DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1906,

"Greater University."

to secure the Agricultural college. This

is truly new-made out of NEW and "whole cloth." You are again banking

m your ignorance, professor; but still

it is pretty hard to give you credit for this, as I supposed that every

schoolboy in the state knew there WAS,

and always has been, "plots" and plot-

tings at Salt Lake to steal the Agri-

cultural college, since its popularity has become so prominent. Being so close

as you are to Prof. J. H. Paul and using his "brands and earmarks" in

He does, for time and time again he

has "fought valiantly" against these

'plots," and with the aid of a few

hayseeds," "downed them every time."

University" and "MORE MONEY." and

refuse to stay whipped, until their un-reasonable and extravagant demands

are satisfied, irrespective of conse-quences to the rest of the state.

THE ECONOMY PLEA.

You do not longer EMPHASIZE the

"economy plea," and in that you are wise, for the history of the past is that the University has always want-

ed ALL the revenue the state could

spare, and if it could add to these ex-

Agricultural college, there would be nothing left for "district high schools"

nor any other public institution, else-

where, in the state. The University lobby would demand it all and be

against every other appropriation of the

state's money. No experienced legisla-

tor will dispute this, notwithstanding your DREAM of "a saving of more

THE DISPUTED STATISTICS.

I cannot enter into the dispute the

professor has raised with his own sta-

tistics (A. C. Catalogue 1906-7), but as

'147" is given by that authority as the

number of college students at the Ag-

ricultural college last year, the pro-fessor had better "hang up" the "71"

he created, until he gets authority to

correct these statistics. You ought to have had that "manu-

script" published, professor, as I sug-gested, before it was "punctured so un-mercifully" by the other part of THE COMMISSION and the A. C. ALUMNI.

It is certainly UNWORTHY of publi-

REQUIREMENTS HIGH ENOUGH.

Are not the university and Agricul-tural college already difficult enough for Utah students to enter? How

many young men and women are there

in Utah today, who would consider

themselves exceedingly fortunate, if they could graduate from such a school

as the Agricultural college? Do you know, professor, that there were only

both

30 college graduates in 1905 from

ation NOW.

of every

the logical way

than a million dollars in 15 years."

travagant demands its claim for

But like you, professor, some of these ambitious Salt Lakers want a "Greater

writings, you surely know better.



To the Deseret News: It may not properly he my preroative to reply to the sensational charges of Messes, Walters and Bullen, of blas, hair-splitting, and dishonesty on the part of the other members of the commission; hut since Profs. Eaton and Mills refuse to say anything public about the matter at present and since no one else apparently cares to take up the gantlet thrown down by the gentlemen from Logan, I prefer to do so myself rather than to see the people of Utah misled by what I know to be a complete misrepresentation of the facts in the controversy over the Agricul-tural college and the University of Utah

10

A THEATRICAL PLEA

The charges of Messrs. Walters Bullen might appear damag-to the cause of consolidaing But a little reflection in the Hght of the facts will serve to not only that that cause is in no danger, but that the whole letter of these northern gentlemen is a wai of despair from those who see the breakers ahead. Why did not these members make their objection to these members make their objection to the governor at the time when they first perceived themselves to be imposed upon by the other members? Then matters would not have been permit-ted to so on in that we ted to go on in that way,

LOOKS LIKE A PLOT.

The letter on its face bears the impress of a plot. The Logan members knew that Cache valley expected them to work for the retention of the cal-lege, and that if they did not do all in their power to this end, irrespective of where the form might had them of where the facts might lead them they would better move to another h dent from what the Logan Journal suid recently. It accused the "ma-chine" of working for consolidation, and went on to say something to the effect that if Messrs. Walters and Bullen fell in with the machine they need not show their faces again to the Logan people They knew, moreover, these two mem-bers, that facts as they came to light, told against their predetermined plan. But they said nothing of the matter at the time. They waited till they could spring these charges sensationbefore the public. And, be-the letter reached the governor after its publication in the Salt Lake Dapers.

HAD ACCESS TO ALL MATERIAL.

The Logan members complain that here was certain material which was in the possession of the majority mem-bers and to which they did not have access. Mr. Eaton, in the very letter which they quote, assures them that "all matters acted upon by the mission with the documents referring thereto," were in their possession, "exrelating to the investigation at the Uni-versity of Utah and the Agricultural college, April 27, and 28, 1906," which had not them been filed with the secre-tary. And this was subsequently fur-nished them.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

It is the matter of the correspondence, however, that creates the great-est soreness. In all, more than a hunletters were sent out, together with certain facts to be used as a basis for the answers. Sixty-eight replies were received. To show the deliberate misstatement of fact by Messra, Walters and Bullen, I have only to out two things First, that one of these letters-namely, that from Dean these let Waters, Waters, of Missouri-was received on the last day of the commission's on the last day of the commission's existence. Certainly, the Logan mem-hers could not have been handed that letter. Second, I observe that in both the majority and the minority report certain quotations are made from the Price communication. How did they get this if they did not have access to the correspondence? As a matter of the correspondence? As a matter of fact they should have told us that they themselves sent letters, and I presume facts, to eastern college and university presidents, receiving in return, duplicates of those which had already been sent to"the other members. But this admission would not have served Messrs. Walters and Bullen, did you not have some matter that you did not submit to the commission?

out of the 26 letters from college presidents advocated separation. E cators not connected with s schools—such as Wm. T. Harris, L Edustate commissioner of education, and President Schaeffer of the National Teachassociation-invariably advised consolidation.

AS TO THE "DELIBERATE OMIS-SIONS.

Messrs, Walters and Bullen charge that "some of the replies set forth in the report of the majority have been emasculated of such portions as would appeal favorable to the Agricultural college, without the remotest sug-gestion or intimation of diacritical marking, that the entire reply was not appended." In order that the reader of this may have an opportunity to judge for himself as to the fair-ness involved. I insert the letters in resultd columns: parallel columns:

May 15, 1906. | Agricultural Col-Dear Sir. In my opinion Kansas, May 15, having the agri-1906, Mr. Geo. A. cultural college Eaton, Salt Lake and university sep- City, Utah. Dear arate in each state Sir; In my opinion is preferable, I having the agriculthink however, tural college and that the work of the university septwo institu- arate in each state tions should be as is preferable. separate and dis- think, however, that tinct as possible. It the work in the two seems logical that institutions should agricultural be as separate and mechanical distinct as is possiand ollegen should ble. It seems logihave all courses cal that the agri leading to indus- cultural and me trial occupations, chanical colleges Agricul- should have all the namely: ture, various engl- courses leading to neering courses, industrial occupaneering and domestic sei- tions, namely, agrience, and that the cultural various en university should gineering courses liberal and domestic have the sci arts and the pro- ence, and that the fessional schools, university should Until recently, at have the liberal least, the agricul- arts and the profestural colleges have sional schools. Unbeen doing much till recently, at more work than least, the agricul-where the agricul- tural colleges have ture is part of the been doing much university. This more work in agri-may not necessar- culture than where lly be so much the agriculture is a longer. Wisconsin, part of the univer-Illinois, Minnesota, sity. This may not

and Nebraska are necessarily be

agriculture now.

doing good work in much longer. Wis-agriculture now, consin, Illinois,

Very truly yours, Minnesota, and Ne-

E. R. NICHOLS, braska are doing good work in agri-

lege

enrollment

ulture now.

students in any col-

come from a radius of a few miles. The

year in the three state schools of this state, universi-

ty, agricultural col

roliment would

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The

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bined could be erected, and at the same time a million dollars be saved, which

WHO IS "DISHONEST?" So the majority members were unfair, were they, in omitting parts of letters favoring separate maintenance Did you, Messrs, Walters and Bullen, try to be fair and honest when you made this charge? Why did you not also tell the public that the "blased' commission left out parts of letters which advocated consolidation? Here is what was said by President Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, where the two institutions are united "It so chances I today have received statement from the dean of the col lege as to the growth of the college of agriculture during the last year. This statement, which I inclose here-with, shows that instruction has been given in the college of agriculture present year to more than 1,000 indi-

viduals This paragraph was omitted. I could point out others equally strong for consolidation which were left out There seems therefore to have been no other motive in the omissions than saving of space in the report. The infairness, the hair-splitting, the trick. ery and the dishonesty are not on the side of the majority, if the report is anything to go by. PLACE OF UNION NOT STATED.

As a matter of fact, while the commission were undoubtedly of the opin-ion that Salt Lake City is the best

place for the combination still their recommendation to the governor and legislature does not name any place. It simply states that in their judgment ombination is the best thing to do under the circumstances. Here are he words:

"We recommend to the electors of this state the desirability and—con-sidering the future—the necessity of amending the Constitution of this state secton 4, article x, so that wherein it now provides for the separate main tenance of the University of Utah and the Agricultural College of Utah, it shall provide for their combination on one site. AS TO STATISTICS.

lege, and normal, will be about 1,700 You say you are content to leave the matter of statistics to the people of the state. They are to judge as to their correctness. I feel sure that the each, or a total en-rollment of over 5,members whom you have vilified will 000. If these instinot leave such an important matter to be disposed of in so vague and untutions were all together, I do not be certain a way. If they are the men we think they are, they will have the lieve that the en 150 statistics looked into by the proper more than half of authorities when the proper time comes, so that the results may be giv-Very truly yours, E. R. NICHOLS. en authoritatively to the public. You

To The Deseret News .-- Since Prof. | and daughters to Salt Lake City without their personal guardianship. 12. Even if the state could save J. H. Evans has passed judgment upon the "weakness," "blindness," "local \$10,000 a year, as dreamed by Univer-sity theorists, can we afford to risk the chances of the educational, moral, and financial losses enumerated? prejudice," age and general debility of your humble servant and all "who declare for separate maintenance of the conclusion, professor, since you Agricultural college and the Univerhave abandoned your previous slogan "A Greater University," and propose to join me "For the good of the state," I hope you will stay with it, and that sity," and pities our deplorable and depraved condition, I hope you will grant us space to "give a reason for you mean the whole state, and not the Salt Lake definition, which is con-fined to that city and county. I am the hope within us," even if the professor has closed the discussion for his yours for the best interests of the people of the whole state. I. C. THORESEN. Logan, Utah, Aug. 29, 1906. The professor's last letter contains nothing new except the statement that there is "NO PLOT BY SALT LAKE"

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Unusual interest was aroused New York over the decision of the Red Cross hospital to bar alcohol from use in its wards as an internal remedy. The \$100,000 given for the completion of the new institution at Central park, was practically under conditions which preclude the possibility of the employment of intoxicating liquor in the prac-tise in the wards of the institution. The only times, when alcohol will be used internally will be as an antidote in poisoning, from carbolic acid.

A letter from Milwaukee, Wis., contains these encouraging words: "We are hoping for better things in our o'We Mayor Becker is working for city. reform. Existing laws are being enforced in favor of good government. Scores of saloous are closed, and others put on the 'black list.' Gambling dens and wine rooms have been 'raid. ed' on the recommendation of the officials of the city, and the chief of police finds it possible to work with the city council and the mayor in makink manifest the decrease in these low resorts."

The people of Marletta, O., are very proud of their mayor. He is the youngest in the state and knows no better than to enforce the law. Sa oons are kept closed on Sundays, back and front, and baseball players have to give the town a wide berth. Would it not be a grand cause for praise and thanksgiving, if our mayors of Utah, although not all young in years, would be willing to acknowledge that experience teaches the honored Sabbath exalteth any people,

As it was in the days of Israel, so it today. This was the word given to Joshua: "There is an accursed thing in the midst of thee, O Israel; thou canst not stand before thine enemies until ye take away the accursed thing from among you." So long as a municipality, commonwealth or government legalizes and protects an evil like the abominable rum traffic, consents to the segregation of vice, approves of class legislation for gambling at the race track; so long as these evils are fostered a Christian nation cannot stand before its enemies. Victory can only come when the command has been obeyed. "Put away the accursed thirg from among you."

Is the Saloon a Good Thing?

Yes, for the saloonkeeper. Yes, for the brewer. Yes, for the distiller, Yes, for the gambler. Yes, for the confidence man, Yes, for the criminal court



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WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT.

TENOR OF LETTERS.

Out of the 68 letters received, only separate maintenance of were from college presidents. The university presidents of these same states advised combination. All the university presidents believed in a as many buildings as there are now union of the two schools. But only 10 at the university and the college com-

The commission can be easily accounted for without resorting to a charge of trickery and dishonesty. The task be fore the commission was to make their report as brief as possible consistently with an adequate presentation of the facts. facts. Evidently then the headings of all letters could very properly be omitted. Some parts, too, of the body itself, of at least some letters, might likewise be left out. But, complain the Logan members, why leave just this passage and no other? - 11 reply I ask the reader merely over ter over once more the entire second let-ter for the purpose of ascertaining whether the passage omitted is not after all the weakest part, instead of the strongest, viewed from the standpoint of separate maintenance. So with the first letter.

The omlitted part of the other letter advocates consolidation, but urges that if there were not land enough on the

university site and there were SUM cient land at Logan then consolidation should take place at Logan. This is precisely the view of the commission in the majority report. They show that it would pay to consolidate even on a new site, and that in 20 years twice

throw about them a lot of nterrogation points and then say to "the people of the state." "Find out whether they are correct or not!" You know "the people of the state" have no means other than through committees, of ascertaining the cor-rectness of them. Why then do you wish thus to poison the wells?

THE REAL MOTIVE.

I will tell you. You wish to detract the attention of "the people of the state" from the telling points against your contention, by insisting that they shall consider somethin- else that is not really relevant to the matter in controversy.

NO FRENCH EXPEDITION

Paris, Sept. 1 .- The report, emanating from the island of Malta, relative to a French military expedition to Djanet "ripoli, in connection with the frontler dispute with Turkey, is not confirmed in well informed circles, where It is said that the situation is being watched, the infention being to I firmly mantain French influence.

these institutions, which was less than four out of every 10,000 of the common school population? Think of that! Out for the ward boss, who gets Yes. weekly rake-off, Yes, for the yellow newspaper edi-10,000 district school children

in Utah, only four are at present forwho gets his sensation ready-made unate enough to graduate from a colthere.

lege course. Yet you want a "greater university"-a permanent financial Yes, for the spoilsman, who, at the university"-a permanent financial burden to the state-with requirements last moment, can always defeat civic reform by buying up the saloon's habiso high that the poorer people could never hope to have their sons and tues

Yes, for the trapper, who lives by daughters attend it. You propose "to keep students home for their undersnaring young men and girls at the wine-room supper. Yes, for the brute that, guised in graduate work" and proceed to do this

if lessening their man's garb, goes out to serve his maschances by one-half of ever doing any ter the devil, and drags his victims down to the hell he has made for himself

For these and their like the saloon s a "good thing" eternally.

But-is the saloon a good thing? No, for the man who drinks up his

wages there. No, for the wife whose home is bare of comfort, because of the wages her husband lost there. No, for the children who breakfast

on crusts and dine on crusts and go to bed supperless, because their father spent his wages for drink and not for food.

No. for the butcher, who loses the wages the saloon patron might have spent for steaks and chops,

for the baker, who would sell No. a loaf or two of bread every day to every saloon victim if there was no raloon to tempt him when he went

home from work at night. No, for the shoe dealer, who would have an average of from two to five customers for every saloon customer, if the saloon were closed and the drinker spent part of his wages to buy

No. for the father, whose son begins to sow his will oats in the high license. "buffet," goes from bar to barrel house and wide us to barrel house

and winds up a physical, mental and moral suicide.

No, for the young woman, who mar-ries the man she loves "to reform him," and finds out, too late, what hell on earth is like. No, for the taxpayer, who thinks he

is getting off easy by making the sa-loon pay him in license fee from 5 to 10 per cent of its net proceeds, and forgets to figure up as a part of the debit side:

First-The cost of the police court. Second-Jail.

Third-County house Fourth-Fires caused by drunken

employes. Fifth-Shrinkage in real estate values in saloon districts, and

Sixth—The loss to the community of labor of able-bodied men whom the saloon tempts to periodical sprees, or whose drink undermined health and poverty at length makes a public charge, to say nothing of the boys and girls caught by rum before they are old enough to know better; and the neutralizing of all Christian endeavor by the ever present, ever busy influence of its worst enemy. For these and for every healthy,

wholesome interest of every commun-ity the saloon is not a good thing. If you believe this, vote against it

in your town, your state and your national election every time-The Hat-

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play-when in health -and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, be-cause they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co. —plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

college work whatever! generous proposal to "cut out 512 students from the preparatory school of the university" is philanthrop-Yours truly, JOHN HENRY EVANS. ic indeed! To deprive 512 students of securing an education is no doubt a good way to save money, for I suppose, professor, you have no definite assurance that these students would enter any other school if "cut out" from the university. from the university. The standard of the Agricultural col-lege of Utah, I am told by good au-thority, is as high as that of many of the best agricultural colleges in the United States. Why should it be high-or? In your first article you stated

In your first article you stated that the Agricultural college was "vainy trying to be a university." vet you seem to deplore the fact that the stu-dents are not classified in exactly the same manner as they are at the university

A FEW REASONS.

No, I have not given "the strongest reasons, not half of them, why the university should not swallow up the Agricultural college. (See last Satur-Agricultural college. (See last Satur-day's "News.") I have given a few.

day's News, i I have given a test and here are some more: 1. There is a greater demand and necessity in our state for agricultural and mechanical education, than for scientific and professional. For the kind of relucation, that the moule need we scientific and professional. For the kind of education that the people need we already have an up-to-date and very popular agricultural college with suit-able buildings, equipment, land, water, power, etc., located in the best agri-cultural valley in our state. Its real value is more than \$1,000,000. Its 116 acres of land and all permanent im-provements, including water rights, will provements, including water rights, will revert back to Logan city and Cache county if the college is removed. Can the state afford this loss?

2. The university at Salt Lake has no suitable hand for agricultural ex-periments, nor for instructional pur-poses, no water, and the smoke and polsonous fumes from the smelters, etc.,

2. The university has no suitable buildings for agricultural and mechanical courses, no barns, and no experiment station.

4. Consolidation will mean a loss to the state of one million in the per-manent improvements at Logan and a half-million or more for securing in-ferior land and water (if securable at

ferior land and water (if securable at all) and buildings, at Salt Lake. 5. Salt Lake City's moral influ-ence is considered as bad as any city west of Chicago, and hence an unfit place to send farmers' sons and daugh-ters. Logan is entirely free from the gambling dens and houses of ill fame, for which Sait Lake is famous. 6. Logan and Cache valley are

Logan and Cache valley are tly agricultural and manufacturstrictly strictly agricultural and manufactur-ing sections. Progress and perfection in these pursuits are the ideals and ambitions of its population. The fac-ulty and students of the Agricultural college are imbued with these senti-

ments. 7. A consolidation of a young agri-cultural college with an older univer-sity on the latter's site would be at the expense, injury, and gradual death of the former, and would result in the abolishment of the state's greatest educational necessity. educational necessity. 8. Duplication of courses of study

can as well be prevented by law in the departments of the two institutions on different sites as on one site; at

on different sites as on one site: at least the saving by combination would be unworthy of mention. 10. If the object is the education of the greatest number, it is conceded by all authorities that two schools, even of the same standard, in different lo-calities will bring greater attendance than a consolidation. than a consolidatio

Consolidation would mean the 11. 11. Consolidation would incan the loss of the popularity of the Agricul-tural college and the deprivation of the majority of its present students



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