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SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 25, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these
numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.
3 rings.For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 3
rings.For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.
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SOME SALIENT POINTS.

The resolution reached by the Senate
committee on privileges and elections,
to recommend a full investigation of the
charges preferred by the protesters
against Senator Reed Smoot, will no
doubt elicit many comments and arguments
by the press of this country. There are two or three points in the
controversy which ought to be made
clear to our contemporaries, but which
appear to be surrounded by a mist if
not clouded in mystery.First is the question of the need of
the Senator's specific replies to the
charges preferred. There is no doubt
in legal minds, that is, those capable of
grasping a legal proposition, that much
of the matter presented was not germane
to the real question—the qualifications
or ineligibility of the accused for a seat
in the United States Senate. It may therefore
appear reasonable at first sight to argue
that his reply should be limited to those
charges that were made against him personally.
And we are surprised that writers on the
subject, here and elsewhere, leap to this
conclusion without even a glance at a
very important feature of the contention.It is a great mistake to suppose that
Senator Smoot voluntarily went into the
details of his reply, and so "opened the
door," as claimed, to the remarkable
investigation now recommended. He was
furnished by the committee with a statement
of charges which he was expected to
meet before that body. Our contemporaries
published them. They ought to know
what they were. What was the object
of the list that he and his attorneys
recognized as pertinent, and ignore the
others as irrelevant? On their own
style of controversy in reference to anything
"Mormon," would not his declaration
to answer those inapplicable charges
be construed as a tacit admission of his
inability to meet them? Would it not be
claimed that they must be true because they
had not been denied?It is very unfair to the Senator and
to his attorneys, to attempt to cast
upon them the onus of opening up wide
a field of inquiry in reference to the
"Mormon" Church. Who originated the
accusations? Who backed them up and
urged them? Who sent emissaries
throughout the land, to work up popular
sentiment on these extraneous and
irrelevant matters? And when they were
introduced in the committee, who
presented them as points to which replies
were expected? Not the Senator nor
the lawyers who framed the answer.Who, then, are responsible for the
tumult and trouble that some people
pretend to be sorry for? Reed Smoot
was elected fairly and with the full
understanding of his candidacy, by the
political party to which he belongs. The
persons and papers of that party here
that are aiding in the hue and cry
against him, by their own logic on
other matters are "bolters" from that
party. They kick up dust, fight their
own party comrades, try to defeat the
acts of the majority in their own
organization, deplore the tumult they
have helped to raise, and try to throw
the blame on the person who is attacked
because he fully defends himself.Another point to be considered is the
confusion purposely made by the
sectarian and gross opponents of the
Senator on the polygamy question. The
enabling act for Utah required that the
Constitution of the State should provide
that "Polygamous or plural marriages
are forever prohibited." The Constitution
did so provide by ordinance in Article
Three. Laws were passed by the State
Legislature in pursuance thereof. But
the deceptive enemies of the Senator,
and of the State of the Church, to
which he belongs, continuously mis-
represent this provision, and speak of
the relations still existing between persons
in plural family relations, as viola-
tions of that compact. Let anybody
who can read examine the requirement
and its fulfillment, and he or she will
see in a moment, if sane, that the
provision relates simply and entirely to
the contracting of polygamous marriages.

The term polygamy, as understood in

law and as it relates to this question,
means the act of polygamous marriage.
Utah is not responsible for this defini-
tion. The "Mormon" Church did not so
establish it. Neither did this State do
so. It was the Act of Congress of
March 22, 1882, that gave it that signifi-
cation. The act of lying with more
women than one is not polygamy under
the law, it is given another name, and
is punished by a different penalty.That there are some men in Utah who
married plural wives many years ago
and still regard them as in that rela-
tion, is not disputed. But when writers
and preachers here call that "practicing
polygamy," and hold it out to the
world as a violation of the Enabling
Act and the Constitution of the State,
and by juggling with terms impress upon
the minds of excitable persons the
false idea that the "Mormons" are still
marrying plural wives, they know they
are lying, and if they had any scruples
of conscience would shrink under the
sharp sense of self-contempt.But legally, morally, or in common
sense, what has the relation continued
by some persons here with their plural
families, to do with the qualifications
for a seat in the Senate of a man who is
admitted to be free from such entangle-
ments and to be above reproach in that
and in any moral or statutory require-
ment? "Oh! he is a prominent official
in the Mormon Church." Just so. And
is he therefore responsible for all the
actions of other members of that
Church? Are the grave and revered
seigniors of the United States Senate
each responsible for the actual or al-
leged peccadilloes of their brother Sen-
ators? Is a minister of either of the
sectarian churches to be held account-
able for the doings of some other min-
ister of the same sect?What a precedent will be established
under this government if an inquiry into
the qualifications of a duly elected
Senator to his seat is to be, not as to
his personal fitness, the fairness of his
election or any Constitutional require-
ment, but as to the tenets, claims, doc-
trines and practices of the church to
which he belongs, and the alleged acts
of individuals over whom he has no
control, and who if criminals are
amenable to the law in their own
proper person! That is another point
worthy of thought. It does indeed open
a "wide door" and one that may lead
to many innovations in the direction of
a departure from the spirit and the letter
of that instrument on which this gov-
ernment is founded, and which is the
palladium of our civil and religious lib-
erties and rights.In any event we can wait with
patience for the movement, having this
assurance that no matter to what extent
it is pushed, it will advertise
"Mormonism" to the ends of the earth,
and result finally in the spread of truth
and the triumph of right.

RUMORS OF WAR.

The dispatches this morning concern-
ing the eastern situation are decidedly
alarming. They state that a Japanese
army has landed in Korea, and that a
Russian force has crossed the Yalu
river. Another rumor has it that a
Chinese army has been sent to Man-
churia. Were these rumors true, they
would mean that the long predicted
war has commenced, without formal
declaration of war by either side. And
if it is to be war, that, in all proba-
bility, is the way in which it will begin.
The two contending parties will step up
on the toes of one another, until pa-
tience is exhausted and the declaration
is made that "a state of war exists."
Both parties desire to avoid the respon-
sibility of having precipitated the con-
flict; both desire to appear in the role
of defenders of their own rights; nei-
ther wants to be the attacking party. Civil-
ization has done this for mankind,
that even land-hungry governments are
now ashamed of declaring a war upon
a neighbor.But the rumors are denied, and it is
quite possible that they have no founda-
tion in fact. In a few days the world
will know whether the war was actual-
ly commenced while the negotiations
were still going on.Russia's appearance in Manchuria
forms a most remarkable chapter of
the modern history of Asia. In 1901 it
was decided to build the trans-Siberian
railroad with its terminus at Vladivostok.
A long detour was to be made, so
as to avoid Manchuria, but the Rus-
sians soon found that a straight line
through that province would be an ad-
vantage. And so an opportunity of ob-
taining concessions, including the right
of maintaining troops along the line,
was eagerly looked for by Russia. The
opportunity came when Russia stepped
in between China and Japan, and
saved the Liao-Tung peninsula to the
"Celestial" empire. China was natu-
rally grateful and Russia's reward
was a secret agreement, by which
China was to give Russia preferences
as against other powers, while Russia
was to defend China against the world.
This was followed by the Manchurian
railway treaty, in form an agreement
between China and the Russo-Chinese
bank, but actually between China and
the Russian government. The agree-
ment not only permitted Russia to
build the road, from west to east across
Manchuria, but it allowed her to guard
it with such troops as she deemed nec-
essary against brigands, and it gave
Russian goods brought into China by
railroad a preference of 50 per cent in
duties as against those entered by for-
eign nations at seaports. Russia now
was secure of practical control of all
northern Manchuria at the least.But Russia was not yet satisfied.
She coveted Port Arthur, the chief har-
bor on the peninsula, from which Japan
had been ousted. The opportunity of
moving on this port came, when Ger-
many seized the port of Kiao-Chow, for
then Russia had to have some "recom-
pense." And so Port Arthur was seized
by a Russian fleet. It was later "leased,"
and more railway concessions were ob-
tained. Then the "Boxer" troubles
came along, and Russia found another
excuse for occupying Manchuria. While
the "allied" forces were marching
legions, Russia was pouring her
troops into Manchuria and occupying
all strategic points. Russia has re-
peatedly promised to evacuate the
country and restore it to the Chineseauthorities, but the promises have not
been kept. Japan will not permit this
status to continue, if she can help it.
She fears that Korea will be overrun
next, and that her own standing as the
first Asiatic power is menaced. Can
Russia retreat far enough to make
peace possible? Considering the points
at issue, how can a compromise be ef-
fected?

COMMENTS ON SEN. SMOOT.

The Boston Record thinks Senator
Smoot's seat secure. That paper says:
"Agreement being had on the fact
that Senator Smoot of Utah is not, and
never has been, a practical polygamist,
and the argument for his unseating be-
ing that a Mormon 'apostle' is, by rea-
son of his connection with that church,
unfit to hold high public office, the re-
tention by Smoot of his seat seems set-
tled. Otherwise, in theory any officer
of any church might be declared inelig-
ible, for, of course, the laws can not
convict Smoot because he believes in
polygamy, provided he does not prac-
tice it, any more than it would convict
a man of murder because of a state-
ment that he believed in killing all id-
iotic or hopelessly diseased children."The Boston Herald remarks:
"The fact that the petitioners for the
unseating of Senator Reed Smoot have
now passed the million mark is inter-
esting, but not decisive. It is chiefly
interesting as illustrating how eagerly
and readily people sign all sorts of pe-
titions to save bother."

Japan continues to "stand pat."

To the politician the juggler vein is
indispensable.All boys with sleds believe in the
"coasting" trade.The Groff fastener should be called
the Groff grafter.Now is the season for the would-be
candidate to be cutting some ice.Corea is neutral, but it looks very
much as though it might be her funeral.Those Ohio valley floods, taken at the
tide, lead on to misfortune and to fam-
ine.If Germany wants to corral her home
market, why doesn't she place a cordon
of soldiers around that fatherland?"Your money or your life" appears to
be the motto of the anti-toxin trust.
Quite as likely as not it will be both.The justices of the Supreme Court are
not satisfied with justice. They de-
mand due courtesy for their official po-
sition.Speaking of the movement in favor of
good roads, the first law ever enacted
by the Legislature of the State of Des-
eret was for good roads.The Dowager-Empress of China has
not fully decided upon her course in the
Russo-Japanese controversy. This
shows her to be a doubtful ruler.General MacArthur declares that war
is not hell. General Sherman, a far
greater soldier than he, declared that it
was. And what Sherman said on these
matters, "goes" with the American peo-
ple.The New York American approvingly
quotes Representative Hearst's Jackson
day letter. And fun is being poked at
the American for doing it. Years ago
in Congress did not General John A.
Logan approvingly quote Logan's book
on the Civil war as an authority? And
fun was also poked at the general."But can St. Louis stand the three
attractions of the House of Delegates,
the World's Fair and the Democratic
convention at one and the same fell
swoop?" asks the Worcester Gazette.
Of course she can. Just look at "the
slings and arrows of outrageous for-
tune" that she has stood."Senator Reed Smoot's counsel doesn't
quibble. He invites the fullest and
freest scrutiny of his client's record,
public and private, political and per-
sonal. This makes a good start. If
there is anything that prejudices peo-
ple against a client, it is counsel's per-
sistent rising to object," says the Bos-
ton Herald. Senator Smoot makes a
good start and he will make a good
finish.Professor Curie, the discoverer of rad-
ium, declines to accept the cross of the
Legion of Honor for the reason that it
is not also offered to his wife, who, he
claims, did as much if not more than
he in making the discovery. A gallant
tribute to his wife, almost as gallant
as that of John Stuart Mill to his wife.
"Her memory is to me a religion and
her approbation the standard by which,
summing up as it does all excellence, I
endeavor to regulate my life."Somebody who isn't the "consist-
ency" to give his name, founders
through a mess of inconsistency on the
vaccination question in a contemporary,
and assumes as a basis for his conten-
tion that vaccination in this State is
"under sanction of law," and that the
Deseret News so admitted. Both state-
ments are untrue and therefore the
argument fails. And as the "News" sim-
ply showed that "compulsory vaccina-
tion was unlawful," "consistency" would
have kept a consistent person from
making such an exhibition of folly as
his effusion.The value of the fire drill in schools was
well illustrated the other day at Kala-
mazoo, Mich., and at Dayton, O. A spe-
cial to the Chicago Record-Herald from
the former place says: "Holding their
little charges in control when an alarm
of fire was sounded in the Vine Street
school this afternoon, the teachers
marched them from the building, al-
though thick smoke was rolling up the
stairs and the flames were crackling
in the building. In less than two
minutes the building was cleared of 556
pupils. The building was totally de-
stroyed. At Dayton 'the presence of
mind of Miss Shay, a teacher in a pub-
lic school, today caused the safe escape
of the children from a fire, which de-
stroyed the building. Noting the
smoke, Miss Shay tapped the bell for
the fire drill, and in one minute and
thirty seconds the 450 pupils were safe-
ly marshaled from the building. Nearly
all of them lost their wraps."

THE EXPEDITION TO TIBET.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The story of the British expedition
into Tibet will be most interesting, as
the advance guard of the force is al-
ready in territory which has never been
penetrated by white men. Not many
years ago such expeditions depended
for sketches of the country and its peo-
ple upon some young officer with a
taste for drawing. Nowadays fully half
the officers are provided with cameras
and they are as expert in taking views
as the average professional photog-
rapher.

Chicago Record-Herald.

With a British expedition forcing its
way into Tibet, and with many nu-
mers of recent Russian intrigues with
the Dalai Lama, it is more than prob-
able that Tibet will soon be "making
history" of international importance.
What knowledge we have of the coun-
try is very scanty. No white man has
penetrated to Lhasa—and returned—
since the French priests, Incas, and Gu-
bet, were expelled in 1846. Several
Asiatics have, indeed, published ac-
counts of their travels, but much more
information is needed than they have
given.

HERBERT SPENCER'S WILL.

Springfield Republican.

One of the most curious provisions in
the late Herbert Spencer's will was
that one providing for the circulation
of his pamphlet against the metric sys-
tem among members of Parliament
whenever that body appears in danger
of passing legislation adopting the
decimal scheme for weights and mea-
sures. The question arose in every
mind, unfamiliar with Spencer's po-
sition, whether he was a partisan of the
clumsy old English system. The truth
is that Mr. Spencer was no more in
favor of pounds, pints, inches, shil-
lings and pence than were the advo-
cates of the metric system. He want-
ed introduced the duodecimal system,
which is based on twelve rather than
ten, and thus Spencer was even more
of a revolutionist in this matter than
the other assailants of the old English
monstrosity.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Spencer insisted also on the common
tendency toward halving and rehalving
in common computations, and illus-
trated this tendency by the quarters
and halves in our own professedly deci-
mal money system and in our stock
quotations as well as by many other fa-
miliar instances. He harped, in fact,
upon "the need of easy division into
allot parts" and proposed that if we
were to have a change a 12 division
would be desirable. He had gravitated
toward it "because 12 is more divis-
ible into aliquot parts than any other
number—halves, quarters, thirds, sixths
—and their reason for having in so
many cases adopted the duodecimal
system is that this divisibility has
greatly facilitated their transactions.
When counting by twelves instead of
by tens they have in far fewer cases
been troubled by fragmentary num-
bers."

New York World.

Spencer was the great apostle of in-
dividualism, and as its champion fought
always a losing fight. Throughout his
long life he saw the current of Euro-
pean thought setting constantly,
steadily and with increasing strength
toward socialism. Yet such a thought
as surrender never entered his head.
His will directed his executors to use the
proceeds of publication of his works for
their further issuance, and doubtless he
died confident that some day the tide
would turn, urged thereto in no slight
degree by his own arguments and ex-
hortations. In like manner he directed
as if from the grave campaigns which are
yet to be waged against the introduc-
tion of the metric system—again a los-
ing fight. Being dead he will yet speak
to Parliament against that reform as
often as it is proposed—if the funds at
the disposal of his executors hold out.SALT LAKE THEATRE
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GEO. D. PYTEL
MANAGER
CONTAIN 675

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and heals the dis-
eased membrane. It
cures catarrh and
drives away colds
in the head quickly.
It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the
Mucous Membrane of the Sinuses of Taste
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by mail: Trial Size 10c. by mail.
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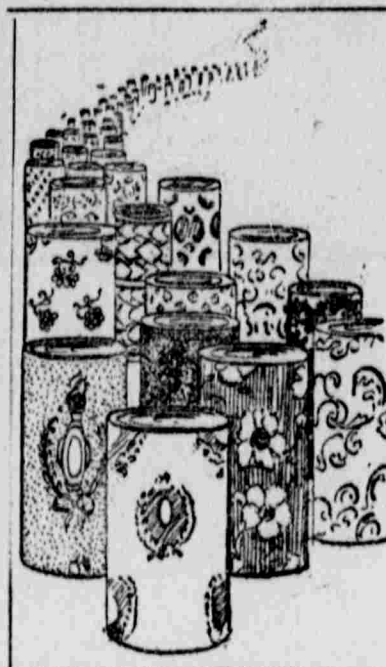
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