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BALT LAKE CITY, . DEC. 29, 1903.

DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the ret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoyance if they will take time to notice a numbers

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 3 For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 3

rings For Business Manager, 389, 8 rings.

For Business Office, 389, 2 rings.

OUTRAGEOUS AND ABSURP.

On Sunday afternoon, just before the blose of the Tabernacle services, President Angus M. Cannon gave out a no-tice which had been handed to him in writing with the request that he would call the attention of the ward Bishops to its contents. It was signed by a well-known citizen, and was to the effect that miners out of work could obtain employment at wages from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day, and board at seventyfive cents a day, by applying at the office of the Utah Fuel company.

President Cannon was rather doubtful at first about making the announcement, but thinking that there might be men familiar with mining who were out of work and would be glad to get employment, he did as requested, and drew the attention of the Bishops present to the similar notice which it was alleged had been sent to them. He spond to the offer, uttered no address on any subject, but simply gave out the notice just as he would for any ordinary request, such as a public gathering, or a call for a physician, or an appointment of any kind. On Monday the Sait Lake Tribune had a sensational article with five heads and the following monstrout distortion of facts:

no utterance against societies for the benefit of working people. The notice on Sunday was not from "the Church." The gentleman who gave it, by request, did not present it as his own. The inferences of the paper that distorted the circumstance, and the agitators who have exploded without cause, are at once silly and outrageous, and sensible people will perceive their absurdity and wrong, on due reflection. They show to what subterfuges and fallacles those disturbers are reduced, in trying to induce the Senate of the United States to set aside Constitutional law and parliamentary rules and usages, in response to popular furore and religious prejudice.

UTAH'S HOLIDAY PAPERS.

Salt Lake City, and indeed the whole State of Utah, may be congratulated on the enterprise, ability and virility of the newspapers published therein, and especially on the excellence of the holiday editions. Our morning contemporaries have, this year, added to their journalistic laurels many leaves that will long endure and help to spread their fame.

creasing.

The Salt Lake Herald of Sunday December 27 was its New Year's issue, and its forty-eight pages are brimful of information of so varied a character that all its readers will find in it something of special interest and value. It is well printed, the cuts and halftones are attractive and the entire edition is entitled to praise. The Herald is forging ahead as a live up-to-date paper, and its circulation is constantly in-

The Salt Lake Tribune of the same date is also the New Year's edition of that popular journal, which has established a high reputation for its annual epitome of Utah affairs. This issue contains fifty-six pages and exhibits remarkable talent in the gathering of useful statistics and descriptions Utah industries and places, and should be filed for reference by our business people. It is finely illustrated and the literary work is excellent.

Whatever may be the views enterained of the opinions on current topics expressed by the newspapers of this state, which of course are varied and sometimes hostile, there can be but one feeling in regard to the ability and push our journals exhibit, and that is of pride and pleasure. Utah is not behind any of the western States of the Union in the force and usefulness of the public press.



The dispatches from eastern Asla continue to portray the situation in dark colors. Japan is firm, Russia is arrogant, and the contention between them concerns vital interests. That appears to be the situation. How the quarrel can be settled without recourse to arms is difficult to see, although the struggle may be postponed for months, or perhaps years. Just what the status of the negotiations between the countries is, the general public is not aware of. Both Russia and Japan observe secrecy as to that. The result is that the reports sent by the

of approval on the prompt action of the Washington government in pledging it-self to guarantee and maintain the in-dependence of the republic it had pre-viously recognized."

That, undoubtedly, represents the view of foreign governments on that matter. It is a closed chapter of history, And it will become so, as far as the opponents of the government of this country are concerned, too, whenever it becomes apparent that it cannot be used for political purposes. But even if it is a closed chapter of history, Colombia may, possibly, continue the subject in another chapter.

They are already talking about a hostile movement in Central and South America. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times claims to know that "the presidents of Ecuador, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay and Nicaragua have

written to the president of the Ibero-American union expressing their active interest in any enterprise tending to develop the relations between these countries and Spain." The "Ibero-American union" is primarily for commercial purposes, but if an opportunity presents itself, it will undoubtedly be made use of for political ends. Spain is deeply interested in that movement, and the influence of that country in Latin America must be hostile to the interests of the United States. The "union"

must be a welcome means of propaganda that Colombia can make use of in her own interests at this time. And in this way another chapter of American history may be written. So far, the Latin-American republics have assumed a very conservative attitude. Should they change this to one of conspiracy against this country, there would be trouble ahead.

A YEAR OF JUBILEE.

The coming year will see the completion of the fiftleth year since the promulgation of the doctrine of the "immaculate conception" of the mother of our Lord. That doctrine was proclaimed by Pius IX as a doctrine of the Roman church. As defined by Rome, the doctrine is:

"We define the doctrine is: "We define the doctrine which holds the most blessed Virgin Mary in the first instant of her conception to have been preserved free from all stain of original sin, by the singular grace and privilege of Almighty God, and through the merits of Jesus Christ the Savior of the human face, to be a doctrine reveal-ed by God and therefore to be firmly and constantly held by all the faith-ful." ful

It was one of the acts that made the

reign of Pius memorable in history. It was formulated, we presume, to account for the immaculate conception of Jesus, but how objection to that is removed, does not appear. The miracle of the immaculate conception of Mary is still to be explained, if there is any logic in the reasoning that leads to the acceptance of the dogma in question. In other words, it is as difficult to explain the immaculate conception of

Mary as of her divine Son. It is easier to accept the miracle of the birth of the Savior than that of any of his progenitors. The cold snap is a snap for the coal

label

men. Chicago divorces now bear the union

us where and when it was uttered? Fudge! It's only Tribune argument(?).

Columbia Typographical union has appointed a committee to go before Congress and enter an earnest protest against the installation of typesetting machines in the government printing office. The claim is made that the machines cannot do the government work. The anxiety of the union for good work for the government is pathetic in the extreme. It is just the same kind of anxiety from practically the same source that succeeded in keeping out power presses in the bureau of engraving and having the government notes all printed by hand, some years ago. In other words, it is pure demagoguery.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. In giving its approval to the Cuban reciprocity treaty the senate has simply ratified its own action and performed a duty which, if done earlier, would have left the Republican party in gen-eral and Republican senators in partic-ular in a better light before the coun-try.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The sentiment throughout the country was so overwhelming in its favor that even Gorman of Maryland voted with the Republicans. We are much pleased that Senator Burrows of Michigan finally voted with his Republican colleague, Alger. Burrows was report-ed to be against the treaty, as Michi-gan has a large beet-root sugar inter-est.

New York Mail and Express. New York Mail and Express. If Cuba is not knitted now to the United States with stronger ties of in-terest and friendship than ever, it will not be the fault of the people and gov-ernment of the United States. It is for Cuba to go ahead now in peace, pros-perity and assured independence.

Springfield Republican.

The great fight against the treaty has been made by the Louisiana cane sugar interest and the western beet sugar interest. But it has been an op-position resting for the most part on groundless fears. Cuba during the last fiscal year (1993) figured as follows in the sugar import trade of the United States, practically the whole surplus production of the island coming here: Raw sugar. Pounds. Value. Total imports4,162,765,926 \$70,988,392 It should be added that the sugar im-ports from Cuba last fiscal year were of unusual magnitude, more than dou-ble those of either of the two previous

years.

Boston Transcript.

Boston Transcript. The measure cannot be called one of extreme liberality. We get more than we give. The concessions granted by Cuba, considering how much lower the average of the Cuban ad valorem is, are much greater than we make. Yet the reciprocity accorded is satisfactory to Cuba, as assuring her of at least fa-vored treatment in our market for her great staples. To us the arrangement presents at least the opportunity for regaining the trade that was slipping away from us to our European rivals. In this instance "reciprocity is the hand-maiden of protection," as Presi-dent Roosevelt once said. Our markets will be expanded and thereby our in-dustries are to that extent protected. Nor need it be feared that Cuban re-ciprocity will be a license for overturn-ing our tariff policy. Cuba occupies a peculiar relation towards us and de-mands and is entitled to peculiar treat-ment.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.



1 Mg

"The Mormon Church has taken side in the strike situation and will len its energies to settle the difficult. That the Church is with the Utah Fu-company and the energy of organist labor was brought out at the service in the Tabernacle yesterday afternoo when the presiding officer. Presiden Angus M. Cannon, made an appeal fo-men to take the places of the strikin-miners in the coal mines of Carbon county."

The utter falsehood and absurd and malicious deductions therefrom contained in that brief paragraph, are fully in accord with the course of the Tribune in the worst days of its virulent attacks upon the "Mormon" Church. The large congregation assembled on Sunday, or those who paid attention to the simple notice given out, know very well that no "appeal" was made, nor any mention of strikes or strikers. And every rational person who thinks will see the absurdity of the conclusion that, "the 'Mormon' Church has taken sides in the strike situation," based on the announcement that men out of work could obtain employment.

The mendacity of the Tribune has been the occasion of a piece of arrant tomfoolery on the part of a professional agitator and a semi-frenzied attorney-par nobile fratrum-to rush into print with appeals for the unseat. ing of Senator Smoot! Because a notice was given out by a gentleman connected with the "Mormon" Church, for the benefit of the unemployed, the whole Church is to be held up as having "openly declared war on organized labor," and as "commencing a fight to annihilate union labor in Utah," and therefore a Senator who was elected by the votes of his party in this State, ought to be unseated! The logic of this reasoning is worthy of the Tribune itself.

180.000.

tially 200,000.

Whatever may be thought of the advisibility, or otherwise, of making the announcement sent to the stand by a citizen, who requested the notice, the idea that "the Mormon Church" was responsible for it, when neither the Church nor its authorities knew anything about it, is so grotesque and irrational that even our anti-"Mormon" contemporaries ought to perceive its folly. And the terribly strained effort to connect it with the movement against Senator Smoot, is but one more bit of evidence of the mistaken zeal of the petitioners and lack of foundation for their assertions and deductions. They are all of a piece, and are exhibitions of the tendency of mankind to join in an outburst of popular fury without reason and without investigation.

Now, our friends associated with labor unions should not go off in a tangent, urged wide of the mark by the false statements of a newspaper or the folly of men who live by labor agita-

enterprising correspondents of the pres are contradictory, ranging all the way from "promising concessions" to "ultimatums." Russia's reply, how-ever, to Japan seems to be of such a nature as to leave the latter country to alternative but to refuse to accept it. Russia, for instance, is said to have proposed that the two countries di-vide Corea between them, while Rus-sia retains Manchuria. Buch a propo-sition, if made, would be almost an insult,in view of the fact that Russia does not own Cores, and has no right to give it to anybody.

In view of the critical situation, the ably. naval strength of the two powers in Asiatic waters is of general interest. Russia has during the year gathered formidable strength there, while negotiating for delay. The result is that she has now assembled, or on the way, a equadron with a total tonnage of about 200,000. The aggregate tonnage a year ago was about \$7,000. the fleet including such large ships as the Rurik, Rossia, Peresviet, Petropavlousk, Poltava, Sevastopol, Gilyak and Gromollov. In March there arrived the armored cruiser Askold from the Baltic, raising the total tonnage to 93,-000. In May came the Novik, Diana, Pallada, and Retirgan; in June, the Bogatyr and Boyrim; and the Popleda in July. All these made a naval force of 17 battle ships and cruisers with smaller vessels, all aggregating 170,000 tons. In October the Czarevitch, Bayan and Aslabia started east and their coming raised the Russian fighting fleet to 20 ships with a total tonnage of nearly

If the several Russian war ships due at Port Arthur next month, arive according to the program, the total naval tonnage under the Russian flag in oriental waters will be substan-

The aggregate tonnage of the Japanese navy is said to be 250,000, but the most effective ships do not aggregate more than about 175,000. The total strength of Russia's navy, including the Baltic and Mediterranean squadrons, is over 500,000 tons. It is therefore evident that she can, if she has time enough, concentrate a fleet that would be nominally stronger than anything the Japanese could command. This may account for the hesitancy of Japan to throw down the gauntlet. Russia's fleet has never been tested in modern warfare, and Japan has had experience only with China. It would be difficult, therefore, to predict the outcome of a naval engagement between the

two. The United States would be an interested spectator in the struggle between the two countries. We have declared for an "open door" in Manchuria. China will, of course, be unable to stand by its agreement and refer us to Russia for explanations.

WOULD BE TROUBLE.

One of the ambassadors at Washington is said to have expressed himself as follows on the Panama question:

"Panama is a closed chapter in the false statements of a newspaper or the folly of men who live by labor agita-tions. The "Mormon" Church has made pendence of Panama they set their seal "threat?" Give us his name and tell

The motto of some labor leaders is Rule or ruin. The war cloud in the far east remains stationary. If Colombia scraps with Uncle Sam

there won't be a scrap of her left. The Prairie that is carrying marines to Colon is not a prairie schooner.

The Colombian legation at Washing-ton is to be closed. For repairs prob-Where are the books of yeater year?'

asks the Denver Republican. Shelved, of course Russia has ordered over a million ounds of American mess meat. Will

t be embalmed? The Chicago liverymen have estabished, no matter how it is in love, that all is "unfair" in war.

There is to be no French ball in New York this year. Highballs will no doubt

be substituted therefor. This is the season of the year when

the early bird doesn't catch the worm. At best he catches the cold. It used to be said that there was room at the top. The street car com-panies have changed all that. Now it

"Room up front." 111

One of the amusements of Salt Lakers is to watch the Tribune's endeavors to wiggle itself out of the holes which it so often makes for itself to fall into.

Panama has expressed her willingness to assume her proper share of Colombia's foreign debt. But the latter country doesn't believe in share and share alike.

The following pleasant note is from the New York World: "Mrs. Reed Smoot, wife of Utah's besieged senator, is an attractive, youthful-looking woman, much pleased with her lot. She has known her husband since his boyhood. Though a devoted family woman, she takes a keen interest in politics, and has been president of the Woman's Republican club in Provo."

Will the party organ that changes its position as the chameleon does its color, tell us who sets up "the main proposition that Republicans must allow the Democratic Mayor to pack the city offices with Democrats?" Please tell us who has made this "main proposition." Outside of that organ we have neither seen nor heard anything about such a "proposition."

"Speaking of the threat that Mayorelect Morris will endeavor to compel the Council to yield to his partisan programme," forms the opening phrase of a string of sentences formulated on that fallacy and therefore unworthy of

The Ri. Rev. Bishop Doane of Al-bany expresses some forcible opinions on the subject of divorce in Harper's Weekly of Dec. 26. He does not believe in the effort to secure a uniform di-vorce law by congressional action through an amendment to the Constitution, but he thinks that the churches should speak more plainly about the evil, and that they should come to some mutual understanding about their prac-tise.-Harper & Bros., New York. The following is the contents of Har-per's Magazine for January: "The Tragedy of King Richard III," oritical comment by Ernest Rhys; "The For-tune-Hunter," a story, by Van Tassel Sutphen; "Walt Whitman," a poem, William Sharp: "Is English Becoming Corrupt?" Thomas R. Lounsbury; "The Stairway of Honor," a story, Maud Stepney Rawson; "A Neglected Chapter of our Colonial History," James Gib-son Johnson; "The Other Side," a story, Grace Ellery Channing; "The Slave-Market at Marrakesh," Samuel L. Bensusan; "The Greater Voyage of the 'Vloletta," a story, Arthur Colton; "Sir Mortimer," a novel, (continued,) Mary Johnston; "Clouds," a poem, Charlotte Elizabeth Wells; "Disintegra-tion of the Radioactive Elements," Er-nest Rutherford, F.R.S.; "The Reisn of the Doll," a story, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman; "The Temple of Eros," a poem, Charles Dalmon; "The Derelict-Hunters," Henry Harrison Lewis; "On the Way to the Bourne," a poem, John Finley: "Dee acy Machina" a story. The following is the contents of Har-Hunters," Henry Harrison Lewis: "On the Way to the Bourne," a poem, John Finley; "Dea ex Machina," a story, Elizabeth S. Phelps Ward: "Editor's Easy Chair," "Editor's Study," "Edi-tor's Drawer," and some other inter-esting features,-Harper & Bros., New York.

The January number of the Woman's Home Companion has five stories. The features are of exceptional interest, as the following titles will indicate: "An features are of exceptional interest, as the following titles will indicate: "An Afternoon with Joseph Jefferson," by Henry Harrison Lewis; "New York, the Most Wonderful City the World Ever Saw;" "My Recollections of Abraham Lincoln;" "The United States Daugh-ters of 1812;" "Our Naturalist at Home." Articles of especial interest to women are: "French Home Cooking for American Households," by Mrs. Will H. Low, wife of the well known artist; "Home-Made Picture Frames;" "Oriental Designs in Table Linen;" "A Sewing Lesson;" Pattern Fashions; "Novel Ways to Celebrate Wedding Anniversaries;" Mr. X's Puzzie Page.--The Crowell Publishing Company, Springfield, O.

The January Century will contain the beginning of a new novel, "The Sea Wolf," by Jack London. This story Sea Wolf," by Jack London. This story will deal with the adventures of a man wrecked in San Francisco bay and picked up by an Alaskan sealer; also, an article on "Radium and Radioac-tivity," by Madame Curie, the discov-ore of radium and a parrative of pererer of radium, and a narrative of per-sonal adventure in Tibet, entitled "The Latest News from Lhasa," the writer being the Rev. Ekal Kawaguchi, a Japanese Buddhist priest who has re-cently returned from an adventurous and important sojourn at the Tibetan capital. In the group of papers on "Perils of the Republic" are two arti-cles on a pressing question, under the title of "A Million of Immigrants a Year." Senator Lodge sets forth the "Efforts to Restrict Undesirable Im-migration" which have heretofore been erer of radium, and a narrative of per-"Efforts to Restrict Undesirable Im-migration" which have heretofore been made, while Frank P. Sargent, com-missioner of immigration, writes of "The Need of Closer Inspection and Greater Restriction." Ernest Thomp-son Seton contributes another paper on "Fable and Woodmyth," attractive-ly flustrated by himself. In addition to the Jack London serial there is a "Wee Macgreeger" story. "New Year's "Wee Macgreegor" story, "New Year's Eve at Gran'paw Purdle's"; a novel tale by Elliott Flower, "The Unexpect-