

The Daily Tribune

Issued every morning by Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily and Sunday Tribune, one week, \$1.00; Daily and Sunday, one month, \$2.50; Daily and Sunday, three months, \$7.00; Daily and Sunday, one year, \$25.00; Sunday Tribune, one year, \$10.00; Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year, \$10.00.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO. Salt Lake City, Utah. E. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Sole Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern office, rooms 41 to 50, inclusive, Tribune Building, New York. Western office, 210-212 Tribune Building, Chicago.

The Tribune is on sale at all the principal news-stands in the United States.

No communication in relation to publication or business for The Tribune should be addressed to any individual or office of this corporation. Matters relating to publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Tribune, and communications relative to subscriptions and advertising and other business should be addressed to Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second-class matter.

Where The Tribune is on Sale.

- New York—Astor House, Waldorf-Astoria, Imperial Hotel. Chicago—Palmer House. Washington—New Willard, Raleigh. Omaha—Union Station News-stand. Portland—Oregon News Agency, G. B. Yancy. Los Angeles—Amos's News-stand. San Francisco—Arling's News Agency, N. Wheatley, Hotel St. Francis, Foster & Orszag. Seattle—W. Ellis Hotel Northern, J. R. Justice, Wilson, McVey Co. Denver—Julius Block, Brown Hotel, Kendrick Book and Stationery Co. Boise—Idanha Hotel, Book and Music Store, Arch, Cunningham & Co., H. Seiler & Co. Pocatello—Chaffee & Co., H. H. Whitteway. Tonopah—O'Neil & Co., A. H. Rounswell. Golden—Fitchett Cigar Store, Hunter Adv. & Pub. Co., G. A. Marsh. Butte—Keefe Bros., J. G. Evans.

Tribune Telephones:

Ask for either 550 or 284, Bell or Independent, for all departments of the paper.



Sunday, December 17, 1905

AFTER MORE.

We are accused of practicing polygamy, and we deny it. I have two wives now and cannot have any more on account of the law. If any one can tell me how I could have more wives, I will tell you that I would have them, if I could find some nice young ladies who would be willing to have me.

The foregoing utterance of Heber J. Grant, quoted from his speech at Flinsbury town hall, London, England, illustrates the way the elders talk when they are away from home.

Among the beautiful thoughts of the holiday season is the one that Christmas comes but once a year.

It should be quite clear now to the County Commissioners that Jones is a poor man for poor people.

In Ogden gambling has been effectually stopped, but our city authorities know that it is impossible to stop it.

Mayor Morris has vetoed an act of the Council designed to benefit the church—the Phillips Congregational church.

Furthermore, Mayor Morris is sure that city salaries should not be raised, as the offices are to be filled by Americans.

Why should the theory that Richmond was murdered be regarded as tenable when it would give trouble, if entertained?

Thugs operating here are so careful, it seems, that they never sandbag a man, unless there isn't a policeman within half a block.

Probably a church authority will be too busy receiving tithes during the coming weeks to have any time for making good resolutions.

Probably idle to think that you are not from a postoffice having the fact that the new one has, the very Christmas presents you desire.

Some children will doubtless be thoughtful enough to write Santa Claus to warn him not to let the hold-ups rob him Christmas eve.

However, Jones has derived something from the libel case in the way of exceptional opportunities for seeing himself as others see him.

Even though you failed in your duty to do your Christmas buying early, you will probably be welcome in almost any store you visit the coming week.

Now, perhaps those who have been successfully promoting the movement for early Christmas buying will have a little time to do their own shopping.

Knowing human nature as they do, gamblers would be pleased if the only injury to their business they had to fear was that from warnings of victims.

In speaking of the state of the atmosphere yesterday morning, many were inclined to put a much more vigorous word than smoke before the word nuisance.

Members of the county board may not be extremely good actors, but people generally yearn to see them in a driven-from-home act in "What Happened to Jones."

While a victory by the University debaters would be pleasing, it could not possibly excite such enthusiasm as would be aroused by a real triumph for education at football.

But the Strawberry Valley project is nothing compared with what Senator

Smoot has in mind for his constituents, in planning to have a game preserve on the Kaibab plateau.

THE CASE.

The Deseret News never fails to take a fling at the Christian ministers of the country, and at the Christian ministers of Salt Lake in particular.

While it pretends to boost for the Greater Salt Lake it goes out of its way to abuse the pastors of this city for demanding decent civic conditions as a basis for permanent growth.

The Deseret News wants to know who slanders Salt Lake City.

So far as the testimony shows, no one is engaged in that business. But The Tribune can inform the News as to who is giving Salt Lake a bad character:

First, there is the hierarch who told all the world, in effect, that he could live a life of crime here without an accountability to law. That was a nice invitation to extend to self-respecting families, was it not? The man whose wife did not desire to live next door to a seraglio was not likely to be an enthusiastic immigrant into Utah. The Tribune uses the offensive word because Dr. Talmage, a credited agent of the Mormon church, used or assented to worse language before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Tanners, the Cowleys, the Taylors, who are reputed either to be in plural marriage or to have assisted as officiates of plural marriage of other people, have spread a bad fame for Utah. The men and women of this city desirous for its upbuilding, are not attracted by the idea that men are sustained as examplers to the community, who violate the laws and the sentimentalities of civilization.

The Deseret News is not making any capital to the best element of immigration. It is the apologist of crime. It attacks ministers and claims that they are slandering the city because they reprove the city's vice. It calls a plain story of the wrongs in this city an exaggeration. All the while the News only desires to attract a transient population which will leave a few dollars here as a tribute to vice; it has no wish to bring here a large permanent self-respecting population.

The Christian ministers are quite able to take care of themselves in their pulpits. The Tribune resents the attack of the intemperate News. God forbid that the Christian ministers of Salt Lake should ever sink to the level of that evil organ of the church which apologizes for the wrongs of men and which speaks of the record of vice in this community as an exaggeration and a slander upon the town.

A DEFIANCE.

Are the outside Mormons getting ready to revolt? An article published in today's issue of The Tribune, taken from the Paris Post, published under the direct eye of William Budge, chief favorite of the hierarchy, is so startling in tone that one may believe that the communities on the fringe of the hierarchy's monarchy are getting ready to revolt.

What teaching is it that impregnates the buccolic communities of the Mormons with the idea that they can defy public sentiment and the power of the United States? That man is a criminal who inculcates in the minds of the credulous followers of the Mormon church that there is anything left for the church to do but to surrender.

Further conflict means further suffering. War will end but one way and that in a complete triumph of the law of the country in which we live.

A FAULT REPAIRED.

We note that in the Strawberry Valley irrigation project the Utah delegation has managed to patch up the very serious inflections which its neglect threatened to impose upon the State. By dint of very hard work and the good will and aid of President Roosevelt, Secretary Hitchcock has been induced to reconsider his proposition to postpone the consideration of the Strawberry irrigation project until the next fiscal year. The prospect therefore is that as soon as work can be advantageously begun in the spring, active work will be prosecuted upon this great scheme. The project will include a dam in the Strawberry Valley and a tunnel which will convey the water stored in the dam over into Spanish Fork Canyon, probably down Diamond Creek.

The farmers of Spanish Fork and vicinity have taken hold of this project with an earnestness and adaptability to the requirements of the Department that are worthy of all praise. They cut loose from all the side show schemes and applied directly to the Department and got their reward. They are to be congratulated upon the fact that the neglect of the Utah delegation to secure the consideration of this matter in the first place has been measurably repaired.

It will take a little while to get everything in perfect order to begin this work, but now that the matter is in shape once more, probably in the early

THE MESSAGE OF HAGAR.

This is the story of the other woman: She laid her head upon the desk in The Tribune office and sobbed like her heart would break. Then she raised her tear-stained and sorrowful face like that of the Mater Dolorosa and from her lips came the following story:

"I am twenty-four years old. I have been married three and one-half years to a man more than twice my age. He had two wives before the manifesto. When he first talked to my mother about marrying me she said it was impossible under the law. He brought an apostle to confer with her, and that apostle convinced her that it was as righteous now as in the days when she entered into plural marriage.

"Later on when he proposed to me I was terrified, and yet the argument seemed to be fair enough because he asked me if I thought my mother had done wrong when she married my father. I had no other love; I admired greatly his goodness; his ability; he had means and told me that I would never want and that we would be fulfilling the command of God against the wickedness of a persecuting and uncomprehending world.

"What devil of fanaticism entered into me I don't know. I thought it would be smart to defy the United States.

"One night, by appointment and quite late, he called at the house, took me away in a carriage or surrey, driven by a man I did not know. We went to a house where there was a light in the hall; the driver did not enter with us, and we saw no one until we turned into a parlor without lights; but a reflection from the hall made a dim light; there were double parlors; portieres hung at one side of the room; they were partially open, and through the opening I saw the dim form of a man; my husband took me by the hand and drew me close to the figure; I do not remember the words, but they sounded like the ceremonies I have heard in the Temple; as soon as it was over my husband kissed me, put me in the carriage, drove to my mother's house, and that night he was my husband.

"I have a boy two years old. My husband went away and had never written to me a line. I was among strangers, not a soul, except my mother, husband, father and some trusted friends knew that I was not a single woman. Not long since I read in The Tribune, at the request of a friend who probably suspected my condition, the story told by Professor Talmage before the Senate at Washington, wherein he makes it appear that a plural wife, married since the manifesto, is not a wife. I asked my husband about it. He said that an apostle married us. I asked my husband to get a certificate of marriage from the apostle. He said I needed none; that it was recorded in the books here, and was recorded in heaven; and that it would put the apostle in a dangerous condition if he were to sign such a paper. I said that was nothing to me, as I wanted to protect my own good name. Finally he told me it was not an apostle, and then we had a bitter scene, and he did not come again for a long time, and did not write as long as he stayed away. Afterward he came and seemed more loving than ever, but I loathed his very presence. I was afraid of having more children. I said to him: 'You cannot hold me as a wife any longer, unless you will write a paper certifying that I am your wife and this boy is your child, and you may place that paper where you will, as long as I know that I can get it at any time in case you should die. Suppose you were to pass away and your folks would all deny that I was your wife; say that I was an impostor; that I was trying to foist this child upon the estate of a dead man—in the name of God, then what could I do? I can prove nothing; I don't even know the name of the person who married us, nor the house where the ceremony was performed. I don't know the name of the driver of the carriage. I don't even know the name of the apostle who told my mother that it was right. She says that the apostle told her under a covenant that she was never to use his name.'

"I don't know where to go. A friend of mine told me that you would advise me—that possibly you could make this man give me a certificate. I don't want to expose him, I have told you this story on your honor that you will not reveal the names. But will you try to make the church recognize the marriages which it has encouraged so that, whether the law can do anything for us or not, my boy will not be an outcast when he grows up among the Mormon people?"

The Tribune has done all that it can, Joseph F. Smith.

You will be judged on earth if you live many years longer—for vengeance is coming, and certainly whether you live to meet the condemnation of man or not, you will answer at the door of God for these things. Stop the further solemnization of plural marriage, as you have pretended to stop it. Force the church to recognize the marriages which its authorized officials have performed to the children such comfort as religion can offer. Stop the unlawful cohabitation which breeds more children to namelessness and outlawry in the world; and do not add more burdens to public calamity and to your own conscience—if you have one.

THE BIG CASE.

The Tribune is more than a newspaper these days; it is the voice of public conscience. And as that voice of public conscience it expresses itself on the current question. We care nothing that we were a party to a suit brought by a person named Jones, that has gone into the forgotten past. It never was of any importance. What we want to say is that we and the public owe a debt of gratitude to the splendor of Orlando W. Powers, lawyer and statesman; to the great ability of Joseph Lippman; and, because of his being employed on this paper and because this department takes all sorts of liberties with men of the paper, we are going to say that our own Frank Seifrit was not one whit behind the chiefest.

By the way, Judge Powers made one of the greatest speeches ever heard. Mr. Lippman made one of the greatest cases ever seen. And Mr. Seifrit made one of the most alert showings that the world has ever witnessed.

The Tribune does not congratulate itself as much as it congratulates the public.

NO LIMITATION.

The statutes of this State are drastic with reference to the refusal to limit the time within which certain public offenders may be prosecuted. The betrayal of a public trust is treated by the statutes with especial disfavor and unrelenting severity. The embezzlement of public money or falsification of the public records is put, as to this matter of time within which prosecution may be begun, in the same class as murder. The provision is found in section 4597 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

No limitation for murder, embezzlement of public money, or falsification of public records. There shall be no limitation of time within which a prosecution for murder, the embezzlement of public money, and the falsification of public records must be commenced. Prosecution for murder may be commenced at any time after the death of the person killed, and for the embezzlement of public moneys or the falsification of public records, at any time after the discovery of the crime.

This is clearly a wise provision, and its application in any case wherein such malfeasance in office is proven must certainly be commended by the people. It often happens that a clever rogue is able, either by collusion with other officials who are trusted jointly with him in the management of public affairs, to cover up his criminality for some time. It would be a public misfortune, and evidently the statute takes this view of it, if it should happen that this collusion, long continued, was by reason of this very continuance made immune under the law; but the statute takes no such lenient view in a case of this kind of offender. He is put precisely on the same footing as a murderer with respect to the refusal of the law to place a limit upon the time within which an action against him may be begun. The experience of the world in public affairs undoubtedly led to this wide-sweeping inclusion of all this class of offenders under the law and grouping them in the same class with murderers.

The provision is certainly a salutary one and should prove—very likely will prove—a terror to evil doers. Many things have been alleged against the legislators of Utah for their lack of per-

spicuity and their vagueness of expression in the enactment of statutes. But certainly in this case there is not the least opportunity to charge vagueness or indefiniteness. The provision is clear, exact, and specific, and it is just what is needed to protect the public.

spicuity and their vagueness of expression in the enactment of statutes. But certainly in this case there is not the least opportunity to charge vagueness or indefiniteness. The provision is clear, exact, and specific, and it is just what is needed to protect the public.

spicuity and their vagueness of expression in the enactment of statutes. But certainly in this case there is not the least opportunity to charge vagueness or indefiniteness. The provision is clear, exact, and specific, and it is just what is needed to protect the public.

WALKING IN LOVE.

Who seeks for heaven alone to save his soul? May keep the path, but will not reach the goal. While he who walks in love may wander far, Yet God will bring him where the blessed are.

Henry Vandyk, who wrote the foregoing, is a poet of the new inspiration. It is the gospel of Christ put into verse. Hate moves the world to hate; hate multiplies as do the evil foul things of the under world; hate stalks in the darkness and slays its victims in secret silence; hate fixes itself as a companion upon the man who engenders it and will not leave his presence, though at last it grows the most unbearable of companions.

Love wins all; love for humanity turns humanity from evil things to better things; love uplifts the State and love loves law and the glory of the State and the splendor of a nation; and love sustains all that is worth while of earth; and love is our highest idea of heaven.

The Tribune has been judged with hate. And it has been said to be animated by hate.

It has been prompted by love for the land and with a hope that the people here would love their own future welfare enough to cast off hateful practices and treason. The hierarch lives by his hate of things that are opposed to his selfish purpose. He calls the Nation his "enemy," when that Nation has been so generous a benefactor that it has lifted him, an alien and a criminal, into citizenship and freedom.

The hierarch seeks to make his own heaven and thus thereby to save himself and his eternally—that is, if he is sincere.

Let that cruel superstition dwell with cruel and superstitious men. Let the people of Utah live by love; love of neighbors, love of the State, and love of the Nation—and reverence for the Constitution and the laws which have been established as our common heritage and guide; and then all will be well with Utah.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

The activity of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has been the stir of the week, and the activity has been much to the approval of the people. The sentiment for home manufactures and the vigorous support of them has never been so general nor so fervent as it is now, and never has the prospect of permanent practical results been so promising. It is recognized not only that this region can make most of the things necessary to our comfort and convenience, but that in a number of lines, the natural material for making products of superior excellence is close at hand, and in supply inexhaustible.

The real estate dealers are also in excellent form, and are pushing on vigorously for a "Greater Salt Lake." They see in the near future a great demand for realty here, this coming not only from home capital but from all parts of this wide-awake country. Experienced and enterprising investors note the facts with regard to this place, that it is in the center of a vast circumference which extends for five hundred miles in every direction, with no possible place for a rival city; and this, with the great mines, the wide stock ranges, the large and fertile valleys, the opportunities for manufactures of every kind, including resources in iron so very extensive and rich as to form one of the economic wonders of the world, makes the future of this city secure.

Some day there will be iron plants on Green River, in Carbon or Emery county, that will rank with the largest in the country; the iron ore will be transported from Iron county, and the coal and the water will be close by.

The real estate market was enlivened during the week by the purchase by The Tribune company of the Progress block, the land running through from Main to Commercial streets. There will be a new structure for the mechanical plant, and the present huge building will be remodeled so as to perfectly adapt it to use as a newspaper office, with all modern conveniences and attachments.

The railroad situation is as bright as could be desired. The Burlington route to the city is definitely stated, probably either by authority or in a shrewd guess. Its incoming, according to this schedule, will be down Emigration Canyon; and there is no doubt that favorable grades can be had in that great opening. The activity of the survey parties gives rise to constant and favorable reports.

The incoming of the Chicago & Northwestern is again indicated by rumor and by probability arising from the very considerable movements in surveying routes in Idaho by this company. It has been one of the curious phases of railroad construction that this road would build so far into Wyoming and then stop, when so short a bit of construction would bring its tracks to this city. It has an excellent

survey, too, down Ogden Canyon. It is quite possible that this may be a silent but deeply interested spectator (and possibly some more) in the fight that is now going on for the occupancy of that canyon.

The Moffat road sends the encouraging reports. The Gore controversy having been settled, letting of contracts is proceeding rapidly. The construction of the important short-line connection between Denver and this city appears to be practically out of the region of doubt.

The Western Pacific is showing utmost energy and push in its work. A very large force is at hand between the point of the mountains and Garfield, to the State line, heavy contracts on the Feather Canyon and in Beckwith Pass, a let, and the Utah Construction company is doing the chief work, both and near home.

The Salt Lake Route to Los Angeles is the most advanced. It is the most advanced and is fast getting to be the molar line from the densely populated regions of the country to Southern California. Its branch line to Bend, Goldfield, and Tonopah, will add to the immense benefits it has conferred upon the vast and rich region southwest.

The connections offered by this and those promised by the Western Pacific, with those available by the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Shore, are certain to make this city the east railroad center in the mountain country, and all the great railroads must build to Salt Lake, themselves of the superior connections to be found here.

The mines continue their production of upwards of half a million dollars a week. The mines of new ore reserves as fast as exhausted, and the permanence and safety of these deposits, together with conservative and businesslike management of the mines of this State, them a favorite investment in the eyes of the world.

The smelters continue their work in taking care of the vast quantities of ore sent to them; they date in their appliances and methods and their work is done greatly in content of the ore producers. The immense plants that are being erected at the new smelting center of Black Rock will be entirely the way of any possibility of damage for its destruction of ore will be the most extensive of any country.

In this city, business is brisk, rightly be proved by the clearing the banks, which for the past reached the great increase of percent over figures of the corresponding week last year. Collections and business in all lines shows strength.

The realty market is buoyant, many good sales. The building is about over, and yet building on in considerable amount. To look in this important branch of business is the best for the coming year.

In the State at large, the indications are excellent. The fall seeding success, and there is a fair showing in the hills, encouraging the coming season. The prices for wool so high that there can be no doubt about the prosperity of the flocks.

In the country at large, the trade is the feature, and it has all records. Yet this detracts from the steady movement of and in jobbing and manufacturing departments there is unprecedented activity for the spring.

As Bradstreet puts it: "Lithium is idle, and the future is bright." Several announcements of high scales to become effective January Building activities are scarcely being advanced season, permits being constantly granted, dealers in some materials find stocks nearing exhaustion. Earnings steadily show gains of year's figures for December, exceeding those of 1904 by 44 percent, says the same authority. Business were below the average.

Bank clearances in New York week increased four-tenths of percent only, over the clearances corresponding week last year. Those of the banks outside of New York increased 10.8 percent, showing diffusion of the advantages of money.

The stock market shows slight manipulation, and of the intrusive reckless speculative element is suppressed as far as practice the conservative branch of the and there is reason to believe will not be allowed to proceed great length. The foundation lines, financial, industrial, mercantile and commercial, is so firm, that little danger of any serious back-

THE CHRISTMAS "NEW"

No one can examine the Christmas edition of the Deseret News, issued evening, without being charmed. It is size it is a wonder—116. In artistic beauty it is superb, the work on it being as good as can anywhere. In make-up of content is complete, carrying matter of est and importance from this State from the States round about us. In every way this issue is a credit to its makers, and it is also a credit to the State.