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"THE RIGHT VIEWPOINT."

It is not often that the local anti-"Mormon" organ attempts an argument, when dealing with questions relating to Utah. Generally it relies on abuse and invective. However, in a recent article under the caption, "The Right Viewpoint," an effort is made at calm reasoning, as near as the contributors to the pages of that sheet ever come to reasoning. That the viewpoint taken is wrong, notwithstanding the promise in the heading, is well understood. The premises are false and the conclusions can, consequently, not be true, no matter how faultless the logic otherwise may be.

The argument in the article referred to reads somewhat like this: "Every attack made upon the leading men of the Mormon Church is proclaimed as a In redefamation of Utah. . turn, however, the Church abuses the non-Church citizenship of the community in unmeasured terms.

And all this, they assume, is good advertisement for Utah." This is followed by a somewhat pathetic appeal to the "business man of Utah." the "Christian preacher," and the "Gentile citizen"-the vendor of liquor on Sundays, the gambler and the denizens of Commercial street being excluded this time-to ask himself what his attitude would be, if the issue were presented to him in any other State of the Union. The article winds up with the usual tirade about "Mormon" crime and the "hierarchy."

We take the liberty of considering the alleged argument here presented somewhat at length, not for' the sake of entering into a controversy with an opponent who has proved himself as incapable of discerning truth as the rooster on the dunghill in the fable was to appreciate the value of a diamond. It would be just as rational to argue with a man born blind about the wonderful forms of a sculptured figure by Thorvaldsen, or the sombre colors of a picture by Rubens. Where there is no faculty for the reception of truth, or where that faculty has been injured, or destroyed, there can be no profitable discussion. But we take the matter up because it gives us an opportunity of presenting what we regard as the "right viewpoint."

The first proposition is: "Every attack made upon the leading men of the Mormon Church is proclaimed as a defamation of Utah." This is a misrepresentation of facts. It is not the attacks upon leading Church men that is protested against, principally; those attacks are infamous enough and not called for by any consideration for the welfare of the State; but, were there no other features of this warfare, those attacks could be ignored. What we, with every decent citizen, protest against is the practise of circulating falsehoods and slander about the people here in general, as well as leading Church men. For instance, when a professedly Christian publication says: "If the Mormons in Utah had the political power such is their savage fanaticism that the Mountain Meadow massacre would be continuous until the Gentiles were destroyed," we say an attack is made upon Utah. And who can truthfully deny that charge? That is only one falsehood out of a large number that could be quoted, that concerns the entire State. Coupled with that infamous slander of an enlightened, liberty-loving, and liberal-minded people is another equally infamous falsehood, that the Church does control the political affairs of Utah. When the two are taken together, what will the effect abroad be, except to retard the growth of the State? How can anyone be expected to come here to settle, if he believes that the government is controlled by fanatics who aim at the destruction of all "Gentiles?" The enlightened business man of Utah is not deceived by the sophistry that endeavors to hide brutal assaults upon their interestes, under the cloak of concern for morality. But the effect of the slanders upon those who know very little about Utah, is detrimental to the Leading men of the Church are by no means the only victims of the fanatical persecution. We have seen that very many prominent men who have refused allegiance to the party of hatred and revenge have been pursued by the character assassing of that party. The nefarious work has by no means been confined to persecution of Church men or Church leaders, as insinuated by our unscrupulous opponent; the daggers of abuse have frequently been aimed at. prominent -non."Mormons," Such work hurts any state, and should be ended. The second proposition, "The church abuses the non-church citizenship of the community," we emphatically deas a statement entirely without foundation. There is not the slightest excuse for it. Assuming that the word "church" stands for the Latter-day Baints, we can say that their only destre is to live in peace with all the world. In corroboration of this we might call a host of non-"Mormon" witnesses who have traveled in Utah, from one end of the State to the other, and found only the kindest hospitality. We might call upon the thousands of business men in and out of Utah, who have had dealings with the people here. What is their testimony as to the statement that the Church abuses the non-church citizenship? If with "the church" is meant the Church

The "News" has, at times, perhaps not as often as it might have have done so. endeavored to say a word in defense of the Church, or the Church leaders, when the institution has been assailed. But defense honorably conducted is not abuse. It is not even attack. It is not our custom to attack, much less to abuse anyone, be he Jew or Gentile. We have had a good word to say for persecuted Jews, for persecuted Catholics, for persecuted negroes. We have never withheld a word of commendation for ministers, be they Congregationalists, Methodists, or officers of the Salvation Army, when they have performed their calling in the spirit of Christian love and the liberty guaranteed by the Word of God as well as the Constitution. So much for the false charge that the

Thurch abuses those outside the Church The "right viewpoint" of the situation in Utah is this: A handful of indi-

viduals disappointed in their political aspirations banded themselves together for the purpose of taking revenge up on the citizens who refused to elevate them to positions for which they probably thought them unfit both intellectually and otherwise. So the crusade was started. The aid of the tough element was enlisted; it was easily won by prospects of graft and revelry. The aid of not a few decent citizens was procured by promises of "reform" and a war of extermination upon the "Mormon" Church. To many simple-minded sectarians this seemed such a desirable object that they did not mind a temporary alliance with the clement that has proved itself the most bitter enemy of the Christian home and the churches. In their blindness these otherwise excellent men and women preferred to fight under one banner with the riffraff, against the Church. to a union with good citizens of all creeds against the flood of sin and shame that threatens to overwhelm every community in which vigilance is not exercised against that moral danger. Those are the simple, un-

varnished facts. There will be no peace until the vicious agitators have exhausted themselves-as they naturally will do in time-and good citizens of all creeds and persuasions join hands for good government and advancement.

There is today a monarch trembling and shivering upon the throne of Servia. He won his position by means of midnight murder. But it is a question whether he has enjoyed his victory a single moment of his life. It is absolutely certain that he has been in no position to do his subjects any good To those who do not scruple to seek to obtain power and honor, by questionable means, the query may be put what real difference is there between midnight murder and character assas-

LET THE PUBLIC KNOW.

sination?

There is one foremost duty that every public official owes to the community he serves. And that is, to render an accounting, fully, freely and correctly, of whatever he does in the name of his trust. It makes no difference how high and responsible, or how low and inconsequential his service may be to the taxpayers, the principle is the

same. These observations have particular reference to the suppression of legitimate police court news. Wednesday night witnessed the perpetration of more burglaries, perhaps, than any single night in the history of Salt Lake. Several of the big business blocks of the town were visited by a gang of professional cracksmen; and it was not their fault that the loot carried off was not of great value. In the course of its

post in the Department of Public Safety, in St. Petersburg, under unother name. It is by such maneuvers that the government propagates political assassination.

police, the Russian people would now be wading through rivers of blood. It frequently happens that when a domicillary visitation is to be made the victim is warned in advance to clear away any books or papers that may embarrass him. He often has tea served, and the officials pass an hour or two in pleasant conversation and return to headquarters with the report that they found nothing incrim-Inating But for such humane policy

the part of some officials, the conditions would be, if possible, still more pitiful than they are. The government celebrated the anniversary of the "Constitution" by executing eleven youths in the Capital and eight in other parts of the empire. The newspapers publish statistics about the casualties of the struggle in the twelve months. The number of persons who suffered in pogroms and armed collisions, up to November 1, is given as 22.721, the number executed as 1.513; 851 were condemned to hard labor, 523 newspapers were stopped. 467 editors were prosecuted.

No foreign power may feel called upon to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia. Europe has no Gustavus Adolphus who dares to champion the cause of the oppressed, though it has army leaders ready to crush small republics. But such atrocities as Russia. now suffering under will bring retribution. The voice of the blood that crieth unto the Almighty from the ground, will not for ever cry in vain

A meeting of Zionists was held the other day in the Tremont Theater, Boston, on which occasion a Russian He brew, a member of the late Douma, was one of the speakers. He is described as a powerful orator who held his audience spellbound for two hours, llstening to his presentation of the Zionist cause. The speaker said there are not colors black enough to paint the misery of the Jews in Russia, and that their chief desire is to secure an opportunity of organizing an exodus from the domain of the Czar, to Palestine. He maintained that the establishment of a state of Zlon is the only solution of the Jewish problem in Russia.

Another speaker, Jacob de Haas, formerly the secretary of Dr. Hertzl, drew a contrast between the humble beginning of the Zionist movement and the proportions it has attained to after a few years of labor. He maintained that nothing less than a nation firmly established in its own territory and that territory Palestine is now the business in hand. He also revealed that the leading Russian workers in this cause have been settling in Jerusalem to the number of some thousands

during the last two years and that all the rest are preparing to go-"if American Jewry will understand and will help.' Zionism is a movement with which

reckon in the not distant future, perhaps. to the land of their fathers, a problem will arise in Turkey, not less intricate than that which now is presented in Russia. But when it is removed to Turkish soil, the powers can hardly refuse to interfere, and then it will have to be solved.



New York Evening Post. erious attention to the entire

It for hitting it when he is three days off, he would seem to be drawing large dividends of fame on an exceedingly small investment of merit.



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OPPOSITE Z. C. M. I.

quest for information the "News" was told in direct words, at the station, that ognized. 'there was nothing new."

"Nothing new!" It may be that the commission of nearly two score burglaries in the brief period of a few hours is not sufficiently important for the public to be informed of it, according to "American" administration ideas of doing things. But the effort to suppress the story failed miserably, just as other attempts in the same direction have done. There has long been a suspicion that, to use the police vernacular for it. "the lid is put on" every possible item of news that goes to show the commission of crime. In many instances offenses come to light in spite of the program of suppression, just as did this wholesale raid of nocturnal burglars. But the main idea appears to be to make a "record" and then blatantly and brazenly shrick "Thank

God for the American party." But it is a game that the people are becoming aware of, and the truth will out, though denial be heaped upon denial until they reach the old clock tower in which the police headquarters are located. The deception will not work. It may not be the policy of the police department to assist the Deseret News, or communicate information to it, but this paper proposes to let the public know, so far as it is able, whatever happens in the way of legitimate news, and no order, or any number of them, from chief, or henchman, can pre-

vent the discharge of that duty.

THE RUSSIAN STRUGGLE.

Reports from Russia indicate that the conditions are similar to what they were, when autocracy determined to crush Poland. It is claimed that no less than 30,000 political exiles were dispatched to Siberia last year The jails are overcrowded. The jailers are forced to receive more prisoners than they can take care of. Consequently, they contrive to let a por-

tion escape, and the problem is solved. The manner in which "justice" is administered is in many instances no better than judicial murder. For instance, after a man was hanged, at Mitau, for the murder of one named Wilkes, another man, taken for another offense, confessed that it was he that killed Wilkes. The drumhead court had availed itself of its privilege to call no witnesses or it would have learned from the innocent man's fellow workmen that he was at work when the crime was committed.

On the other hand, official murderors are given preferment by the gov ernment. It is claimed that a Moscow police captain, who shot a physician, Dr. Voronieff, in cold blood for having given medical attention to persons wounded during the miscellaneorgan, we again deny the allegation. ous fusillades in the streets of Mos-

Senator Smoot is anxious for a vote on his case at this session. He says so himself. This should, but probably won't, silence his maligners who have been asserting that he has been doing on this beautiful Prize. Rink opened morning 10 to 12, afternoon 2 to 5, evening 7:30 to 10:80.

Music by Held's Band.