

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

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THE DESERET NEWS
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 19, 1901.

SHOULD BE NO CONFLICT.

It will be gratifying to the public to know that the abiding interest of street sprinkling in this city, Samuel Spry, has been arrested, and that he will probably be brought back, to be tried for the serious offense which he committed in embezzling funds belonging to the workmen who were then under his supervision. He should be returned here without delay. But an unpleasant dispute has arisen between two departments of the law.

The sheriff of Salt Lake county has been authorized to serve a warrant upon the defendant, and he naturally thinks that he is the proper officer to proceed to San Francisco and secure his man. His explanation of his position will be found in another part of this paper, and it appears very convincing.

On the other hand, the chief of police of this city believes that the offense was committed against city employees, a police officer should be appointed to go to California and bring the delinquent here. His reasons are also given and appear very plausible. But while it may be admitted that each of these officers has some ground for the position he takes, it is unfortunate that there should be any clash between the county and city administration. It is not a new thing under the sun but it is none the better for that.

Seeing that the complaint against Spry was made under the statutes of this State that the matter was taken in hand by the county attorney, and the papers were made out under those statutes and placed in the hands of the sheriff, it looks as though there should have been no interference with the process by which justice could claim its own. The police, too, will be needed in this city more than on ordinary occasions, in a few days when the carnival is in full swing, and none of their number can very well be spared for service outside of the State.

The acting-governor, however, has the matter in his hands, and he has the authority to act in the premises which he will probably exercise according to his best judgment, with the purpose in view of securing the prisoner in the safest and most expeditious manner possible. It is not a matter of dispute as to the ability of either department to accomplish what is desired. There are efficient men in both branches of the public service who can be safely entrusted with the duty to be performed.

The unpleasant part of the affair is the contention between the two heads of departments which should work together for the common welfare. Each has its own sphere clearly defined and limited by law, and as the proceedings were commenced and so far have been carried on under the laws of the State and not the ordinances of the city, it would seem that the county officer should be permitted to carry the matter forward to its completion.

As far as the public is concerned, the desire is and will be for the capture and punishment of the offender, the restoration of as much money as can be recovered, and the relief of the defrauded workmen to the full extent possible under the law, and the question of whether a sheriff or a police officer shall take the trip to the coast, and bring the culprit back to the place of his offense, is not a matter of general importance. But let us have peace and no conflict between two branches of the public service.

THE PRIESTS' QUORUM.

An article appeared in these columns on Friday, July 12th, in reply to a correspondent who desired to know something about the presiding authorities in the quorums of the lesser Priesthood. We thought it was sufficiently explicit to make the matter clear to every reader, but it appears that something further is necessary to satisfy other inquirers. The following question is put to us, with a request that we will answer it: "Suppose a Bishop were to organize a quorum of Priests in his ward, should he set apart three members of that quorum to preside over the quorum, or should he not act as president of that quorum himself?"

We stated that a quorum composed of forty-eight priests should be presided over by a Bishop, of course, assisted by his counselors. This is the form observed in this Stake of Zion. The Bishop of the ward in which the quorum of priests is organized, with his counselors forms the presidency of that quorum. It may be constituted of a less number than forty-eight. For instance, the majority of that number would suffice if there were no more ordained Priests in the ward. This we believe is the general rule throughout the Church. At the same time, the Bishopric of a ward has, in addition, a general oversight of the quorums of teachers and deacons, each of which has its own presidency, but one of the functions of the Bishopric is to have charge of the lesser Priesthood.

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE.

The strike now on is a veritable battle of giants. On one side is the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, representing labor, and on the other side the vast combination known as the steel trust, representing capital. Will labor come out victorious from this bout with the greatest combination in this country?

The main question seems to be whether the labor union shall, or shall not, have exclusive right to employment in the mills owned and operated by the trust. A number of mills formerly under the control of union men were made non-union during the time of depression, and the union men are now anxious to obtain control again. The officers of the steel corporation agreed to unionize some of the mills but not others, maintaining that to accede without reservation to the labor organization's demand would involve forcing into the union some of their employees who desire to stay out. The strike, then, is not a fight over a matter of money, but a contest for principle and a test of strength.

The officers of the labor union seem to be confident of success, and it is not impossible that the trust managers will refrain from prolonging a costly contest about a "principle," particularly if they realize that in the end they must give in, or compromise. The Amalgamated association is said to be a model labor union, having earned that reputation by the conservatism of its management, and by the punctilious fidelity with which its members have observed all the agreements entered into for them by their officers in negotiations with employers.

OUR FOE IN A FIT.

We expected one of the Tribune's characteristic tirades, in response to our exposure of its falsification of Utah history and of the attitude of the Deseret News as to lynching. There is nothing in its latest eruption to reply to, except its assertion that the plea of the "News" is an attack upon the Mormon people. We made no such "plea." We referred on Thursday evening to the Tribune's continual stream of vituperation against the "Mormon" people and especially against the Deseret News. The untruth about "Danite policemen" was an anti-"Mormon" attack. So was the article "About Miracles" in the same issue of the Tribune. That paper is anti-"Mormon" perpetually, except when its interest seems to lie temporarily in the other direction.

The Tribune's falsehoods as to the lynching of the negro who killed Chief Burt were thoroughly exploded at the time, and one of the proofs offered then by the "News," that the people here respected the law and were not given to deeds of violence, was that the vile slanderer of the living, defamer of the dead, and defender of the assassin who slew a defender of public order, was permitted by the people whom it untruthfully assailed to continue without being abolished as a nuisance.

We never intimated a desire for any species of violence against anybody. We contended then, as we do now, and as we have ever contended, in favor of peaceable, lawful measures for the correction of evils and the administration of justice.

Our devoted and infuriated contemporary closes a double-jointed and inflammatory outburst by saying: "It does not lie in the mouth of the News to condemn mobs or lynchings." It appears that it does lie in the mouth of the Tribune to defend them. But, all the same, the "News" intends, as ever, to oppose mobocracy in every form, and if its anti-"Mormon" assailant is not pleased it will not matter; the reading public will understand the relative positions of the two papers, and the only criticism of the "News" in this instance that will be passed by a few, will be that we have given space to any notice of so unprincipled and scurrilous a publication.

OFFENSE AND DEFENSE.

An article in the Forum, by Rev. Gilbert Reid, on "The Ethics of Looting," is subjected to much adverse criticism by the secular press. The reverend gentleman admits his part in the looting that followed the invasion of Chinese territory, and he excuses it on the ground that "loot means spoils of war." The wrong done was not in the looting, for if there had been no war, there would have been no looting. "If wrong there has been," he says, "it has been in making war, whether by the Chinese imperial government or by the combined troops of Europe, America and Asia, and not in the incidental result of the collection of spoils."

According to Mr. Reid, loot and war go together. If one is wrong, the other is. One would naturally infer from this that the writer in the Forum, would place his seal of condemnation upon both, but he does not. On the contrary, he argues for the justice of the war, and only regrets that it was not made more ruinous in its consequences. He criticizes the sentimental policy of the powers in these words:

"For the crime thus committed by the instigation of the Manchou court, it seemed at the moment that no punishment could be too severe. 'Raze the city to the ground! Burn the palace! Let ruin mark the site of the greatest crime of the century, and prove a warning to coming centuries; I am not sure, in the new moments of reflection, after six months of wearying negotiations of peace, with defiance, disdain, cunningness, and self-complacency still writ large over every deed of the dower empress and her closest counselors, but that the first thought, if carried out, would have been for the greatest good of the greatest number.'"

Having thus justified the war, and having previously laid down the proposition that looting is wrong only if war is wrong, the justification for despoiling the enemy appears to be complete. His conclusions are:

"To confiscate the property of those who were enemies in war may be theoretically wrong, but precedent establishes the right."

"It was all a part of the official direction of a memorable campaign against the dowager and her satellites."

who had dared to defy the world and insult mankind."

"The looting was a minor consideration in the whole process of carrying on war, when war had been declared by one side only."

"For those who have known the facts and passed through a war of awful intensity, the matter of loot is only one of high ethics."

Reasoning from the barbarous point of view of the darkest ages of human history, the "high ethics" here expounded are beyond criticism. But modern times do not recognize these standards. Benjamin Franklin, in 1783, laid down this principle:

"If war should hereafter arise between Great Britain and the United States, which God forbid, the merchants of either country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs, and may depart freely, carrying off with them effects without molestation or hindrance. And all fishermen, all cultivators of the earth, and all artisans and manufacturers un-armed, and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages, or places, who labor for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, and peaceably follow their respective employments, shall be allowed to continue the same, and shall not be molested by the armed force of the enemy in whose power by the events of war they may happen to fall; but if anything is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price."

This was the American idea of the "ethics of loot," at the end of the Eighteenth century. It is too late, at the beginning of the Twentieth century, to set up a standard inferior to that. The only course the looters can take, consistent with facts, is to confess that they, when they saw so much valuable property left without guard, forgot the commandment against stealing, and became transgressors. And having admitted that, they should make such reparation as may be in their power. The time now is for repentance and not for apology.

EARL RUSSELL'S CONVICTION

The spectacular trial of Earl Russell for bigamy ended, as was expected, in conviction. The sentence, however, does not appear to be very severe. Three months' seclusion in nice apartments, with the privilege of enjoying many luxuries of life is a fate that can be endured, if the stain on the honor of the name is not considered. The question at issue was whether a divorce secured in Nevada is valid in Great Britain. The earl secured a divorce from his first wife in that State, after which he married the present wife. The defense was that he acted in good faith and according to the best legal advice obtainable, but it seems he pleaded guilty all the same, and the verdict could reasonably not be contrary to his own plea.

The incident recalls the case of the Duchess of Kingston over a hundred years ago. She secretly married a lieutenant of the navy, and then, when he had left her for parts unknown, secured a divorce from an ecclesiastical court. Then she married the Duke of Kingston and was brought before the lords, where she was informed that her offense was of such a nature that she might have been sentenced to death as a consequence. She pleaded not guilty, but was nevertheless convicted, although the penalty, finally, was reduced to the payment of the costs of the case.

In this country, the offense of the Earl does not appear particularly grave, if it is true that he acted in the belief that the divorce proceedings were valid. The question naturally arises, whether an American marriage is valid in England, if a divorce is not. If both are invalid, people married in this country and residing in England, temporarily or permanently, are placed in a rather peculiar status. There is much talk of the necessity of uniform state laws for the regulation of marriage and divorce, but there seems to be need of uniform international laws on those questions.

The shooters at Shell Mound are shell- ing out all right.

No city is in the swim these days that hasn't a hot wave.

Save your heat records. They will be a great comfort next winter.

Strikes being the order of the day, one for home and country would be quite proper.

In parched Kansas and other dry places they have just learned anew that it never rains but it pours.

"Paint heart never won fair lady." But it needn't be discouraged when it comes to the plain ones.

At Alexandria, Ohio, robbers have just wrecked a bank. But directors wreck more banks than robbers do.

The United States Steel corporation is said to have a war chest of \$200,000,000, Millions for defense and other things, but not one cent for increased wages.

The trial of Earl Russell had a very rich and picturesque setting, but the performance was cut short by the star performer coming before the curtain and pleading guilty.

The forty-seven million dollars in gold in the San Francisco mint has been counted and weighed in the balances and still found wanting thirty thousand dollars.

If untrammelled trade with the United States will give Porto Rico prosperity, (and it is admitted on all hands that it will) why would it not give prosperity to the Philippines?

Provincial government has proven such a failure in some of the Philippine islands that it has been turned over to the military authorities. What else was to be expected. The people are so provincial.

Prof. Triggs, of the University of Chicago, the man who made himself notorious by saying that Mr. Rockefeller is a greater man than William Shakespeare, declares that dime novels are literature when compared to Sunday school books. And the teaching of literature in Chicago University, to judge from Mr. Triggs' lectures, is simply "rot."

The bundestest in San Francisco has brought together many first class rifle-men and they have done some excellent shooting. Why cannot a first class rifle

club be organized in our own city? Years ago there was one—the Deseret. If one were organized and kept up, our city might be represented at future national shooting matches. Rifle shooting is first class sport.

The eighth number of "Luzon Life," published in Manila and edited by Don C. W. Musser, has reached us and is a great improvement on the first two issues of that lively paper. The half-tones with which it is embellished are excellent, and apart from the script type, which some folks may like, its whole appearance is attractive, while its contents are very interesting.

When released from Stillwater prison Cole Younger remarked: "This is the happiest moment of my life and it seems strange to think that, after twenty-five years of prison service we are permitted to walk the streets of Stillwater with you gentlemen, practically free and about to begin life's battles anew." It is to be hoped that these new battles will not be formed on the old line.

A recent number of Jemtlands-posten, a paper published in Ostersund, Sweden, contains a note to the effect that somebody connected with the American consulate in Jerusalem, Palestine, has sold to a Roman Catholic organization in that city the American cemetery, for a sum of 100,000 francs. It is intimated that there is something crooked in the transaction, since the corpses are dug up and under the cover of the darkness of the night, removed to other places. Our Swedish contemporary thinks the matter ought to be made known in this country, in order that a thorough investigation may be instituted.

Secy. Root's tour of inspection of western military posts probably means much more than at first appears. The country has reached the era of a large standing army, not a very large one when compared with those of Europe, but a large one compared with our traditions and practice in the past. A large standing army means large military depots. In Europe the largest depots are situated in the great cities, like Paris and Berlin. The reason is that in Europe revolutions start in the great cities. We are in danger of no revolutions in this country, so there is no necessity to put the great military depots near the big cities. It is probable that Secy. Root's tour has quite as much to do with the selecting of such depots as the establishment of post graduate schools for young army officers. If an intermountain military depot is to be established there is no place that offers such facilities as our own Fort Douglas. The secretary cannot fail to recognize this when he visits this section.

CROPS AND WEATHER.

Kansas City Star.
The request for a day of fasting and prayer at least indicates an humble frame of mind. Prosperity sometimes brings vain pride and overweening self-sufficiency to a people. The drought has shown that man is dependent on nature to a larger extent than he had been realizing lately. The movement in the churches is a recognition of this fact.

Kansas City World.
It is now conceded on every hand that the statement made in these columns as to the impending destruction of corn and fruit crops in this section of the country, rather than the side of conservatism. There is no longer any doubt that the drought and heat have had a killing effect upon corn, hay and fruits. This was shown yesterday in the sharp upward turn of the grain and fodder markets. It is authoritatively stated that the Kansas corn crop may yield 60 per cent of an average crop if there is rain immediately, and of this there is no prospect. The Kansas corn crop is a flat failure so far as the central southwestern counties are concerned certainly, and in many other counties probably.

New York Evening Post.
To begin with, the money value of the corn crop is nearly double that of any other crop raised in the United States. Last year, the government's final estimate figured out \$731,000,000 for the farm value of the 1900 corn crop, as against \$233,000,000 for our wheat, \$237,000,000 for our cotton, and \$445,000,000 for the total yield of hay. The corn crop is, moreover, the chief reliance of numerous large agricultural sections of the West. The wheat crop in Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa last year was unusually large; yet their corn yield was nearly three times as great in money value. A general failure of the corn crop, in such sections, diminishes in an immense degree the purchasing power of the communities.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Splendid as is the present promise of the wheat crop, it should be borne in mind that it has yet to pass through several critical stages. If, during the season when the grain is in the milk these northern latitudes of the spring wheat belt should be swept with the hot winds that have recently shivered over the corn in Kansas and Missouri, there is no telling what the result might be. That is one of the danger stages. In fact the crop will not be safe until it is stored in the elevator bins. These prudent reflections are suggested by the over-sanguine and too confident predictions of a bumper crop which come to us from commercial travelers throughout the country.

Boston Herald.
Our hot wave seems to have crossed the Atlantic, or another one has been developed on the farther side of the gulf stream. Yesterday was, reports say, the hottest day on record in London. The thermometer registered 85 degrees in the shade, and heat prostrations were numerous. Eighty-five degrees will not seem to Americans a temperature to cause alarm, yet when accompanied by a high degree of humidity, it may be extremely uncomfortable. Undoubtedly this was the case in London. Moreover, it must be remembered that the English people are not unused, as we are, to terms of hot weather, and when one comes upon them it seems worse, and is worse, than it would be to persons of our experience.

San Francisco Call.
The effect of this term, the severest in thirty years, was serious. It cut down the corn and oat crops and started wild speculation in these two cereals on the different exchanges throughout the West and East. It very largely caused the slump in railroad stocks in Wall street by menacing the earnings of the western trunk lines in the coming fall. It kept people indoors, drove farmers from their fields and townspeople from the streets, and played the mischief with the retail trade. It damaged the internal trade of the West to the amount of many millions, particularly in the southwest, where numerous cancellations of orders for mer-

Fresh and Beautiful

Is the elegant stock of goods now being received at
Z. C. M. I. CARPET DEPARTMENT. The purchases have just been made from the choicest manufactures placed on the market this season. The quality of the goods is the very best, the styles the very latest, and the prices the very lowest. Our stock is replete with

NEW CARPETS,
NEW RUGS,
NEW WALL PAPERS,
NEW CURTAINS,
and new everything else, all going to make our supply of
HOUSE FURNISHINGS THE NEWEST AND BEST
in the City. An inspection of our goods will convince you. Come and see.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

chandise are reported. It burned up the vegetables and potatoes in Texas and sent the state to California for cabbages and other garden and field stuff, which we are now sending down there. But while the West and southwest suffered, other parts of the country escaped. The northwest reported business good, owing to the excellent prospects for the wheat crop, and the East and South sent the usual reports for this time of the year.

I Can! You Can!

Be at the

Elks' Carnival
And
Street Fair!

Salt Lake City, Sept.

16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

FEATURE NO. 1.

Watch this space for announcements.
\$100.00 Ladies' Gold Watch, donated by Boyd Park, for the Ladies' guessing contest. Every lady entitled to one guess for an appropriate name for the live Elk to be christened, Sept. 20th.
A committee of three leading citizens, not Elks, will decide the name of the lady suggesting the name accepted by the committee, will receive the watch. Contest closes Sept. 20th, 8 p. m. sharp.
Address all communications to Elks' Carnival headquarters. Watch on exhibition at Park's Jewellery store.

SPECIAL

SALE SATURDAY,

From 2 to 6 p. m.

Our Famous ITALIAN

CHOCOLATES 35c lb.

All Kinds Taffy 15c pound.
Old Fashioned Kisses 15c pound.
Butter Scotch 15c pound.
Coconut Bar 15c pound.
New England Peanut Bar 15c pound.

GO TO THE PALM GARDEN.

KOLITZ' Salt Lake & Ogden.

Never too Late to Mend

was never intended to apply to eyesight.
Out of one hundred people with impaired eyesight, it is safe to say that eighty of them have poor eyes simply because they failed to consult a reputable optician in time.
We will examine your eyes
FREE OF CHARGE.
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TONIGHT ON THE SAUCER!

RECORD TRIAL BY CHAS. TURVILLE.

Paced by the motor for one-mile World's Record of 1:31 4-5, held by John Nelson, at Los Angeles, Cal.

ONE AGAINST TWO—Eddie Smith on a single wheel will ride against Lawrence Beck and Earl Clayton on a tandem.
An Unlimited amateur pursuit race, in three heats, between four tandem teams.
A Great Professional 2-mile Lap Race.
A 1/4-mile Professional Race.

ALL THE FLYERS ENTERED.

ASK YOURSELF

Is it fair? You expect your wife to have a nice little supper ready. You want her to look cool and comfortable. You object if she isn't smiling and sweet tempered. But you forget that she has been standing over a sizzling nerve-racking stove all day. Why don't you buy her a

GASOLINE STOVE

And make her happy? There's no danger in our stoves. A child can use them safely. They'll cook a dinner fit for a prince. We have them from \$2.00 to \$20.00.

We have a splendid line of WATER COOLERS, porcelain and galvanized lined, from \$2.00 to \$10.00.

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42, 44 and 46 W. 2nd So.

SIGN OF THE BIG GUN.

A Royal Time at the

FREE STREET FAIR AND HIGH CARNIVAL

Given by the Business Men of Salt Lake in honor of the

54th Celebration
Of the Pioneers,
JULY 22-27 Inclusive.

6 Big Day Parades!
2 Illuminated Night Parades!
Gorgeous Fire Works!

A Midway of High Class Attractions.

Beautiful Electric Decorations.

Reduced Rates on all Railroads.

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The Coolest Resort in Salt Lake City and Ideal Picnic Grounds.

BRING YOUR FAMILIES AND STAY ALL DAY. All Amusements free to the little ones.

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Afternoon and Evening
...FREE...

3 LA VERNE BROS.
In their wonderful and daring feats in Midair, over the lake.

Everything new, clean and strictly first-class.
Boating and all kinds of amusement.

Howard & West's Vaudeville Show.
Entire Change of Programme.

ZARRELL BROS.
Illustrated Songs.
Wm. H. West.
THE HOWARDS.

FRANK
L. E. Blakesley and others.
Admission 10 cents.

CARS EVERY 15 MINUTES.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, INCLUDING ADMISSION TO GROUND, 15 CENTS

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