal year. A goodly sum, but small as compared with the amounts expended upon some of the other battleships of the navy. It cost, for example, \$714,245 to keep the Ohio in commission during the twelve months covered by the report of the Paymaster General. The armored cruis-er Colorado followed in the line of ex-pense, it having cost \$524,057 to keep her in readiness for an emergency call, while it cost almost an even \$250,000 to while it cost almost an energency can, while it cost almost an even \$250,000 to maintain Admiral Dewey's old flagship Olympia. The total cost of maintaining the ships of the navy in commission was \$19,604,749.

JUST FOR FUN.

The Lawyer Outdone.

A veteran member of the Baltimore bar tells of an amusing cross-examina-

car tells of an amusing cross-examina-tion in a court of that city. The wit-ness had seemed disposed to dodge the question of counsel for the defense. "Sir," admonished the counsel sternly, "you need not state your im-pressions. We want facts. We are quite competent to form our own im-pressions. Now, sir, answer me cate-gorically."

From that time on he could get lit-tle more than "yes" and "no" from the witness. Presently counsel asked: "You say that you live next door to the defendant?"

"Yes." "To the north of him?"

"Well, to the east, then ?"

"To the south ?"

gorically.



Heating Stoves. NUN

Our entire line of Heaters Reduced 20 Per Cent.

Right in the cold weather when a heater is appreciated, we give you the opportunity of obtaining one at a reduction of one-fifth less than regular price. This offer includes not only the least expensive heaters, but also the finest Hot Blasts made-representing perfection in heating construction, simplicity in operation, economy in fuel and beauty in design. We are showing several heaters in our hardware window, but will be pleased to have you come in and inspect them more closely.

WHERE YOU GET THE BEST.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET.



Z. C. M. I.

	V V Lad Lad L L	COMINE	NCING
M		, JAN. 7	
sizes, II to 16 y	ears. Only a	TS SUITS in re small quantity b	gular and brok ut BIG REDU
TIONS50 P Youths' Gray S	Stripe 3-piece,	Long	\$3.0
Pants Suits, Sal Youths' Gray M	lixed 3-piece	Long	
Youths' Brown	Mixed 3-piece	Long Pants,	
Pants Suits, Sa	le Mixed 3-piece	Long Pants,	\$3.2 \$4.5
		BRO	
and the second second second second	36 M.A.I.	N STREE	1

Z. C. M. I.

and contributions. Then among the "investigators" was at least one gentleman personally interested in an adverse decision against the Senator-a man who did not hesitate to pronounce judgment before the case had been heard and who, therefore, was not competent to render impartial judgment on the various issues brought before them, having found an opinion beforehand of the matter under investigation. This was not fair. It does not harmonize with the generous American idea of a square deal.

The remark of Mr. Garner, that the alleged objections to Senator Smoot apply to other "Mormon" senators and representatives, is to the point. The anti-"Mormon" agitators know that. Their purpose is the practical disfranchisement of all who belong to the Church. This anti-American. medieval crusade is therefore a blot upon our civilization and the plot to fasten it upon the pages of the history of this country will be resisted by all honest Americans, in and out of Congress, who are not blinded by prejudices to the threatened danger of retrogression toward the dark ages.

Prof. Garner very strongly argues for the unconstitutionality of the procedure recommended by some of the persecutors. On this point he maintains that if it were a question of constitutional qualification, a bare majority would suffice to exclude. "But," he adds, "no such questions are presented in the present case. Smoot possesses all the qualifications required for Senator; and, when he was sworn in, no objection was raised on this point, and nothing has since occurred to affect his constitutional eligibility. It is, therefore, not a question whether as a memher-elect he shall be admitted to his seat, but a question of whether, as a fully qualified member, he shall be deprived of it."

The writer concludes as follows: "The question of "hether Senator Smoot ought to be deprived of his seat is one on which men of the highest moral standard may differ; but there should be no difference of opinion concerning his right to the means provided by the Constitution for his protection against the possible prejudices and passions of his colleagues."

IMPORTANT TO UTAH.

Governor Cutler will send a strong delegation of practical and scientific farmers from Utah to attend the Transmissouri Dry Farming congress that is to be held in Denver this month. Altogether it is one of the most important agricultural gatherings the west has witnessed in years. The work, as now planned, will have a far-reaching and vitalizing effect upon the entire arid region, and Utah defense of Asia, and the multitudes of

The prevalence of famine in parts of the Mongolian empire is not the only feature that attracts attention to that part of the world today.

A few days ago the telegraph brought to the notice of the reading public the fact that Chinese authorities had promoted the ancient sage, Confucius, to a status in which he is equal in dignity with heaven and earth. This, it was explained, means that he can be worshipped by the emperor alone, in the future. To most people the information undoubtedly appears rather humorous than important, but it must be considered in connection with the general advancement of the country.

It seems that the Chinese authorities have hitherto insisted upon the observance of certain reverential rites in honor of the great philosopher, by members of the various sects, foreigners as well as natives. By his recent elevation to the highest grade of dignity, this difficulty is skilfully removed, to the satisfaction of all. It means the release of foreigners from an odius obligation and the extension of religious toleration to all sects, and the step was taken with so much diplomatic skill as to suggest the presence of a master mind behind the conception and execution of it.

China is no longer the country it was five years ago. With the year 1901 a new era commenced in the history of that empire. With that year the reconstruction was begun in earnest. Money was appropriated for the civil service, the construction of a powerful navy and a standing army 500,000 strong. The government, further, set about purchasing railroads and subsidizing steamship lines. Young men were sent out to learn the arts of peace and war. Schools were established, and Japanese officers were engaged to train the soldiers. Japanese settlers are now found everywhere in the empire, and they devote themselves to the various callings in life. Some are priests and teachers; others are publishers and editors. Japanese Buddhists have commended their propaganda, and wherever they build temples, or monasteries, they place themselves under the protection of the Japanese flag. All this means that a new day has dawned in the Orient. The Mikado and the "Son of Heaven" have joined hands for the

1

The Legislature should do all in its power to encourage combinations in restraint of "trades." Jack Frost has made the streets passable, a thing that seemed impossible to the street department. Governor Hughes' political career, no matter what his ambition, is safe so long as he attends strictly to business. One reason for so many failures in life is the fact that people do not quite understand the business they undertake to do. In its investigation of the Harriman lines the interstate commerce commission will find everything Pacific if not as it expected. Fashion oracles say the waspish waisted woman is coming in. You will know her when she comes by the buzz she makes. Governor Folk has granted Mrs. Agness Myers another reprieve. They may yet serve her as souvenirs of a time when life was a trial. The Standard Oil may not rebate any more but no doubt it will continue to sell one hundred and eight gallons of oil from a one hundred gallon tank wagon. The Idaho legislature will doubtless do many very excellent things but it will do nothing better than to throw

> Fred T. Dubols out of the senate. How he has misrepresented the Gem state! Dr. Anderson, director of the Yale

gymnasium, says statistics show that the short-lived athlete is a fiction. Goffery Delamane was created for the purpose of teaching the very contrary of Dr. Anderson's theory. So strongly was the character drawn that the lesson of his life was accepted as beyond dispute. It is a case of fiction against

statistics. "'We need the money' is the answer of the City Council to protests against higher taxes. 'To - with the money let 'em have it free,' is the answer to protests against private use of a public street. Consistency is a jewel that the Council doesn't wear in its solled shirt front." Sounds just like our own City administration was being talked

"No." "Ah!" exclaimed the lawyer sarcas-tically, "we are likely to get down to the one real fact. You live to the west of him, do you not?" 'No "How is that, sir?" the astonished How is that, sir? the accounted attorney asked. "You say you live next door to him, yet he lives neither to the north, south, east or west of you. What do you mean by that, Whereupon the witness "came back "I thought perhaps you were com-petent to form the impression that we live in a flat," said the witness calmly, "but I see I must inform you that he lives next door above me."—New York Times Times For the Open Championship.

An amusing story of amateur sport comes from Rockville, Maryland, where each year there is held a series of races "for all comers." The sun was blazing down on a field of hot, excited horses and men, all walting for a tall raw boned beast to yield to the importunities of the starter and get into line.

yield to the importunities of the starter and get into line. The patience of the starter was near-ly exhausted. "Bring up that horse!" he shouted. "Bring him up! You'll get into trouble pretty soon, if you don't!" The rider of the refractory beast, a youthful Irishman, yelled back: "I can't help it! This here's been a cab-horse, and he won't start till the door shuts, an' I 'aint got no door!"-Har-per's Weekly. per's Weekly.

Her Idea of Remembrance

A Southern man tells of a conversa-tion he overheard between his cook and a maid, both negroes, with reference to a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which funeral there had been a profusion of floral tributes, Said the cook:

"Dat's all very well, Mandy; but when I dies, I don't want no flowers on my grave. Jes plant a good old water-

Like Thoughts.

The handsome young minister sighed

"And they say," he muttered, "they say no two minds think alike." And, opening the wardrobe door, he placed within the twenty-seventh pair of Christmas slippers that had arrived that day -New York Bress that day .- New York Press.

Color and Light.

The peculiar simplicity of the coun-try darky in the South is illustrated by a story told by Representative John Sharp Williams.

An old negro had gone to a postoffice n Mississippi and offered for the mail letter that was over the weight speci-

a letter that was over the weight speel-fied for a single stamp. "This is too heavy." said the post-master. "You will have to put another stamp on it." The old darky's eyes widened in as-tonishment. "Will anudder stamp make it any lighter, boss?" he asked-Harper's Weekly.

City administration was being talked about, but it isn't. That's what the Oregonian says of the Portland city council. The receipt at this office of the World Almanac and Encyclopedia

