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SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 17, 1933.

WHY NOT BE JUST?

The majority of the City Council

seems to be determined that the men

in the police department shall not have

their pay.

That is the manner in which a morning

paper refers to the action of the

City Council on Thursday evening, on

a resolution introduced to amend or

suspend an ordinance of the city. The

vote stood six to six, so the "solid

eight," who were made the subject of

much misrepresentation, did not figure

as reported in this purported "resolution

to help the officers."

The police understand and the

people of this city ought to know, that

the majority of the City Council are

NOT "determined" the men in the police

department shall not have their pay.

They are simply determined that the

law shall be observed and maintained,

which provides that the payroll shall be

certified to by the head of the depart-

ment which men belong. They pro-

vided the means by which the men

could get their pay lawfully. As the

legality of the confirmation of the chief

is still in doubt, they issued an order

by which the Captain of Police, who

had been acting for some time as the

head of that department, should sign

the payroll in that capacity. If the

men have to wait for their salaries, the

fault will lie upon the "solid eight,"

or the number of them who opposed the

trick resolution of Thursday evening.

New as to that proposition. If the

six members who opposed it and smiled

another baited trap "to catch snakes"

were wrong in their argument, why

is their error not pointed out?

The display of malice

against them by the promoters of the

scheme and the papers that support it,

counts for nothing except its show of

malice. Can a regularly enacted

ordinance, that has been in force for

years, be set aside by a mere resolution?

And is a refusal to play into

such a game to be misconstrued into

a "refusal to help officers?" Why not

place this matter fairly before the public,

and quit this continual attack on

public officials who are standing

squarely for what they believe to be

right?

It has been acknowledged by our

contemporaries that the confirmation

of the Chief was effected by a "trick,"

and that the "solid eight" fell into a

"trap." Yet there is no word of cen-

sure for the tricksters and trappers,

who figure as municipal officers for the

furtherance of personal schemes. In

this controversy let it be understood,

the qualifications of the appointee or

been secured, and we may expect the

case to be strongly contested and judi-

cially decided without unnecessary delay.

"A CLEAR CASE PROVED."

Readers of the Tribune are laughing

over the inextricable mix-up and jumble

of the editorial in that paper this

morning, under the heading of "A Clear

Case Proved." The writer seems un-

able to quit exposing the perfidy of

his paper, and the clumsiness of the

hand that manipulates the headlines

and furnishes proof of its rash and

headlong mendacity. The cooked-up

"interview" with Crosby, parts of which

he denied over his own signature, when

compared with the headlines formed

"a clear case proved" against the Tri-

bune, and many persons, after per-

ceiving the direct contradiction between

the words and the body of the article, de-

clared that nothing more was needed in

proof that the Tribune convicted itself

of deliberate lying.

That paper now makes Crosby assert:

"The facts as stated by the Tribune

are correct." That is very much like

the voucher for the veracity of an

applicant for an office: "I can assure

you that all he says that is true is

quite right." It is the falsehoods and

wrong deductions and unjustifiable

inferences of the Tribune against which

Mr. Crosby objects and protests and

which, as he says, caused him to be

"filled with indignation."

Now it is of no use for the Tribune

to attempt to foist on Crosby its own

shameful attempts to charge the "Mor-

mon" Church with "slandering" and "set-

ting apart" young attorneys to go to

Arizona "to control political affairs in

that Territory." By its own later ad-

missions Crosby did not allege

or admit anything of the sort; that

was manufactured by the Tribune

and was a lie, pure and simple. It was

the only essential feature of the Tri-

bune's malicious attack. It was the

point against which the Deseret News

directed its replies and refutations.

It makes no difference to us whether

Mr. Crosby goes to Arizona, or New

Mexico, or any other spot on the globe.

If he does so it will be "on his own

hook" entirely, and everybody con-

cerned—if that includes anyone but

himself—should know that he has not

been "called," or "set apart," or re-

quested or advised by the Church au-

thorities to move or stay, either for

political or any other purposes.

The entire daily mass of contradic-

tions, accusations, self-refutations and

general characterizations of the Tribune

has appeared in our morning vituper-

ative contemporary, is simply an ex-

hibition of the purposes that inspire

that anti-Mormon sheet, and which

is clearly understood and thoroughly

despised.

A NEW WAR ENGINE.

Although the mind of the world at

present is very forcibly directed toward

peaceful subjects, fighting-machines

are still being improved and invented.

One of the most formidable of such

war engines is that just patented by

Anson Phelps Stokes, scholar, philan-

thropist and millionaire.

This fighting-machine is intended for

the coast defense, and not for attack.

It is a floating battery, a movable fort,

which will dispute the right of any for-

eign fleet to approach the coast it de-

fends, for hostile purposes. It is there-

fore entirely legitimate. It should be

a preserver of the peace, because of its

power to destroy its assailants.

The new war engine is said to look

in the water, like the upper part of

a great iron sphere. It will be protected

by the heaviest armor that can possi-

bly be made, while the perfect globular

ent, who succeeded to the throne as

Alexander III in 1881. His third

daughter, Thyra, became the wife of

the Duke of Cumberland, cousin of

Queen Victoria, and his youngest child,

Prince Waldemar, married Princess

Marie d'Orleans, King Christian, there-

fore, is father of the King of Greece,

father-in-law of the King of England

and grandfather of the Czar of Russia.

The ramifications of these royal con-

nections are carried out still further in

the grandchildren of the king, Prince

Karl, the second son of the Crown

Prince of Denmark, is the husband of

Princess Maud, daughter of King Ed-

ward. Another grandchild, Princess

Ingeborg, is the wife of Prince Charles,

third son of the King of Sweden.

Prince Constantine, heir-apparent to

the Grecian throne, another grandson,

is the husband of Emperor William's

sister.

In addition to his grandson on the

Russian throne, King Christian may

expect to see—grandchildren on the

thrones of England and Greece. Most

of these royal matches are attributed

to the diplomatic skill of his wife,

Queen Louise, who died five years ago.

THE DRINK BILL.

According to the American Grocer,

the use of alcoholic beverages in this

country has about doubled since 1880,

having increased from 10 gallons per

capita to 19½. The total bill for the

nation for stimulants in 1902 was

\$1,369,088,276; the average yearly ex-

penditure for the past five years, \$1,239,

188,555. The record for 1902 represents

a per capita expenditure for stimulants

of \$17.33 for the 79,003,000 inhabitants

of the United States, or 4.7 cents per day.

The users of alcoholic stimulants are

estimated to form one-fourth the total

population, on which basis the per cap-

ita cost of alcoholic beverages is \$69.32,

or 19 cents per day.

Beer seems to be the intoxicating

drink most in favor, if the consumption

is considered. In 1892, the total it

reached was 17½ gallons per capita. The

consumption prior to 1902 averaged

yearly for five years 15.67 gallons per

capita. The record indicates that pros-

perity leads to a freer use of beer and

less of tea, and demonstrates that the

use of the two stronger stimulants, beer

and coffee, has increased, while that of

the cheaper beverage has declined.

The increased consumption of stimu-

lants is not a pleasant fact to contem-

plate. It indicates that the vast

amount of labor expended in the tem-

perance cause has not produced the re-

sult so much desired.

CUT THE GRASS.

A gardener with many years' experi-

ence contributes an article in the

Washington Star, on the proper care of

lawns. The subject is one of interest,

particularly in regions where a great

deal of labor is necessarily expended

to make them grow at all. He advises

against letting the grass grow too long,

before cutting it. He says that grass

cut when it is only from three to four

inches in height will grow faster after

being cut, and also grow thicker. The

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and coffee, has increased, while that of

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MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

The government is now inclined to

proceed to adopt the proposed anti-

strike bill. The provision that a strike

subject to a maximum imprisonment of

four years if he strikes with his fellow

workers is considered very severe, and the

to strike at the right moment. Clearly

that is labor unionism doctrine.

The Steel trust believes in publicity.

In various papers of the country it has

placed a page ad., telling in fairly full

detail its assets, liabilities and business

during the past year. Great is the

Steel trust.

General Baldwin is on the firing line

regarding that interview on Filipino

and negro soldiers, and does not pro-

pose to retreat. Americans never ad-

mire a man more than when he is on

the firing line, fighting.

Miss Amelia Higginson, president of

the Western New York Old Maids' con-

vention, says that President Roosevelt

"is the father of what we Americans

call a large family. He is not the moth-

er of a large family." Very true, but

were he not so glib he might re-

port: Neither are you, Miss President.

The London Yachting World figures

it out that Shamrock III is fifteen

minutes faster in a thirty mile course

than Shamrock I, and that the Reliance

must be much faster than Columbia to

beat Shamrock III. The figuring may

be absolutely correct, but after all the

proof of the pudding is in the eating

and not in the chewing of the string.

A UNION OF NON-UNION MEN IS THE

latest in the union fashion. Indiana work-

men, we are told by an exchange, have

formed such an organization. It is

paradoxically called a "non-union men's

union." Among its declared "pur-

poses" are these: "to assist its individ-

ual members in obtaining the highest

wages consistent with the general good

of all concerned. . . and to protect and

defend its members against any and all

attempts by any person or combination

of persons to abridge the inalienable

right of all mankind to work for such