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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 4, 1934

DESERT NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Desert News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoy-
ance if they will take time to notice these
numbers:For the Chief Editor's office, 3-2.
For Desert News Book Store, 3-2.
For City Editor and Reporters, 3-2.
For Business Manager, 3-2.
For Business Office, 3-2.

BONDS? YES.

The result of the bonds election will be found in detail in another part of this paper. The question has been decided in the affirmative. The Mayor and City Council are authorized to bond the city for one million dollars, at four per cent interest per annum, for the purposes set forth in their address to the citizens, which, summed up, are, first to secure an adequate water supply for this city, and second, to provide sewerage for the south and southeast districts of this municipality. The result is so far satisfactory, and the city authorities will proceed to obtain bids for the bonds, and then, as soon as practicable, to push the work for carrying out the projects for which the money is required.

We have not the slightest doubt that the funds thus provided will be wisely, honestly and economically expended. It will take time to perform the work in view, and much care and patience will have to be exercised, in the public interest and the strict compliance with the terms of the contracts, but we confidently look for the consummation of the plans that have been made and the purpose that has been so long held in view.

There is a point in this matter, however, that we do not look upon with much satisfaction, and that is the apathy and neglect of many of our fellow citizens, on a public question of such vast importance to them all as that which has now been decided. Only about two thousand votes were cast, on an issue involving the expenditure of a million dollars, the contracting of a heavy debt and the securing of a full water supply for this city, with the added measure for sewerage for a large district thereof.

If there had been a contest for public office, in which a party and a few individuals were personally interested to the extent of furnishing vehicles to haul people to the polls, the voters would have turned out in shoals, and the election judges would have been kept busy from morning until eve. The small vote cast is not complimentary to the citizens of Salt Lake, and we think it does not exhibit that public interest and spirit that might be expected of people imbued with patriotic and civic motives and virtues. Think it over, friends, and do better another time!

THE SMOOT INQUIRY.

Under the heading given above, the Portland Oregonian, which cannot be charged with any leaning towards "Mormonism" or anything connected with it, had a very pertinent editorial a few days ago. Of course the matter is viewed entirely from a non-"Mormon" standpoint, but apart from its allusions in that respect the reasoning is sound and the conclusion reached is logical, and it is free from those jump-at deductions and glaring errors as to the evidence that has been so far adduced, which mar the violent attacks made by many public journals that have evidently given but slight attention to the controversy. The Oregonian says:

It has not been shown that Senator Smoot is a polygamist, or that he ever was. Consequently the inquiry that was started, with a view to his expulsion from the Senate, doesn't "make good." But he is an "apostle" of the Mormon Church, and testimony has been taken with a view to making proof that the Mormon Church still tolerates polygamy.

Probably it does; but the Mormon Church cannot be prosecuted. It is an entity, but intangible, and its beliefs and practices, as a church, are not amenable to law. But the individuals who compose or constitute it may be dealt with for any offense against the law. Against Senator Smoot, himself, no testimony has yet been produced that could fasten personal wrongdoing upon him.

There are Mormons who live in polygamous relations, but Senator Smoot is not one of them. There is no proof that he ever was. He states, under the obligation of his oath, that he has one wife, never had another, and that this wife is mother of all his children. This is not controverted. He is a Mormon, but is not on trial for Mormonism.

Those Mormons who wanted more wives than one used to say that they practiced polygamy in obedience to divine revelation. It was not the first foolish and immoral "revelation" that men professed to have, nor will it be the last. But when it became apparent to them that they could not have statehood unless they gave up polygamy, the Mormons of Utah got a new or revised "revelation" which permitted them to abandon it. So they professed to do. The question now is whether they did give it up or not. The United

States was not dealing then with the Mormon Church, but with the people of Utah. It will not now deal with the Mormon Church, but with individuals in Utah who may violate its laws. Is Senator Smoot one of these? It does not yet appear. A man will scarcely be punished for belonging to a church whose members, or some of them, violate the laws.

So far the inquiry is practically fruitless. There seems to be no proof of new plural marriages, but undoubtedly old polygamous relations, in many cases, are continued. But there is no testimony that Senator Smoot has or ever had plurality of wives.

FOLLY OF WASTE.

They are seriously talking of burning a million bales, or more, of cotton, in the South, in order to reduce the supply on hand and obtain higher prices for the remaining bales. The suggestion must have originated with some genius with peculiar financial ideas. For, what would the gain be? If the price is forced up and there is less to sell, the profit will surely not exceed that which can be obtained from the sale of a larger stock at a lower price. The only result of the transaction proposed would be to squeeze more money out of the consumer.

If the theory of destroying crops in order to obtain higher prices were correct, it would be still more correct to limit, by government supervision, the area of production, in order to prevent waste. It would then be in order to put a limit in each state to the number of acres that could be devoted to cotton, corn, wheat, potatoes, etc., and the number of men to be engaged in the production of each kind of crop. And that principle would, of necessity, have to be extended to all other kinds of productive labor. If the principle is correct, we can stop nowhere short of a perfectly paternal government.

The aim of civilization has always been to place within the reach of the greatest possible number of human beings, the necessities and luxuries of life. One of the characteristics of civilized nations is that they have an abundance of food, clothing, etc., while those less advanced suffer from scarcity and are clad in rags. To waste the abundance of the earth would be a crime against civilization. The principle is applied, though in another form, in some oriental countries by tax gatherers who appropriate nearly everything they can find. They leave no surplus to vex the owners of land. But the consequence is eternal poverty and no progress. Stagnation is the consequence of waste, no matter how effected.

CRIME AND RESPONSIBILITY.

If appears that the ethical fad on which Lombroso has spent so much energy is about to be relegated to the past. This is the general fate of fads. And, as a rule, it is well merited.

Lombroso's criminology must be revised, according to Dr. Edward A. Spitzka of New York, who also has made the study of brains a specialty. He claims that there is really no criminal "type." He states that every attempt to prove crime to be due to a constitutional peculiarity only to degenerates has signally failed. As a matter of fact, not only are there criminals who do not exhibit a single anomaly in their physical or mental make-up, but many persons with marked evidences of aberration in structure have never displayed the slightest tendency to crime. Variations, he says, such as are found in criminals, exist in the brains of perfectly normal persons.

The Lombroso theory has placed the doctrine of the free agency of man under suspicion, and partially obliterated personal responsibility. For if human beings are but "apparitions," the creatures of inherited tendencies and surroundings, there can be no responsibility. If a man's brain is so shaped that he must lie, steal, or murder, he should not be punished for doing so. Spitzka informs us that the shape of the brain has nothing to do with it. He says many of the finest shaped heads are found in lunatic asylums, and some of the greatest thinkers have heads shaped like that of a big fox.

There can be no doubt, we presume, that inherited tendencies play an important role in the lives of men and women. But there is no tendency to evil that cannot be overcome, if the proper means are adopted. No one needs to become a criminal, if he does not choose to because he loves darkness more than light. And therefore he is justly held responsible for his acts. He is culpable to the extent that he has willfully neglected the opportunities given to overcome inherited evil tendencies, and to strengthen that which is good within him. Any theory of criminology that takes no account of the means of salvation offered from the power of evil, is unphilosophical and misleading.

HERE IS CHURCH INFLUENCE.

Some time ago, a Connecticut clergyman, Dr. Newman Smyth, undertook to frustrate the plans of the politicians with regard to the election of a senator. He has been particularly persistent in his attacks upon Governor Bulkeley, and it is to be noted that he commenced his crusade in a Sunday sermon. This commingling of religion and politics, church and state, has met with some criticism, but, strange enough, with much encouragement. Thus, the Waterbury American declares:

"Even so, Dr. Smyth, as a citizen of Connecticut, has a right to bring the issue before the people. He is not to be faulted for it. It is not his duty to abstain from it, to affect the senatorial election."

The Springfield Republican says: "Out of the Connecticut darkness Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth of New Haven emerges with the welcome announcement that a senatorial candidate in opposition to Bulkeley and Fessenden will be found and supported by organizations that can claim the right to represent the moral sentiment of the State. The politicians who are tied up and labeled, either on the Bulkeley or Fessenden side, will regard this as a presumptuous performance. But Mr. Smyth is one of the great untaged men of this far have been without a leader or spokesman."

The New York Evening Post comments as follows:
"Dr. Smyth and his brother-clergy-

men are, of course, in for grave re-buke for 'meddling' and for 'bringing the church into disrepute.' But we suspect they know their own business. If religion is to sit by without lifting a finger when corruptionists are put forward for public honors, she will soon be pushed herself out of the picture of all men. The Connecticut example is one for other States to follow. There is no interstate commerce law forbidding its assault across the New York boundary."

Comparisons, like names, may be odious, sometimes, but have clergyman of other denominations than the "Mormon" rights and privileges, as citizens, not to be even thought of by "Mormon" citizens? What an outcry there would be, should an Elder of the Church in a Sunday sermon denounce the plans of politicians, and follow this up by a persistent agitation! But, really, is that which is a virtue in the east, a vice in the west?

The news from Port Arthur must give Kurapatka that retiring feeling.

It looks as though the Japanese were going to be map makers in Manchuria.

J. P. Morgan has bought the oldest piano in the world. It must be awfully old.

Money doesn't bring happiness, but happiness gets even by not bringing money.

New York sewing machine agents have gone on strike. A stitch in time saves nine.

Alva Adams doesn't seem to have any rights that they are bound to be respected in Colorado.

An exchange speaks of him as "Captain of Industry Carnegie." Generalissimo, if you please.

The price of diamonds again has been advanced. Every day sees the necessities of life grow dearer.

Why doesn't Secretary of the Navy Morton turn poet and write a "Battleship Hymn of the Republic?"

If this weather continues and no snow falls, it will be the winter of our discontent next summer.

David B. Hill has retired permanently from politics, but from Wolcott's Root comes the raucous sound, "I am a Democrat."

Rudyard Kipling says that he has faced a camera for the last time. Going to have nothing but profiles taken in future, eh?

In talking about the czar's New Year's present it should be remembered that Russia does not recognize the Gregorian calendar.

Hail Caine, in a recent speech, said: "I am a Republican, a Democrat, a Socialist and a Monarchist." According to this he is the whole thing.

The New York City board of education has abolished whipping in the elementary schools of that city. Spare the big stick and spoil the child.

Witnesses subpoenaed in the Smoot case will please call on the anti-"Mormon" organ and receive instructions as to what constitutes patriotism and as to how and what they shall testify.

It is, in a sense, a matter of congratulation that Chauncey M. Depew's narrow escape at the hands of Odell and Black was no joke. The public will be spared the continued repeating of it.

The Sultan does not propose to permit the sale of Bibles in Turkey if he can help himself; and he seems to be able to help himself, notwithstanding the protests of the United States and Great Britain.

"A member of Prince Pushimi's staff has bet \$25 that Port Arthur will fall before Jan. 1. It looks like finding money for the man who took the other end of the wager," says the New York Sun. The member of Prince Pushimi's staff seemed to know what he was talking about, and it was like finding money for him and not for the other fellow.

NO CLUBBING.

New York American.

The whipping post was in a few cases used for negro slaves. But the white slave owner had a contempt for the other white owner who permitted his slaves to be beaten. And the white man who beat a slave was considered lower in the contempt of other white men than the "overseer" and nigger trader. If you favor corporal punishment of children in the public schools you must favor the whipping post. The minority committee of the Board of Education reports that corporal punishment is needed for 4 per cent of the pupils. If the teachers and principals can control 96 per cent of the children of New York without beating them, then it is a confession of inefficiency if they cannot control the other 4 per cent. There is too much clubbing in this country now. Good policemen seldom use a club. The clubbers on the police force are the poor officers.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

San Francisco Call.

It must be evident to the minds of even the most ardent supporters of the international arbitration movement that the great powers have not yet advanced far enough in the humanitarian ideas inculcated by the first peace conference to accept the radical interpretation of fifth-rate nations as their standard. The interests of Great Britain and the United States are not those of Denmark or Argentina, nor can they be set to the rules inaugurated by those minor states. Compulsory arbitration is an ideal, but an ideal still far in the horizon of things practical. Meanwhile the world may count itself very well satisfied that arbitration treaties such as those now being engaged in by the leading powers have been made possible by the broadening tolerance of humanity.

THE GIRL THAT LAUGHS.

Kansas City World.

Women forget to worry when they hear the cheerful girl's laugh. Old men are warmed at the sound of it. Young men listen and follow it, pay court to it. For it is the heart young laugh that keeps the heart young. What man wants a wife that cannot laugh? And the boy following the laugh is

looking for a wife. He may not know it, but he is. And he will find her when she laughs that cheerful, wholesome, honest, whole-souled, healthy laugh.

MOHAMMEDANISM.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is still a tremendous physical and spiritual power behind Mohammedanism, as France well knows from her Algerian experiences. It has evidently overcome the sultan of Morocco, and France may soon be called upon to reckon with it. There is much difference between securing the recognition of a right from European diplomats and enforcing that right against a remote, fanatical and half-savage people with nine points of the law on their side.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The benefits to be derived from college athletics should be diffused throughout the student body. It is a grave mistake to concentrate all effort and expense on the production of eleven men in a student body of 2,000 or 3,000 strong who can excel on the gridiron, or on a picked nine for the diamond field, and neglect the rest. As a result, the great mass of students must be content to take a place on the bleachers and confine their physical development to the expansion of their lung power as rosters, which is really not very profitable and decidedly undignified and undignified.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The January number of the North American Review contains a selection of readable articles on timely topics. Mark Twain publishes an open letter "Concerning Copyright" to the Register of Copyrights, suggesting a change in the law in favor of the writer of books. Prof. Simon Newcomb declares "Our Antiquated Method of Electing a President." Hannis Taylor shows that there already exists in the dominions of the czar the germ of "Representative government for Russia." Henry White, the founder of the United Garment Workers of America, offers safe advice to union workmen and to employers regarding their attitude toward "the issue of the Open and Closed Shop." Helen Zimmerman describes and comments upon D'Annunzio's new drama, "La Fata di Jorio." Professor Traut S. Reinisch, of the University of Wisconsin, insists upon the natural connection between "Japan and Asiatic Leadership." Julien Gordon discusses "The Premier Grade of Diplomatic Relations." Charles J. Bullock urges the expediency of "Tariff Reform." G. W. Crisfield regards the methods which the most advisable in the construction of "The Panama Canal from a Contractor's Standpoint." The Rev. S. G. Wilson, long a missionary in Persia, describes the strained relations between "The Armenian Church and the Russian Government." Joseph Conrad pays a warm tribute to Henry James and his work. Edgar Gardner Murphy answers in the negative the question, "Shall the Fourteenth Amendment be Enforced?" The department of World Politics contains communications from London, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Washington—New York.

The Black Cat for January has three prize stories, entitled: "The Eleventh Goose," "Starvation," and "Sister Martin's Circus Prayer." The other stories are, "When White Turned Black," and "The Dungeon of Deception." They are all of the spicy variety with which readers of the little magazine are familiar.—Shortstory Pub. Co., 114 High St., Boston.

Volume VIII of The Four-Track News begins with the January number. This issue begins with an article entitled "The Ever-open Golden Gate," by Kathleen L. Greig, the illustrations for which are exceptionally striking; "Lauranne" is an interesting article, by C. P. McIntyre; "New York City's Waterfront" takes one on a journey around Manhattan island, and points out many an object of more than passing interest; a description of New Zealand, by T. E. Donne, is perhaps the most beautifully illustrated article that has yet appeared in The Four-Track News. The usual departments, poems, humor, etc., are filled with good things.—East 42nd St., New York.

TEA

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