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SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 14, 1908.

ANCIENT PEOPLES OF UTAH.

The recent San Juan exploration of Prof. Cummings of the University of Utah, accompanied by two Harvard professors, have reached some of the Eastern papers.

Southeastern Utah by the various researches made upon the cliff dwellers' houses in that region is shown once to have been the center of a considerable population.

It is reported to the Eastern papers that considerable time was spent in exploring the old pueblos of the mesas, and that the professors were confirmed in their opinion that the people who occupied these pucblos were the same as those who dwelt upon the mesas. About twenty-five miles from Monticello the party excavated a large ruin at the head of Ruin canyon on Alkali Ridge. Three kivas or ceremonial chambers were opened the ruin containing altogether forty-one kivas. While these ruins are similar to those found in other parts of San Juan County, they were apparently much more ancient. The people who built them constructed also strong defensive works on the rim rocks around the heads of canyons, and their dwellings covered many acres of ground. Judging from the number of kivas, it is believed that a large number of clans

occupied each pueblo. has recently come to light that southeastern Utah is one of the most interesting regions now known in the West. In grandeur and majesty of scenery, in beauty of coloring, in the number of colossal proportions of some of its desert wonders, such as monoliths and natural bridges, it is probably unsurpassed, if equalled, anywhere else; while its past, shrouded in a mystery that is but faintly illuminated by the abundant traces of human occupation, is a most attractive field for the archaeologist.

Largely because of the contents of the Book of Mormon, many of the people of Utah watch with interest the development of facts in this field of inquiry

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

It has always been the contention of the clique for which the Tribune speaks, that the only objection to Senator Smoot is that he is a high ecclesiastical official. His opponents have always denied that his religion, his membership of the Church, is the real excuse for opposition. And by hypocricy and concealment of their actual sentiments they have succeeded in gaining a following which they could have gained by an honest, straightan excepton? And why should the people here permit agitators to lef the false impression to go abroad, to the detriment of the State, that Utah must necessarily be an exception, different from every other State in the Union? We would think people of this State have in the past had costly experience. To refer only to the five years of maladministration of Judge McKean, who made anti-"Mormonism" his special mission, that maladministration cost the department of justice \$100,000 for which no equivalent service was rendered. And, as ex-Prosecuting Attorney Bates put it:

"The panic and alarm created thereby in the states of the Union, and the fear of a collision between the authorities and the Mormon people have driven or kept away millions of dollars of capital."

That has been, and will ever be, the effect of the infusion into public life of an element which, like anti-Mormonism, is foreign to American institutions

PEACH DAY.

Wednesday, Sept. 16, is "Peach day" n Brigham City, and we have no doubt the occasion will be taken advantage of, as it ought to be, by large numbers, to visit friends in the enterprising community, famous for orchards, gar dens, and hospitality.

We understand that special efforts will be made this year to welcome and accommodate the people. A committee, will meet the trains and cards will be distributed to the visitors, entitling each to some fruit, or whatever provision the committee has made for entertainment.

What is still more to the point, the railroad management announces that everything possible will be done to accommodate the public, as far as the transportation is concerned. Special trains will be operated to and from Salt Lake. The last train from Brigham City will return at 10:30 p. m., and the schedule will be strictly carried out. It is understood that under no consideration will a train be held, as was done last year, at the request of friends. They will run as scheduled and the visitors will be returned in good time

These reunions under the name of Peach day, or Strawberry day, or whatever they are named, are institutions that deserve encouragement. They are occasions upon which old friends meet and new friendships are formed. They are an advantage to the cities that are the hosts, as well as to the guests. We trust that Peach day this year will be enjoyed more than ever.

JAPAN'S FINANCES.

Perhaps the most important international news item of the week was the announcement of the modification of the Japanese naval program.

A drastic cut has been made in the military and naval outlay, and the much heralded plan of adding to the already burdensome war taxes by the building of numerous war vessels, etc., has collapsed. The reduction in the proposed expenditures for the next half a dozen years amounts to \$100,000,-000, of which three-fourths is taken from the estimates for army and navy. The Japanese national expenses have grown rapidly in recent years, those for army and navy since the Eastern war, amounting to \$45,000,000 more per year than was spent in the year preceding the war. The annual interest on the public debt is \$60,000,000 greater than ever before. To meet this expense, heavy taxes have been resorted to; and it was proposed to increase the purpose of making still greater expenditures upon the army and navy. The radical change of this program is very fortunate for the people already burdened with a recent heavy income tax, a land tax, an inheritance tax, a general excise, and a variety of stamp taxes, an addition to a continuation of what were called the extraordinary special taxes for the immediate needs of the war with Rus-

"Chorus girls gain wisdom with age," says the Milwaukee Sentinel. Never, for does not Dogberry say that when the age is in the wit is out?"

Prince Eitel Frederick, Emperor Wiliam's second son, is chopping wood to keep from getting fat. In this counry men "saw wood and say nothing," just on purpose to get "fat."

Did the government ever buy as much ground as it wanted or put up is large a public building as it needd? It always seems to pursue the addition policy in the erection of public buildings.

These days it is the state and not the lefense that is entitled to complain of he law's delay. It will take months for Captain Hains to prepare his defense. It took him but a very little ime to prepare and execute his crime

The sudden outburst of religious fanaticism in London over the Cathlic procession in connection with the Eucharist congress, is a most marked instance of religious bigotry and intolerance. Throughout England is there again to be raised the cry of 'No popery?"

What a splendid, yet humiliating, commentary on the impotency, imbecility, and iniquity of the "American' idministration is the appeal of the American" club to the governor in the "red light" district agitation, The key to the whole situation is that the "American" administration wants the "red light" district, but doesn't vant the responsibility for it.

A statement appeared in the daily mocker on Saturday to the effect that Denver is sore at Salt Lake's prog-Denver does not, if that is true, know very much about Salt Lake. In 1902 Denver had a per capita indebtedness of \$27.46, while Salt Lake, the same year owed \$64.07 per capita. That year the total indebtedness of our City was \$3,541,270, but since then we have made considerable progress. The total indebtedness of our City is not less than \$5,000,000, and, according to most eminent authority, the City spends yearly \$1,341,845.98 of an income of \$905,-000, thus running behind at the rate of \$400,000 a year. Is this the progress Denver is sore at?

UNITARIANISM NOT IN POLITICS

Christian Register. Unitarians in America have never acquired the habit of voting for a candidate because he was Unitarian or of voting against a man because he was a Roman Catholic, or a Method-ist. But, if they were inclined to carry their denominational interests into politics, they would be restrained by the saving grace of common sense. They remember the sad fate of Mr. Burchard, the honest gentleman who by the alliteration of the three R's rum, Romanism, and rebellion, was charged with defeating Mr. Blaine, the candidate whom he supported. Any public man who in his private capac-ity is a loyal Unitarian has the right to let his denominational preferences drop out of sight when he becomes a candidate for office; and he is neith-er a consistent Unitarian nor a wise supporter of such a candidate who challenges the vast majority who are not lovers of Unitarianism to make it an issue at the polls. Christian Register. an issue at the polls.

SHORTAGE IN CHORUS GIRLS. Washington Herald.

Washington Herald. The famine in chorus girls is not caused by any lack of pretty Ameri-can girls. Thank heavens that is a crop that will never fail! It is caused, let us hope, simply because of the larger growth of common sense, which has taught our girls that the joys and delights of home and home folk, even though they are humble, are more to be desired than the brief butterfly ex-istence of the stage; that the bright sunlight and the happy smiles of real friends are worth infinitely more than the garish footlights and the tinsel. Let the chorus girl famine rage; it will not be the homes that hunger for the girls reared in love and for a better fate than the stage:







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forward statement of their aims and purposes

But the truth has, at last, cropped out. In an article in the anti-"Mormon" organ on Saturday it was made perfectly plain that there is as much objection to Hon. Joseph Howell because he is an "Elder" as there is to Hon. Reed Smoot, and to every other candidate for office who may be a member of the Church. Anti-"Mormonism" has, at last, thrown off the masque and made a declaration of principles that should be apalling to

every American citizen. We have always contended that the paramount issue in this State is anti-"Mormonism," as represented by the Salt Lake Tribune. It has, with an occasional interval of peace, been the paramount issue ever since the anti-"Mormon" crusade started with the birth of the anti-"Mormon" party, years ago. It is the issue which must receive the attention, sooner or later, of citizens guided by wisdom and animated by patriotism, lest, like a festering sore, it become a grave dan-

ger to the hody politic. Anti-"Mormonism" is in its nature, not different from the sentiment that animated the murderers of our Lord and his first followers. It is not different from the sentiment that we find operating through the Roman emperors who determined to rid the empire of the Nazarenes, and to gain that end employed the sword, flames, torture, or wild animals; or from the sentiment of the hordes that drove the peaceful Waldenses from their mountain homes and filled the annals of Europe with chapters of horror and crime. It is identical with the spirit of intolerance and murder of which the Hebrew people, for centuries have been the victims. It is in harmony with the spirit of the holy Inquisition. It is first of all, anti-Christian.

It is also anti-American. In this country framed by the founders of the Republic, membership, of the absence of membership, of a church, is, as everyone knows, of no political consequence. No one has a right, under American principles of government, to draw political lines between "Mormons" and non-"Mormons." Those who do so defy American institutions and place themselves in a class with lawless mobs. They are in that respect no better than the lynchers who defy and scorn the courts and become a law, unto themselves. They open the doors wide to the very species of anarchy they fear and denounce.

Utah cannot prosper as long as that foreign and barbarous sentiment is permitted to wield an influence in publie affairs. Citizens who wish Utah well ought now to see the necessity of eliminating anti-"Mormonism" from local politics and to establish American conditions. Why should Utah be

When the people, in the midst of financial reaction and depression, learned that these extraordinary burdens of war, which had been cheerfully borne while they were actually needed for the national defense, were to be continued and even made greater in times of peace, their discontent became irresistible and the military enthusiasts have been forced to yield to the conditions of the people and to the

pressure of foreign creditors. These facts should serve to remove much of the apprehension felt by some people about a possible Japanese war with this country. At present, for that country, such a program, if it ever were contemplated (which we totally disbelieve) is out of the question. Thus another war scare ends.

Of the "joy side" no man knoweth the end thereof,

Dwellers in flats are the stormy petrels of society.

Out of date-yesterday and all the days that have gone.

The Booth failure seems to have been a pretty kettle of fish.

Airship builders might get a few points from Lemuel Gulliver.

Campaign funds are very scarce though it is a year of great advances.

'The "Red Special" has not been to the people as the red rag to the bull.

Two can live on what it takes to keep one, if the one is a multi-millionaire.

There never was a murderer whose attorney did not claim he had a good defense.

Mr. Taft is to go on the stump. His managers will see to it that it is a good strong stump.

Taft and Foraker on one platform says a morning contemporary. Certainly; the Chicago platform.

When the money to move the crops moves and the crops are moved, then business gets on a move. If Premier Asquith were to tell the suffragettes that that they could not

A CRIPPLE'S REQUEST.

Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Brooklyn Standard-Unlon. A pathetic and thoroughly human berseyite who died a couple of weeks ago, directing that what money was left after his burial expenses had been paid out of a \$500 insurance policy be given to some one who is trying to given to some one who is trying to man was badly crippled by rheuma-tism, and on many occasions in cross-ing streets in his almost helpless con-dition was severely scared by auto-nobles. He wills his money for air-ship construction "so that there will ultimately be less running about the streets and more flying through the arr." He had experienced the terrors of having to flee the path of these mon-archs of the road, the same as nearly every other cripple and aged person has, and, like them, hoped that some other form of locomotion would lessen their use. The old fellow certainly had a considerate feeling for the lame and feeble whom he left behind to dodge reckless chauffeurs.



Dum-Dum-"He's got no enthusiasm In his nature, he nover applauds any-thing at the play." Gatling-"Oh! I expect he's studying to be a critic."--Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is one contrary fact of human nature which shows itself concerning widows." "What is that?" "A man is apt to appreciate any widow's charms but his own."--Baltimore American.

"What's the old lady doing now?" asked the old stocking in the work basket. "She'd getting out her needle and yarn." replied the scissors." "Well, well," exclaimed the stocking, "T'll be darned."-Philadelphia Press

"You editors take life too seriously," remarked the poet. "I would take yours with positive glee," retorted the editor,--Philadelphia Record.

Nothing But Woe.—"I presume a publisher has his troubles." "Yes; the artist gets mad if we want him to read the book, and the author doesn't like it if we buy a set of illus-trations and ask him to look at 'em oc-casionally while writing."—Houston Chronicle

Chronicle Pearl-Someone just laughed at our

Merry Widow hats. Ruby-Who was it, dear? Pearl-Why, that college chap in the ingrown hat with two corners turned down and a blue and yellow band.--

down and a Chicago News. "My mission in life," said the sa-tirist, "is to put the dunce-cap on the heads of other people." "Be careful," replied his friend, "that you don't catch cold!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.