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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 19, 1903.

AT A CRISIS.

The cheerful news has been spread that the directors as well as most of the stockholders of the North Jordan Canal company had decided to come into line, and ald in the grand work of consolidation which, if perfected, will bring about the immense benefits to the entire community here that have been fully explained. But we hear unpleasant reports to the contrary. There are none so blind as those who will not nce, or so deaf to reason as those who will not hear. And some of both kinds seem to be figuring in this connection.

Fortunately, the decision in this important matter does not rest with two or three or a half-a-dozen interested individuals. It is "up to" the whole body of stockholders in the company. The responsibility rests upon them, of permitting or defeating the plans that have been devised, which have met the hearty approval of the leading men among us, for the betterment of water conditions in this and other counties. The consequences are not difficult to foresee.

It is argued by some persons that they have all the water they need for irrigation purposes, and therefore they cannot see why they should enter into a scheme to get more. They look at the matter without the least regard for the welfare of others, or for the possibility that in time to come they may be very glad of a fuller supply, and at any rate of the full assurance that their present rights and needs will be fully maintained if the plans advanced are perfected.

Considering that the North Jordan people are not asked to sacrifice anything, to forego any claim, to forfelt or endanger any right, is it not a little strange that opposition should be encountered at this stage of the proceedings, when the whole question of perfecting the plans proposed turns on

that the blockade should be terminated without further dolay. Unless this is done, it is difficult to foresee the out-

A German cruiser, it is said, started to shell a Venezuelan fort, without provocation and without any previous notification of an intended bombardment. The Venezuelan report has it that the German commander was obliged to abandon the fight and retreat, after one hour's fight. No damage was done to the fort, and only three of the defenders were wounded.

If this is correct, it is only reasonable to expect that the German commander will be looking for an opportunity of wiping out the shame of defeat sustained in the affray. "Honor," we suppose, demands that. And an opportunity is sure to be found, if it is looked for If further trouble is to be avoided, the blockade should be ended. It is generally understood that the questions at issue are to be submitted to arbitration. What is the blockade kept up

for, then, since the expectation is that there is to be no war?

And then there ought to be some understanding between the civilized powers as to what constitutes war, and what does not. Diplomats may know, but the general public does not. The world has been treated to the spectacle of a combined invasion of China. Nearly all the great powers sent fleets to Chinese waters and armies to invade the country. Forts were bombarded, battles were fought, soldiers were killed, a wide region of country was devastated, the capital of China was taken, its wealth plundered and its pri-

vate houses looted. Still we were told that that was not war. And now we have seen two great powers smashing Venezuelan vessels and bombarding Venezuelan ports. But it is not war, It is a "penceful blockade," Evidently it is necessary to have "war" defined. Otherwise it would appear to be possible to swallow the entire Venezuela without declaring "war" and without contempt for the Monroe doctrine. As the case now stands, Germany assents to that doctrine, but seems to reserve to herself the right of interpretation.

FAMINE STRICKEN NORTHLAND.

At the Scandinavian services in the Assembly Hall yesterday, reference was made, by the speakers, to the distress in the northern parts of Sweden. One of the speakers, Elder Lundgren from Motala, who has just arrived from the old country, told of the causes of the shortage in crops and the extent of the distress. He was listened to with much interest. The appeal made through the Deseret News to the Scandinavian Saints in Utah was also referred to and in all probability the response to this will be both general and liberal. It has been suggested that the Scandinavian committee in this Stake take the matter in hand, and that similar committees be formed in other Stakes under the supervision of the proper authorities, in order that the needed aid can be gathered in a systematic manner, and quickly, and that appears to be a good suggestion. As previously stated, Elder A. W. Carlsen, of Z. C. M. I., sis city, will be throes of civil war but it is getting ino the throws of mud. The eastern question-How many more war vessels is Russia going to

send through the Dardanelles? Since war against Venezuela was de clared the blockade of her ports has been unusually peaceful and continues

The German Panther has been bombarding Fort San Carlos. After a while the British lion may do some shelling in Venezuela.

Nothing better reveals the fact that a man has reached a certain age in life than the fact that he indulges freely in the use of patent medicines.

The new sixteen-inch gun at Sandy Hook has stood the test very well, I isn't every big gun, especially in politics, that can stand the test.

"The solution of the labor problem is an impossibility," says Colonel Carroll D. Wright. That being so all man has to do is to learn to labor and to walt.

One difference between Boston and Indianapolis is that in the former place they eat beans to keep warm, while in the latter they burn them to keep warm.

"The decision of that Missouri court to the effect that a mule is a treacherous animal would appear to come direct from headquarters," says the Plain-Dealer. The treachery always comes from the mule's hindquarters.

There is a very fine mlx-up in the Colorado legislature. The proposition and counter-proposition to unseat members must make the conservative people of the state cry out: "A plague upon both your houses!"

John Mitchell says he is against strikes and lockouts. It is a right and conservative stand and one taken by the great majority of Americans. They may at times produce some good but their general result is evil.

M. de Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the London Times for many years, is dead. He was probably the greatest newspaper correspondent the world has ever seen. His interviews with great men became even more famous than Nassau Senior's "Conversation with Celebrated Men." His memoirs should prove among the most interesting published in the last half century. They will be awaited with much interest.

Statistics published by the Interstate Commerce commission show that during the three months ending September 30, 1902, there were 263 persons killed and 2,613 injured in rallway accidents in the United States. That was \$7 2-3 people killed each month and \$71 persons injured every month. Really the figures are truly appalling. No other country can show such a pre-eminently had record. It shows that the United States leads the world in some things that are not exactly counted as progress along the lines of higher civil-

their acquiescense? We hope that good counsel will prevail over every factious obstacle, and that our friends whose action is looked for with grave expectation, will unite with their fellow-citizens and agriculturists in securing the advantages that are certain to flow from the means in prospect.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES,

It was not to be expected that the Speaker of the House, in making committee appointments, would satisfy everybody, or escape censure. It is the policy of some papers to "pitch into" everything and everybody open to criticism. But we do not think the strong unimadversions that have appeared in print, of the selections made by Speaker Hull of the chairmen of the several committees, are either justifiable or in good taste.

In attempting to find fault with the Speaker, one paper really insults the gentlemen appointed rather than the object of its attack. It says:

"Some of the heads of committees couldn't tell the difference between a statute and a cross-eyed icthyosaurus if they had an encyclopedia for reference, and yet they have been selected to frame legislation affecting the lives and property of the whole State."

That is not only severe on those "heads of committees," but upon the people who elected them "to frame legislation affecting the lives and property of the whole state," The Speaker is not responsible, either for the alleged shortcomings of the legislators or the action of their constituents in electing them. He had to use such material as could be utilized, just as publishers of newspapers are compelled to do, and his choice was made of gentlemen who, in his judgment and that of competent and experienced legal and business advisers, appeared to be the best adapted to those positions,

But chairmen of committees are not appointed to "frame legislation" in the way our contemporary suggests. That duty devolves upon the whole comittee in each case, and what they do must be passed upon by the entire assembly. A head for each committee is necessary, of course, but he has no more to do with the actual "framing" of the legislation spoken of than other members of the committee have.

It would be fair to other gentlemen of the House, if our contemporary would kindly designate which of the "heads of committees" are so dense, and stupid, and unqualified to "frame legislation" as it describes. We are of the opinion that the remarks were made in haste and should be apologized for at jeisure. And also that when weighed in just balnnces, the heads of committees will be found of sufficient weight for the work required, and that they have been carefully selected with a view of their special qualifications for the posts at which they have been placed. We think Speaker Hull has done remarkably well, and for a new hand at the business has exhibited more acumen than was even expected by his clonest friends.

THAT PEACEFUL BLOCKADE.

If the dispatches from Venezuela are serrect, the "allied" powers had better been told right now, politely but firmly.

glad to receive funds for that purpose and account for them in the usual manner.

TROUBLE WITH COLOMBIA.

The negotiations with Colombia for control over the strip of land through which the Panama canal passes, are developing peculiar situations. The Colombian government, it is said, propores to submit the question of compensation to The Hague tribunal, as if the country were menaced by the United States and had a quarrel to settie. That is extremely funny. This country offers to complete the canal, which would be the making of Colom bla. It proposes to pay \$7,000,000 first. and then \$100,000 annually for the opportunity of conferring an everlasting benefit upon the country. To this Colombia replies that unless the annuity is made \$600,000, the canal will remain unfinished, but it is willing to "arbitrate" the matter. That is ridicul-

A report of a more serious character comes from Washington. It is alleged that the President contemplates breaking off canal negotiations with Colombia and proposes to announce this in a special message to Congress. Furthermore, it is said that he will suggest that Congress adopt a resolution declaring that it is contrary to the interests of this government to permit any other nation to construct an isthmian canal, and that any effort in that direction by a foreign power would be regarded as an unfriendly act toward the United States. This would be a notable addition to the Monroe dectrine. It would be a notice to Colombia, that she cannot sell her canal rights to any European power, but how Europe would view this addition to the Monroe doctrine, is the interesting question. That no European power can acquire territory in those regions, is well understood, but does that mean that they cannot invest money in an enterprise looking toward the improvement of international traffic? That will, no doubt, be considered a debatable question.

Everything considered, if the Panana route is found to be the one which sults Uncle Sam best, this country should go ahead and build the canal under the concessions that can be obtained from the Panama canal company. Any little difficulty that might arise with Colombia, could best be settled at the time it should arise. But there would be no serious difficulties. With the canal once completed, Cofombla would be very much pleased half of the human family. with the results.

All pay and no work makes Jack a gay boy,

Misfortunes never come singly, and fortunes come singly if at all.

The truth about the St. Louis leaked out at last. She had leaky bollers.

The fight on Indian Agent Myton appears to to largely for the sake of the light.

Mahud Pusha, the Sultan's brother-inlaw, is dead. His sultanic majesty still has several left.

The Colorado legislatare is not in the



other night professed to be unable to parse something it found in these columns and called attention to the fact." The Tribune appears to be "unable" to tell the truth and also to abstain from felsehood, in its vicious attacks on this paper. Examination of the remarks of the "News" concerning that "something found in Tribune Columns," will show that the "News" did not "profess to be unable to parse" the meaningless sentence in question. Try again Trib, and if you can't be truthful endeavor to be comprehensible.

The New York Catholic School Board reports a total of pupils receiving instruction in the parish schools in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, as 41,149, and the yearly cost of their maintenance, \$344,284.60. The board also appeals for state aid in the maintenance of these schools. The board recognizes that public funds cannot be used for the teaching of religion, but it has a way out of this difficulty. It proposes that the schools themselves stand the expenses connected with the religious instruction, and that the state furnish the money for the secular instruction. That is ingenlous. But why should the state maintain district schools for all, and parish schools besides for those who do not care to patronize the district schools, on account of their non-religious character?

The Syracuse Telegram heads a very fair and courteous write-up of a "Mormon" meeting in that city as follows: "Many Women Wish the Mormons Success." The heading evidently refers to the following paragraph in the body of the article: "At the close of the meeting the Elders distributed their lit. erature among the audience and exchanged social greetings with them. There were many women in the audience, and several of them were seen to walk to the front of the hall and shake hands with the Elders and wished them success in their work here." What appeals to the refined taste of the ladies, cannot be very far from right. Christianity always found warm friends among the women. It is difficult to conceive of what it would have accomplished without the Marys, the Lydias, the Dorcas, and others. There is no better proof of the manly strength of the philosophy of the system than this; for that is what attracts the better

AS TO AMBASSADOR VON HOLLEBEN.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The story that Ambassader von Holleben is recalled because he could not force President Roosevelt to accede to Gormany's desire for the arbitration of the Venezuelan trouble in this country instead of in Heiland would make the opular German minister seem to be popular derman minister schemperor the victim of caprice. If the emperor expects to hold his ministers strictly accountable for the conclusions of the rulers to whom they are accredited, he would show consistency by appointing none but professional hypnotizers.

San Francisco Call. Germany appears to be dissatisfied