

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
 IRENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
 (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
 Office of Faith Temple and East Temple Streets
 Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Fenrose, Editor
 Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

	Advance	Per Annum
Per Year	\$2.00	\$2.00
Per Month	.17	.17
Per Week	.04	.04
Per Day	.01	.01
Per Copy	.01	.01

EASTERN OFFICE.
 194-195 Times Building, New York City.
 In charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - DEC. 20, 1900.

WATER DISPUTES.

There ought to be no conflict of feeling or of interests between the farmers of Utah county and the farmers of Salt Lake county, nor between either of them and Salt Lake City. Every attempt to stir up strife on the water question, whether on the part of papers or individuals, or companies or cliques, should be heavily sat upon and given a quietus.

Some time ago a settlement of the main question as to the relative water rights of what was then understood to be a satisfactory manner. It was intended to be final, on those points that related to the respective claims and necessities and legal demands of the parties in dispute. A special High Council heard the case, and much time and patience were devoted to a full investigation of the matter.

We mention this to brighten the memory of "Mormon" farmers who are personally interested in the water rights then and now involved, and who chiefly compose the different canal companies that obtain water from Utah lake for irrigating and other purposes. They are in duty bound to respect the decision then reached, and ought to be influenced by it in any new controversy that has arisen or may arise concerning the same subject.

Apart from that, it would be very wrong and unfortunate for the people of Utah county to entertain the idea, that either the canal companies of Salt Lake county or the corporation of Salt Lake City, have any intention or desire to encroach upon the rights of their neighbors to the south. We are sure that there is no such feeling on their part. On the other hand, the people of Utah county ought not to harbor any wish to hinder improvements, by which an increased quantity of water can be obtained here, when it will not be to the detriment of Utah county.

A greater water supply is absolutely necessary to the welfare and progress of this city. It would also be highly beneficial to the agricultural interests of this county. If this can be obtained without injury to our friends near Utah lake, they ought not to be up in arms about such measures as are needed to be had, to draw from that natural source such a volume of water as may be lawfully taken.

The recent litigation in that county demonstrated the fact that trivial and erroneous objections were raised against the insertion of boards in the dam. The story about "compromise point" by which the court was at first induced to issue the injunction, was manifestly false and absurd in the way in which it was presented, and the dissolving of the injunction was inevitable when the truth was made to appear. The delay caused by the injunction should be taken into account by the commissioners who will have to act very soon. The interests of this city and county are of great importance, and they ought not to be jeopardized. At the same time, of course, no rights of Utah county or any of its people should be invaded.

As to the litigation between this city and the power dam people, the courts will have to decide. They will be guided, no doubt, by the established principles and usages that govern such matters, and will not be likely to override public and civic rights and acquirements, to specially favor private speculations or enterprises. It is about time that all attempts to deprive the city and the irrigating companies of prior rights shall be settled for good. These cannot be surrendered without irreparable injury to public interests, and the sooner the law on these questions of dispute is finally decided, the better it will be for all parties concerned. Utah county and Salt Lake county and city, however, ought not to be at loggerheads. We are all friends, or ought to be, and if disputes arise they should be settled in a friendly manner, with a view to mutual benefit, and in the spirit that prompted the decision we have already referred to, and which none of us should desire to evade or forget.

THAT WONDERFUL "INFLUENCE"

The Boston Herald, and the Boston Transcript, are among the eastern papers that swallow the ridiculous yarn about a "compact" between the "Mormon" Church and leaders of the Republican party, by which Utah was to be turned over to the latter. Anything goes, with the average eastern editor, which reflects in any way unfavorably on the "Mormon" Church. Evidence is not at all necessary in the case of charges of that sort, and the small matter of reason is entirely out of the question.

The correspondents of those papers, who account for Utah's plurality in favor of the administration by the influence of the "Mormon" Church, might as well attribute similar results in other States to the same cause, with about as much reason as in this case. They might profit by paying some at-

tention to the article by ex-President Cleveland, in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, and furnished to the country by Associated Press dispatch. The causes that have led to Democratic defeats are, strange to say, attributed to other than "Mormon" influence, and he makes not the remotest reference thereto, in his review of the past and his suggestions as to the future.

Would it not be prudent on the part of the gentlemen who are only giving offense to the majority of their party in this State, by their foolish complaints about the Church, to give heed to the advice of one of their former powerful leaders, instead of finding lame excuses, and nursing old sores, and vexing "the rank and file" whose votes count for just as much as those of the chairmen and committees?

This everlasting yelp about the "Mormon" Church is doing more damage to the party to which Mr. Cleveland gives his advice, than all the arguments and influences brought to bear by their political adversaries, who are in high glee over the course which a few disappointed politicians are pursuing. Meanwhile our contemporaries in the east ought to think a little, before publishing and commenting upon the warmed-over and sticky tale about "Mormon" Church dictation and "compacts" in politics, with which that Church has not the slightest official connection.

AGREEMENT ON CHINA.

The latest news from Peking is to the effect that the foreign ministers have reached a complete agreement on the terms of peace, and that the way is now clear for the presentation of a joint note to the Chinese government. The next step in the proceedings will be to present this note to the emperor, or her representatives, and then wait for their acceptance, or rejection.

What the terms, finally adopted, are, is not stated, but it is believed that they include the payment of an indemnity; a reconstruction of the Tientsin-Yamen, or Chinese foreign office, by which the foreign representatives are placed in more direct communication with the government; the erection of a monument to the murdered German ambassador; an interdiction of the importation of arms, and some measures for the prevention of trouble in the future.

The last clause is perhaps the most important. It may cause much delay in the further negotiations, as the Chinese government naturally will seek to obtain the greatest possible liberty as to its future actions in purely internal affairs, while, on the other hand, the foreign representatives will seek to impose the restrictions deemed necessary to obtain the object in view.

In justice to the Chinese it should be said that all wrongdoing is not on one side. They have by the European soldiers been taught a lesson in hatred, debauchery, and cruelty which cannot be considered conducive to a conciliatory policy. The conduct of the troops, including high officers, has been such as to call forth the protests of friends of peace and good will. The looting has been carried to such an extent that it is hard to conceive of a band of hand-ditt engaged in it in more open defiance of law or civilized rules of warfare. It is told, for instance, of a high officer who came back to his quarters with valuable embroidery, two fur coats and several pieces of carved jade, all of which he had "bought" for 20 cents. To the question how he had managed to obtain such a bargain, he replied:

"Well, I gave the man who owned it, besides the coin, an opportunity of inspecting at close range the muzzle of my revolver."

This, we may feel assured, is but a sample of what has been going on for a long time, and it must have left an impression upon the natives, that will not soon be effaced. Under the circumstances the foreign demands for concessions cannot be too strict. It would have been different, had the foreigners, during the long time the negotiations have lasted, taken pains to gain the confidence of the natives, and set them examples of a high character—of justice and kindness.

It is very significant that the missionaries continue their demands for a policy of revenge. Not long ago Dr. Noble, in an address before the People's club, New York, took the ground that nothing but the division of the empire between the powers, will answer the purpose. He said in part:

"With the palace looted, with Peking divided and partitioned by different foreign nations, there is little likelihood that the court will ever be re-established there. In my mind the only solution of the problem is the dismemberment of China among the powers. Whoever may have doubted this before will believe with me now on hearing that the anti-foreign element has again issued insidious threats to the lives of all foreigners."

The American policy, which at last has prevailed, at least on the surface, does not suit this noble speaker, and he but voices the sentiments of others who have been engaged in "missionary" work among the pagan Mongolians.

However, the statesmen are taking a view of the matter in harmony with Christian principles, and it is to be hoped they will be led to find the best solution for the most difficult problem of the century, in accordance with the best interests of both China and the rest of the world.

STARTLING RUMORS.

The London reports, that the Boers have invaded Cape Colony, sound strange in view of the general impression that the South African war has been reduced to the operations of small and scattered guerrilla bands. If they are founded on facts, a revision of the late version, according to which the war is practically ended, seems needed. And this is by no means impossible. All the news of the conflict now come from one side. The Boers are not sending out reports of their doings. They never were given to much talk about their affairs, and consequently they have not, for their quite spectacular show, the benefit of the write-up of the advance agent. It is quite possible that the curtain will again be raised over a scene as surprising as some of the pre-

vious views have been. The persistent rumors that Lord Kitchener has asked for heavy reinforcements are ominous.

From the beginning of the conflict the northern Boers have counted on a general rising of their friends in the south. It is claimed they had promises to this effect and that the promises would have been kept, but for the lack of arms and ammunition. Then came the reverses of the Boer armies, and the time for a rising passed by. But lately at a general conference of Afrikaners in Cape Colony, resolutions were adopted as warlike in language and spirit as could be formulated under the threatening guns that were trained on them from surrounding hills. The successes of Dewet and Botha in recent engagements may have their effects on the Cape Colonists, and the sentiment may be such as to invite an invasion, while the main forces of the British are occupying the important positions in the northern colonies.

Mr. Kruger does not speak of the plans of his countrymen, but in a recent address in Amsterdam he emphasized that his mission to Europe is one of peace. He came, he said, in obedience to an order by his government to endeavor to terminate the war, and he added that the hope of his people is not in kings and emperors but in the Almighty. "We await the day," he said, "when God will make known His will." This is, at least, an instance of sublime faith and resignation hardly surpassed by the warriors of ancient Israel, who went forth inspired by the thought that all around them were encamped the hosts of Jehovah. Speaking from a mere human point of view, the Boers are already defeated, although they may continue a desultory struggle. They have lost their country and independence forever, but it would be unsafe to predict the final outcome, from the present situation. Faith in God, productive of suitable activity is a force to be reckoned with, not less potent because it is rare and therefore often overlooked.

KANSAS SMALLPOX SCARE.

Kansas City, now has a smallpox epidemic, owing, we presume a morning contemporary for the sake of consistency will say, to the extensive circulation and influence of the Deseret News, and a number of the physicians of that city have volunteered to vaccinate the people free of charge, provided they are furnished the points by the city.

But the Kansas City Star declares that no adequate quarantine regulations are established, and says that complaints are daily coming in to the city authorities on that account.

It seems to be a common failing of health boards, to overlook the necessity of adequate quarantine regulations. They will recommend the closing of schools to healthy children, while they will say nothing about the danger of physicians carrying disease germs from smallpox patients to others under their care, or the dangers of overcrowding street cars, which should be avoided at all times, and especially during epidemics. Only the other day a story was told of a lady who emerged from a house in this city, marked with the ominous flag, and hailed a street car, to which she was admitted. The public, of course, are willing to take risks, but have they no right to expect a warning word from health officers? We believe the general indignation against the autocratic assumption of power as regards the enforcement of some rules is due more to the apparent neglect of others than to any other cause.

The egg market is easing off in price by the prolonged mild weather and resumption of work on the part of the diligent hen.

A Swiss scientist makes the announcement that "the ants in one nest are not all of the same size." Neither are the potatoes in one field.

Merit may be the right standard by which to judge a person's worth, but many human judges seem to be without an accurate measuring-stick.

Both coal and ice men are wondering now. The object of their worry is to know when Jack Frost is coming to augment their business operations.

The Chinese situation is growing worse, and new anti-foreign outbreaks are expected. There is an excellent prospect for lots of trouble yet, to culminate in a China break-up.

A good and simple disinfectant where disease is in the air, is said to be a mix a small quantity of tar and turpentine and burn it in a fireproof vessel. The fumes are a strong deodorizer.

An attempt is being made to supply sugar plantations in the Hawaiian Islands with imported negro labor from Tennessee. Both negroes and kanakas would be fully as well off if the attempt were not made.

The superintendent of public schools in Cuba is credited with a proclamation antagonistic to all nations but Spain. He needs a little education in finding employment outside of an official position that he is abusing.

The daily live stock markets show a falling off in prices for beef, mutton and pork. These products evidently have run up against a game and poultry combine that will keep the people well fed till Christmas is past.

Mr. Cudahy, the millionaire packer of Omaha, paid \$25,000 for the return of his son, who was kidnapped. Now the officers should spare neither pains nor expense to put the kidnapers behind bars for a long term of years.

The popular vote for the leading presidential candidates this year is given as: McKinley 7,217,677, Bryan, 6,257,553. Four years ago it was, McKinley 7,167,959, Bryan 6,599,056. This shows a gain of 169,699 for McKinley and a loss for Bryan of 151,283 from 1896.

The success of the kidnapers of young Edward Cudahy, at Omaha, in getting \$25,000 ransom and then making their escape, will be an encouragement to abductors elsewhere. Rich men should keep an eye on their children till some of the kidnapers meet deserved punishment.

The American Shorthorn Breeders' association has protested to the United

States secretary of agriculture against the testing of imported animals for tuberculosis. They say that the test is uncertain and consequently useless, and that in all cases it depreciates the value of the animal.

The Boers are disturbing Cape Colony, and even Capetown is alarmed. It should not be forgotten, however, that the Boers are much weaker in armies and war munitions than they were a year ago, and that British success is far more likely now than then. Still, the South African situation seems to be spilling the Britisher's Christmas, just as it did a year ago.

Major Pratt, superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school, said in an address the other evening that slavery had been a benefit to the negroes who had come to America. Bishop F. H. Hill of the African M. E. church, took the major to task, and the officer's reply is given in the dispatches today. It is to the point, and shows that the major was right in his deductions. It should be understood, however, that Major Pratt's claims were in no way presented as an advocacy of slavery.

We hope our steamed and heated contemporary, the Tribune, will quote some more paragraphs from the Deseret News. The comments that follow show how the Tribune tries to wrest the language of an opponent to an unwarranted meaning, and the position taken by the "News" stands uncontroverted and incontrovertible. But the Tribune carefully avoids the context in the articles from which it quotes, and which would show that its inferences are wilfully erroneous and without justification or excuse. By all means let the public have some more paragraphs from the Deseret News.

NOTES ON CHINA.

San Francisco Chronicle.

While we may be filled with astonishment that there should be so much misapprehension in China regarding the real state of affairs, the feeling will be abated by consideration of the fact that Americans have also been groping in the dark, and really know very little about what is being done in the premises. A few weeks ago the opinion was general that we were standing shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain for the purpose of carrying out an integrity program; a little later it was announced that Great Britain and Germany were making a plan to march China to the wall, and that we were determined to block the game by allying ourselves with Russia and France. These two nations were supposed to be putting forward the claim that they were entirely disinterested, and had no other purpose in view than to see that the Chinese had fair play against the British and German ogres, who wished to gobble up China and were anxious to pile up big claims against it to pave the way for the achievement of that object.

Los Angeles Express.

It is a well known fact that for years the German nation have sedulously advised China to change her brand of civilization and otherwise get a move on her in the direction of a strenuous life. It seems that the yellow men have been pretty listening all these years and patiently digesting the advice. Perhaps the most insistent suggestion made to China has concerned her army. The incentive for this may have been in the vast commercial possibilities which gun-makers foresaw in the business of furnishing arms for such military force as a nation of 400,000,000 should possess. Then there may have been the impatience of the intellectual forces of our civilization to whom the spectacle of vast bodies of yellow men armed with swords and spears was an irritating anachronism.

Kansas City Star.

It appears that the Germans have been taking such spoils of war in Peking, inasmuch as China was not conquered by Germany, nor the capital taken by its troops, but on the contrary, Count von Waldersee and his army came later. General Chaffee naturally held the secure of Chinese public property by the German forces as spoils of war to be unjustifiable.

New York Evening Post.

Whatever may have been the terms of General Chaffee's "ceasefire," protesting to General Waldersee against the looting of the Imperial observatory, its spirit was that of every right-feeling American. In protesting against the incursion of fate and permanent obligations by the provisional government, he acted with a soldierly sense of honor that has been rarely shown in the whole Chinese business. In instructing the American representative to receive nothing beyond his army pay, he refuted the taunt of commercialism so often made against Americans, qua Americans.

New York Evening Sun.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee seems to be a little "cheery" in his attitude to other military officers at Peking. But it must be remembered that the generalissimo has cause for irritation, seeing that these sent so much for him to do as he expected when he went out.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Count von Waldersee's rule in China is marked by great activity and quite a lot of flourishing of the red paint brush. His "Taming of the Wilds" whipped off the heads of three mandarins and twenty-three Boxers in a neat and highly expeditious manner. The actual guilt of these bad Chinamen seems to be in question. At least, as no trial, no testimony, all of which shows that von Waldersee is a great man for great emergencies.

Boston Herald.

If the department thought that the Chinese authorities would let byzantine policies must hold themselves in a position to meet, without too much loss of time, the possibilities of another experience such as that which came upon them last summer.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the December number of the National Geographic Magazine, Wilbur C. Knight, has a detailed account of "The Wyoming Fossil Fields Expedition of July, 1899." "Gold in the Philippines" is the subject of a paper by F. H. Hilgert. Richard E. Dodge writes about "The Teaching of Physical Geography in Elementary Schools." There are also interesting papers on "Geography at the British Association for the Advancement of Science," "Decisions of the United States board on

RUGS FOR CHRISTMAS

We don't make much display, but OUR PRICES TALK. Our Special Offering in the Carpet Department for the Holiday Trade is in our Rug Department. We are offering

A NICE 36 IN. SMYRNA RUG FOR \$2.75.

We have one a little heavier, same size for \$3.25. And we are going to give

20% OFF ALL OUR RUGS

FROM NOW UNTIL XMAS.

We also have a fine line of NAVAJO BLANKETS, Indian Placques, Carpet Sweepers, Foot Stools, and Table Covers, all going at REDUCED PRICES. These make beautiful as well as useful Xmas Presents.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Dress Goods Sale Continues Till Christmas.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Geographic Names," and "Some Significant Facts concerning the Foreign Trade of Great Britain."—Washington.

In the current number of The Leaven, there are brief original articles on various topics. They are all written in an easy, entertaining style, and in some of them there is much food for thought. The little magazine professes to be "Practical peoples' pungent political protest," and the editor keeps the aim of his publication well in view. —G. A. Southworth, Northfield, Minn.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
 GEORGE D. PYPER, Manager.

Last Time Tonight!

MR. GEORGE W. LEDERER

Presents The Famous London and Casino Theatre, New York, Success

THE BELLE OF NEW YORK.

The most famous Comic Opera in the World.

Gorgeous in Beauty! Glorious in Fun! Greatest Success! 65 Artists! Two carloads of Scenery!

TOMORROW NIGHT, Nat. M. Brigham.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
 GEO. D. PYPER, MANAGER.

Friday Evening, Dec. 21st,

Nat. M. Brigham's Lecture

On "The Land of the Snake Dance." Indian and Spanish songs. Admission, 50c. School children, 25c. TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

NEW GRAND THEATRE.
 M. E. MULVEY, MANAGER.

LAST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT

The Big Show of the Season,

THE ORPHEUM SHOW

See Servus Schaffer, Cressey and Dayne, Louise Dresser and 20 more clever artists.

WOULD YOU LIKE A SEASON TICKET FOR THE

Cummings Stock Co.

for

Christmas.

A very desirable gift, on sale Smith Drug Co. Prices, \$10 and \$15 for season of 20 weeks.

STOCKS, INVESTMENTS AND BONDS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Loans on stocks. Dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Investment orders from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention. JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., 215 Main Street.

Useful Presents.

Provo Mills White Blankets.....	\$6.00
Gentlemen's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs.....	50c
Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs.....	25c
Gentlemen's Wool Gloves.....	35c
Gentlemen's Kid Gloves.....	75c
Gentlemen's Fleece Underwear.....	45c
Gentlemen's Cashmere Hose.....	35c
Gentlemen's Fancy Suspenders.....	50c
Gentlemen's Neckwear.....	50c
Gentlemen's Home-made Suits.....	\$10.00 up
Gentlemen's L. D. S. Knit Garments.....	\$1.25
Ladies' L. D. S. Knit Garments.....	\$2.00

We mail garments, include 20c suit for postage. We can save you 25 per cent by buying your underwear from us. We have a fine stock of Provo Woolen Mills goods.

CUTLER BROS. CO.,
 36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

Heber J. Grant & Co.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

OUR COMPANIES:

THE HARTFORD, of Hartford, Ct.
 GERMAN AMERICAN, of New York.
 NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, London and Edinburgh.
 PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia.
 NORTHERN, of London.
 FIRE ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia.
 TEUTONIA, of New Orleans, and
 THE HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS!

We are going to move to 53 Main Street, January 1st, and do not intend to move a single instrument from the old store, 205 State.

Seventy-five Big Piano Bargains.

75 Elegant new pianos must be sacrificed; 75 pianos must be sold in 30 days regardless of price; 75 piano buyers who have the money waiting for a snap shot to buy a high-grade piano at less than actual factory cost to the average dealer, can find in this immense stock of superb pianos just what they have been waiting for, at prices never before offered in Utah, and a chance to make a selection from 75 beautiful pianos in the very latest designs and in as fine fancy wood cases as were ever exhibited in any saleroom East or West. This is not a fake ad., but an absolute sale. Nothing reserved. Every piano in our large stock will be slaughtered and must be sold.

First come, first choice. Sale begins Monday, Nov. 26th, 9 a. m. Store will be open evenings until 9 o'clock every night while sale lasts. Special arrangements can be made for time payments if necessary.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to take advantage of this sale, will be furnished catalogues and prices on application, and will receive the same treatment as though they were in the store to make their own selection.

E. N. JENKINS,

Temple of Music, - - 205 State Street.

TRUNK FACTORY.

OLIVER R. MEREDITH,
 Dealer in and Repairer of Bicycles and Trunks.
 29 E. First South Street.