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SALT LAKEC ITY. - JULY 9, 1906

TAKES A CLEAR VIEW.

The Brooklyn Eagle is one of the prominent and inducatial newspapers in the United States. Its views on current questions are received with consideration by the reading public. and it is usually thir yet fearless in the expression of its opinions. It has never been favorable to the "Mormons," because it has usually obtained its information (7) from prejudiced sources, and has taken for granted the | must walk in the footsteps of their pargenerally received notions concerning them, their religion, their political status and their relationship to the a mania for "amusements." Those who national government. On that ne- yield to the temptations of the age will count the Eagle has been somewhat not be able to transmit to posterity the obscured in its vision when glancing excellent characteristics they have me at the affairs of Utah.

Even now it looks at these matters through the medium of the majority report of the committee on privileges and elections, which is so manifestly blased and unfair and, indeed, directly untrothful when compared with the official record, that unless the minority report is carefully examined and permitted to have its due weight in the controversy, the real facts of the matter cannot obtain proper consideradiam.

Notwithstanding this, the Brooklyu Eagle arrives at a very different conclusion to that which might have been expected under the circumstances, and heads its able editorial, "A Triumph Of Intelerance." Taking into account all that has been urged about Reed Smoot's failure to protest against the acts of his associates in the Church which are denounced by so many people, and his alleged "oath" so often referred to and the testimony about which has been so thoroughly refuted. but which the Eagle designates as "sufficiently blood-curdling," that paper takes a decided stand against the demand for his exclusion from the Senate. It has some very sarcastic things to say concerning the petitions that were piled in upon the Senate, and the lack of evidence that either the Senator or any of his church colleagues have done any "avenging" against the nation, and it adds the following:

"To come down to earth, Smoot he-came a Senator after a fashion strict-ETTORIA. He has a right to take any oath he pleases, just as others do on or about the first of January. He has a right to swear that he will put out the fires of the sun and that he will take unto himself twenty wives. but it will be an entirely different matfer should he take more than one-the law would then have a hold upon him. Not for what he says, but for what he does is it customary to hold a man accountable. It is when wicked words are translated info direful deeds that pollcemen take a hand in the game. Up to date, Smoot has been harmless enough. There are more than individual interests at stake. The Federal Constl-tution says that the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof. Smoot was chosen by the Legislature of Utah. which is a soversign State, and which is undoubledly outlied to representa-tion at the capital of the Nation. There may be lawbreakers at Salt Lake City, but Smoot is not tine of Never having been tried for he has never been convicted them. thereof. His status before the law is unimpeachable as that of any memher of the Senate. The status of the State is equally invincible." The Eagle goes on to show that a great many matters that have been introduced into this inquiry are "irrelevancies," not germane nor competent nor admissable, and that it does not matter that Reed Smoot he "a man of fine character and fine abilities," and then gives the nub of the entire investigation in these words;

dren a century ago went to school from 12 to 16 weeks a year and passed the rest of the year on the farm, and much of the time in the open air. Now ninu months, or more, are spent in schoolto complete the indoor life. In such conditions may be found the difference between the children of a century ago and now.

Bringing this matter to home affairs, ly and mentally well developed, tract attention, and often admiration, Our singers and musicians are worldfamous. Our artists are recognized, Our students generally carry back the highest honors and the respect of fellowstudents and teachers. Many of our

young men are glants in stature, and our young women are beautiful and pure as the hily that is the emblem of our mountain state. They should be reminded, however,

of the fact that this physical and intellectual strength and perfection are due to the purity of life and hard work of their parents. The settlers of these valleys had a strenuous fight for existence. They braved all difficulties and dangers, and conquered, and in that school of life the characters were developed that are reflected in their children today. If the same qualities are to be transmitted to posterity, they ents and take life seriously. There is a fendency now to indolence as well as herited. The perils of perishing in the

A LONG LIFE ENDED.

the dangers of climate.

Last Sunday there died in London a remarkable man, Manuel Garcia, at the age of 101 years. He attained this age, not through leading a sleepy existence in a poor-house, as many centenarians have done. He was not even noted for having lived the "simple life." He had béen a traveling opera singer, a sallor before the mast, a teacher of music, and an inventor. The New York Evening Post takes occasion to point out the wonderful development of the musical world, he had witnessed during his

least of all in the presense of women lifetime. That paper remarks: and children, are sure to breed mis-"It was given to him to see the extraordinary development of chamber music, of the plano piece, and the modern song, as well as of the opera and the symphony, which marked his contury. While he began to revolutionthe art of teaching by his great invention and the theories he based upon it, Schubert and Schumann andmany lesser lights were developing the 'art song,' whose very creation must be attributed to Schubert, despite the few pretty Lleder of Haydn, Mozart, and Gluck. In the opera field Garcia witnessed even more remarkable changes-Wagner's revolution of the operatic plan and theory. s holi More than that, America at the time of Garcia's birth was musically quite undiscovered, and remained so until he way beyond ordinary middle life. He lived to see it become not only one of

age of over 10 persons murdered or killed each week, or nearly three every two days. In 1904 there were only 310 persons arraigned for homicide, so that the number last year means an inrooms, and some urge vacation schools crease of 219, or 66 per cent. Thus the greatest increase in any crime occurs in the most serious offense known to the law, For burglary there were arraigned last year

1,557 persons as against 1.224 in 1904 and and looking at the young people in 1,214 in 1885, so that while the increase l'fah, we find them both physical- in 16 years was 10, last year's increase was 323. That was an increase of 27 strong and beautiful. Wherever per cent. over 1904. For grand larceny our boys and girls go they at- there were arraigned in 1905 a total of 3,801 persons, as against 3,590 in 1904 and 2,093 in 1895. This represents an increase of but 6 per cent. These are really appalling figures But they do not give any intimation of the status of the population as to the

violation of the laws of chastity. Were It possible to ascertain this status accurately, we fancy the statistics would bring very little comfort to the preachers who tell us the world is growing better every day-the prophets who cry peace' peace! when there is no peace. We have seen it stated of Chicago that there are in that city about 24,000 couples living together without being married, and more than 20,000 women employed in stores and offices after being deserted by their husbands. The numher of professional prostitutes is enti-

mated at 30,000. According to the reports, it is claimed that in that city 40,000 unborn children are murdered every year. The facts covering crimes of this class-whatever the true facts are-ought to be added to the figures presented by the World correspondent. The cause of the terrible increase in criminality is thought to be the non-

enforcement of law. Sometimes the inpitfalls of prosperity are greater than flux of immigrants is blamed for the criminal record. But, it has been shown that in New York the greatest number of transgressions of which foreigners are guilty are those against the ordinances regulating street traffic. The

> great majority of grave offenses is not charged to the alleng, We have often pointed out that one of the fruitful sources of crime of every kind is the shameless parading of it in yellow journals, sensational plays and bad novels. In this soil can be found one root of the trouble. The portrayal on the stage, and the lurid descriptions in print of things no one would think of discussing in decent society, and

chief. Apologists for the evil argue that since such things exist in the world, they must be portrayed in print. But that depends entirely on the purpose for which it is done. There are many things that we know exist in the world that we do not parade in our drawingrooms, nor discuss in the presence of young people of both sexes. Dreadful diseases are in the world and they sometimes attack those who are near and dear, but we do not invite a social company to listen to the physician's diagnosis, nor witness the operation of the surgeon by which he seeks to remove the festering ulcer. No more fitthe greatest of musical countries, but ting is it that our social diseases should aple to produce and train its own artbe paraded in public for amusement, or paint the town red, the anarchists' symbol

The great power of the revolutionists fies in their control of the press,' declares General Trepoff. Rarely if ever has a greater tribute to the power of the press been paid. Trepoff could not have intended to pay such a tribute to the power that is chiefly responsible for the uphenval in Russia.

MUST BE HONEST.

San Francisco Chroniele. The business of attaching spurious narkings to articles made of gold and fiver will come to an abrupt ending in this country, which has been flood-ed with plate and other things with fraudulent half marks. A law has passed Congress which will compel nanufacturers to abandon the practice or give up interstate trade. As the not likely to do the latter, we will probably see a sensible diminution of the sales of goods fraudulently goods fraudulently stamped sterling, etc.

FOR SICK CHILDREN.

Boston Transcript. Thanks to Mr. Rockefeller, who gave \$125,000 towards it, an unknown friend who contributed \$20,000, and several well wishers who donated smaller amounts, New York is to have a splendid new seaside hospital for children crippled by tuberculosis. It will probbly be the best institution of its kind long shore, since prominent architects are planning to compete for the priv-liege of building it. Nothing, it has been found, helps tuberculosis cripocen found, helps tuberchosts crip-ples so much as does the sea air. Out-doors anywhere is good for them, but the breezes that blow from the ocean hear a real heading power. And it is not wishing too much in these days of big things to hope the time may come when a sufficient number of multi-mil-lionaires who love children will get together and hit upon a plan for giving many of the tuberculosis little ones who live inland an opportunity to come down to the sea and be helped.

CUBA DOING WELL.

New York Evening Sun. Eight years ago the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor of Santiago to meet a fate which reflected no dishon-TONIGHT or on the gallantry of a nation with a ong and glorious history. The Repubte of Cuba is doing very well as a ree and independent nation. The

Enllippines are doing credit to them-selves and the United States and would be doing better if Congress had read-justed the tariff relations of the islands with this part of our territory. Spain is more prosperous than she has been for generations. The loss of her colonies has proved a great blessing in dis-Our relations with her are of guise. the friendliest sort and it is our hope that she may grow in prosperity under a young ruler who enjoys that rare thing, the love of his people.



Changed Telephone Number.

General Embler, treasurer of the telephone company in New Haven, said he should not change the number of his 'phone for the sake of getting rid of the slang that was hurled at him, but he has changed his mind.

His 'phone number has been 23, and people developed the habit of calling him up and telling him to skidoo. He is an advocate of forgetting slang and objects to expletives of worse origin as well, but he stood the talk until somebody late at night called by tele-phone and asked if Mr. Skidoo was in. The answer was that Mrs. Embler was talking and the voice said: "Oh. Mrs. Skidoo, well, how is Mr. Skidoo and the little Skidoos*" Then the Then the



"The whole case is focused in the statement that he is not an offender, that there is no proof against him of such delinquencies as forten his right to a seat in the Senate or the right of the State to his service there tions alter these facts not in the least."

The Eagle has swooped down upon the meat of the matter and has held it up in the clear sunlight of calm roasoning and legal decision. It is very encouraging to witness the disposition extuced by so many leading public journals to look at this subject, apart from the influences that have been exerted by so many sectarian ministers and religious ladies in this country who, acting on their prejudices and without a knowledge of the facts of the case or the principles involved, have hombarded the Senate of the United States with petitions that were entirely out of place and which ought not to be considered in its final disposition. Pallence and endurance by the right will win in time, for truth will come uppermost and justice will be done.

CLIMATE AND CHILDREN. The "News" has already made mention of the address before the Universi- weiropolis, expresses the view that ty of Chicago by Frof. John Mason Ty. there has been an alarming increase of ler of Amherst College, on the physical late years in the graver offenses. He degeneration of certain classes of the gives some startling figures to substan-American people. One of the causes of tlate this. He says there were arthis decline is claimed to be the climate, raigned in the various Magistrate's But the chief sources of the degeneracy | courts of Manhattan and the Bronx, for are shown to be the strain upon the nervous system consequent upon the for all offlenses, as against 129,533 in rapid life, late hours, excessive recre- 1994-an increase of 18,392 in one year! ations and the change from the solid And these figures, it is pointed out, diet of their ancestors to the stimulat. become more significant when it is ing but bon-mutritious delicacies of the known that, while the increase of all present day, also to the increase of kinds of offenses amounted to 14 per Bahool periods and sessions.

As the Professor pointed out, a cen- crimes was 26 per cent. tury ago Americans could live on pork | The writer in the World goes on to and doughouts and relish ple, while to- show that there were arraigned for day anything stronger than tea and homicide in 1965 a total of 529 persons.

ists for opera and concert stage without that the anatomist of human passions the necessity of a resort to European that the anatomist of human passions teachers in England, too, in his old and frailties should place society on the age, he was able to perceive a remarkdissecting table and expose sins that able progress in public appreciation of blister the heart, or sear the conscience. the best in musical art.

Muck-raking may be very necessary, in Manuel Garcia was born in Madrid, order to clean up the premises. But March 17, 1865. After Waterloo his fam-It is not necessary that the fifth should ily came to Paris. Senor Garcia taught be brought into the drawing-room. The his children music and singing, and rake is not placed as an ornament upseveral of them achieved notable sucon the table. The offensive refuse is cess. Maria, afterwards Mme. Malicarted away quietly in covered wagons, bran, possessed a beautiful contraito and the rake is placed where it cannot voice, and appeared in the principal offend. Were this done as unscrupucities of the world. Her tour of the lously with regard to the moral filth United States is said to have netted that must be raked up, the moral ather \$30,600, a large fortune at that time. mosphere would be purer than it is. In 1829 Manuel Garcia and his father estublished singing classes in Paris, and The oldest trust is "Trust in God." in 1841 he met Jenny Lind, who after-The newest one is the very opposite. wards became his most famous pupil.

She was then 21 years old. Garcia real-That riches have wings may acized the wonderful possibilities of her count for the absence of a would-bephenomenal voice, and' in less than a promoter. year had made her the great singer she

was. Meyerbeer was anxious to take Senator Dubois has been down at the her to London at once, but Garcia, French Lick Springs. For his health fearing that Grisl's great fame would or for the divertissments? prevent the younger artist from being given a real chance, prevented her ap-The new canal commission doesn't

seem to "make the dirt fly" any fast-After the French Revolution of 1848, er than the old commission did. Garcia came to England, and ever afterwards made it his home, teaching

Caldwell jail can never become so famous as Kilmanhlem jall though Haywood were nominated for president.

The crop of senatorial candidates in Kansas this winter will be unusually large. The state may be Long on them.

found in various parts of the The Longworths have been as roywerld, but not one, surely, who can compare with Manuel Garcia in wealth ally entertained in republican France of tradition, in unerring instinct for probing to the utmost the capacities of as in monarchical Germany and England, singer, in comprehensive grasp alike the physiclogical and the resthetic

sides of his art, and in perfect mastery of every technical detail that goes to the making of a finished vocalist. Congress at its session just closed anacted four thousand new laws. And every man is presumed to know and e all, he taught a style that was reachable in its purity, irresistible obey the law! is charm: and his treatment of the

The Worcester, Mass., city council is contemplating the establishment of a municipal ice plant. This ice question is getting to be a burning one.

Possibly a British tailor may give a better fit than an American tallor, but he can never make a redcout look so New York. fine as a blue uniform does in the eyes . of Americans.

Everybody had a good deal of sym-

FIGURES IN CRIME.

pearance till 1847.

Garcia:

shave all,

to dispute "

dally in his studio in London until 1895.

A London music critic, quoted in the

Boston Transcript, has this to say of

"That he is, himself, the last of the great teachers I do not hesitate for a

moment to assert. There are no doubt

some admirable vocal instructors still

Mozari or the Rossini aria was a per-

fect model of the highest and most ac-

ate findition. He knew exactly how

nd where every turn, every gruppetto,

very appoggiatura, every tiny nuance and been executed under the compos-

e's direction, and to acquire that moveledge from Manuel Garcia was to

alitain it from the fountain head and a gift a measure of authority that po

being could have the right

pathy for young Mitchell, the slayer of Creffield, until his attorneys began A contributor to the New York to work the insanity dodge. That World, with every facility for studydestroyed much of it. ing the subject of crime in the great The joint committee of the Chicago ommercial association and the lillnois Manufacturers' association has been down to Packingtown and tasted were good. the year 1905, a total of 147,825 prisoners The obgagement of Ambaisador Reid's daughter to the oldest son of an doesn't take much diplomacy for a rich ambassador to capture an earl's son for his daughter.

cent, the increase of the more serious

was changed .--- Wor cester Telegram.

The Righteous Rasper.

"Rasper says that he really loves his "He must," commented Miss Caycone, judging from the industry with which he makes them."-Washington

Star.

Self-Indulgence and Insanity. What is self-indulgence before murder apparently becomes insanity after it.--Chicago Post.

Kentucky Wanderers.

Col. Watterson asks, "What wanlever was ever loath to come home?" How about the Kentucky gentleman who skipped over into Indiana be-cause some of his fellow-citizens fancled he had a hand in planning the Goebel tragedy?-Cleveland Plain

Hard to Discriminate.

"Politics," said the ambitious young man, "puts many temptations in a per-SON'S WAY. 'Yes," answered Senator Sorghum

"and the worst of it is that it is often difficult to discriminate between a temptation and an opportunity." Washington Star:

What Happened to Jane. Last week Tuesday Gentle Jane Met a passing railroad train; "Good afternoon," she sweetly said, But the blamed train simply cut her dead. -Yale Record.

Let the Ladies Riot. If Anarchists living in London are allowed to advocate openly reform by assassination why should not female suffragists be permitted to indulge in an occasional riot ?- Toronto Mall.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Forum for July-September gives space to the following: "American Poli-tics," by Henry Lichtfeld West; "Foreign Affeirs," A. Maurice Low; "Fin-ance," Alexander D. Noyes; "Applied Heary Harrison Supplee; "The Drama," Heary Tyrrell; "Literature, Thomas Hardy's "Dynasts," Prof W. P. Trent: " Types of Recent Blography." Prof, William F. Brewster; "Educa-tional Outle-8," Ossian H. Lang: Christian IX of Denmark." Julius Moritzen: "Economics and Politics of Reclamation Service," W. Blackmar, and "The Woman of Japan," Adachi Kinnosuke, Every subject is treated with ability .- 45 East 42nd St.,

To-Morrew Magazine contains a "Preachment to Frenchers," in which the editor deals with some moral problems from his peculiar point of view. Mrs. Lida Parce Robinson continues her serial on "The History of Human Marriage," and Mrs. Margaret Warren Springer in a paper on Love says she believes that plenty of love lies in the hearts of all mankind and that we only require right economic and social con-ditions to free this latent passion and it become a factor in the world's affairs. There are some other contribu-tions of a radical tendency,-2238 Calu. of its products and found that they met, Ave., Chicago

The following is a partial-fist of contents of Broadway Magazine for July: "The Future Beauty of New York," Hemsen Crawford: "Mellish's Suspi-cion, a story, Frederick Taber Cooper; English earl is announced. It "The City in Summer," a poen, Mon-ingue Glass, "Christ in Art;" "From the Slums to Culture's Height," James L. Ford: "My Neighbor," a story, An-mie Hamilton Donnell: "The Last Night in Town," a poen, Nannie Bryd Tur-ner: "The Month in New York," Georga C. Jenks: "Types of Metropolitan Love-linesa," "Nemesis, and the Rey, Benja-min Gates," Mary Louise Milmow: "The It is asserted that August Rosenborg of Seattle, who was arrested at Altona, Prussia, as an anarchist with designs min Geted," Mary Louise Milmow; "The Abundon of Coney Island," Stewart Gould; "Socialism," and "The Stage and on the life of the Emperor, is only a paint-mixer. The Prussian police evirackers is pronounced barbarous. Chil. This means, as he points out, an aver- dentily thought it was his intention to Its People."-7 West, 22nd St., N. Y.