The Salt Lake Tribune.

Issued every morning by Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily and Sunday Tribune, week...	$ .25
Daily and Sunday, one month.....	1.00
Daily and Sunday, three months...	3.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....	12.00
Sunday Tribune, one year.....	2.00
Sunday Tribune, six months.....	1.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year....	1.50

S. C. Beckwith Special Agency. Sole Eastern Advertising Agent. Eastern office, Tribune Building, New York; Western office Tribune Building, Chicago.

Business communications should be addressed: "The Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Matters for publication, to "Editor The Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Where The Tribune Is on Sale.

Murray, Utah—Excelsior Stationery Co., Ind. phone 177-I.
Ogden, Utah—Branch office, Broom hotel.
Provo, Utah—A. V. Robison, 27 E. Center street.
New York—Hotel Imperial; Waldorf-Astoria; Hotaling's, Broadway and Thirty-eighth street.
Philadelphia—Ryan's Theater Ticket Office.
Chicago—Auditorium Hotel; Palmer House; Van's Book and Exchange.
Washington—New Willard News Stand.
Omaha—Union Station News Stand.
Kansas City—Yoma News Co.
Portland—Bowman News Co.; Oregon News Co.
Los Angeles—B. E. Ames.
San Francisco—Ames News Co.; Foster & Orear; Ferry Bldg.; Hutchison News Co.; Parent's Stationery Co.; N. Wheatley.
Seattle—Acme News Co.; A. M. Keys.
Denver—Brown Palace; Kendrick Book and Stationery Co.; H. P. Hanson; Harvey News Service.
Boise—Idaho Hotel; Boise Book and Music Co.
Pocatello—Chaffe & Co.
Butte—John G. Evans; Keefe Bros., P. O. News Stand.

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

Tribune Bell Telephones.

5200 ..... Circulation
5201 ..... Advertising
5202 ..... Bookkeeper
5203 ..... Manager
5204 ..... City Editor
5205 ..... Managing Editor
5206 ..... Editor in Chief
5207 ..... Toll desk
5208 ..... Administration
5209 ..... Composing Room
5210 ..... Telegraph and Art
5211 ..... Engraving Dep't

Independent Telephones.

For all Departments.....360, 384, 348

Tuesday, January 14, 1908.

No, Reginald; Oshkosh is not a swear word.

The best smile club is that one located at home.

Married men feel safe and are consequently sane.

But to properly trim your finery you must first trim the old man.

Two heads are better than one, especially if it's heads you win.

It is never too late to boost, but it is better to be at it early and often.

Put your money in the bank and watch the cashier's check disappear.

Taking their convention to Denver, are Democrats going farther to fare worse?

It is a sin to play poker—as some men play it. And a shame to take their money.

When contemplating matrimony it is better to consult your heart than the blue book.

There may be trouble enough in a life; but there is twice as much in a double one.

Elinor Glyn is in no need of a press agent, but could evidently do with a little good advice.

That naval controversy bids fair to make the Brownsville affair look like a peace meeting.

"Do not indorse this check," is the legend printed on the cashiers' variety. We don't any longer.

Senator Knox is finding difficulty in keeping afloat a boom with a polygamous millstone attachment.

In suing Boni for twenty cents it is evident that the Prince de Sagan is determined to bankrupt him.

Fair play is a desirable thing, but you can never get it by always playing at the other fellow's game.

It is said that homeliness in a man is not a fault, but is a sign of character. Boys, what will you have?

Our visiting dry farmers are gladly welcomed—and please don't throw any banana peels on the sidewalk.

By this time, probably, you have observed that there are fewer passengers on the vehicle which you recently left.

One Arkansas pastor asserts that the devil spends his Sundays fishing. But what we want to know is, does he have any luck?

Perhaps, after all, in announcing her age a woman may have due respect for mathematical accuracy. One can never be thirty.

What the other candidates are worrying about is whether the Hughes boom is as considerable as is the Hughes silence.

"The great question for any church is not what contributions can it get, but what contribution can it make to the life of the people," says the Chicago Tribune. Which is very respectfully referred to the tithe gatherers.

THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL.

The message of Mayor Bransford, submitted to the Council last night, does not undertake to deal in any detail with the financial or administrative position of the city; nor with the betterments had, nor the condition of affairs at present in any of the departments. It could not, because the reports are not yet in. There are many things that he will find it necessary to consider, and will no doubt give them due attention in the subsequent message which is expected from him next month. In that message he will deal, no doubt, with the work of the commission of experts who have devised a supposedly improved system of book and account keeping for the city; with the financial situation and with suggestions about it for the future; with the public improvements both completed and to be entered upon; with the water situation; with the health conditions of the city, and with many other matters of practical and vital concern.

In the meantime an utterance from him was expected by the public, and he has met that expectation with a fair preliminary statement which the public will no doubt be glad to read. The Mayor, in this statement, shows his great interest in the city's municipal affairs, and makes it clear that he intends to devote to them an attention and anxious care that will make him a personal factor in all departments of the city's public business. That is, he will be Mayor in fact, and will hold every official up to the mark of the highest and best possible public service. The Mayor is starting his new term well, and, so far as he has gone, his course will undoubtedly meet with public approval.

POINTS OF INTEREST.

A correspondent asks: "Where does the doctrine of 'common consent' come in in the point of Nibley and others as the presiding bishopric of the church by President Smith? If President Smith had wanted to give the tithe payers a chance he would have given notice that at the coming April conference a bishop of the church would be appointed, and among others Nibley had been suggested, and that the tithe payers and members should come prepared to express their choice by vote." To which question we reply that from a fair-minded standpoint we see no reason why President Smith should not have given some preliminary notice of this kind, except for his desire to advance his son in this general office of the church, in pursuance of his policy of making the Mormon community fat picking for the Smith family.

The correspondent continues: "I did not think proper just before the late election, the action of one John Kelch, special superintendent of religion classes, and Sol Kimball, where they said that it was the will of the presidency that Dr. Plummer be elected Mayor. These men were not called up and dealt with at all. If they had been using their offices wrongfully and had been misquoting the president in such a matter, they should have been summarily dealt with." That is incontestably true, and the fact that they were not dealt with at all is absolute proof that their political efforts in favor of Dr. Plummer had the indorsement and approval of the presidency of the church. Probably they had that approval and indorsement before they made the statement referred to. If they did not have it, they at least should have been rebuked for their presumptiousness and for lying. We do not believe, however, that they lied about it; we believe that they had the word from the first presidency as they stated it.

Further writing, our correspondent says: "Regarding Apostle Smoot's statement about polygamy passing, he does not mention the fact that while the polygamists are fewer in number than others, they are the controlling ones in the church; they control the tithing, the high seats, and in general everything desirable. It is the old story, the few govern, the many follow." Which is, of course, entirely true. And that is not the only thing deleterious to his case that Apostle Smoot failed to mention in his notoriously misleading "Passing of Polygamy," as we have pointed out in detail in two successive articles.

"Another thing," continues our correspondent, "is a prominent apostle talking about the flag, yet he has a wife since the manifesto. She is now living in Arizona. And," he says, "he is not the only one of the new polygamists. President Smith pats these new lawbreakers on the back, using the tithing for his own and their sustenance and support, and thus the problem is harder and thus the church is stronger than the State of Utah." Both statements are, of course, matters of common knowledge. The tithe-eaters fatten on the people, demanding everything and returning nothing. The church is not only stronger than the State in Utah, but in the presence of the church there is no State. The State is a mere mockery of civil power in the presence of the church, and not for one instant to be regarded when the church asserts itself, or appears in any matter in which it takes interest or is concerned.

Our correspondent concludes: "I don't think your position on the Spencer case fair. The Mormon faith is no more responsible for this than is the Methodist for fifty other offenses." But inasmuch as The Tribune has not taken any position at all on the Spencer case, but has merely reported the facts as given and the testimony as delivered, it is an error to pass judgment on the proposition that we have taken a wrong position on this case. The Deseret News took a very decided position in favor of Mr. Spencer when he was first accused. In the later developments of the case, however, it entirely abandoned that position, and was more rancorous and made more prominent headlines about it to Spencer's disadvantage than The Tribune ever thought of being or doing.

We welcome such notations as our correspondent has furnished. They show that the people are waking up and that the citizenship of Utah is taking notice of what is being done all along the line, and forming its own conclusions thereon. And when that citizenship gets ready, not only to form its own conclusions, independent of church sway, but to carry the same into act and fact, then Utah's redemption from the control of priestcraft and hierarchical fraud and oppression will be sure.

SALT LAKE'S BUILDING.

The great record which Salt Lake City made in building in the year 1907 has attracted the attention of the country at large. The American Contractor of Chicago, giving the record of building operations during the past year in fifty-five cities and contrasting them with those of the year before, puts Salt Lake City second in the United States in point of gain last year over the year before. Its figures are that the building of 1906 in this city amounted to $2,315,930; for 1907 the building here amounted to $4,183,800; a gain of $1,867,870, or 86 per cent. During the month of December, which was a disastrous month for the country at large, Salt Lake City again comes out next to the head. Of the fifty-five cities reported, only eighteen showed a gain in building during December, 1907, compared with December, 1906. Salt Lake City was one of the eighteen, being next to the head. The record here for last month was $99,400, compared with $48,000 in December, 1906; a gain of $51,400, or 107 per cent.

Contrasted with the cities of the country at large, Salt Lake City shows out in splendid fashion. We knew here at home what we were doing, and that this doing was great; but we did not know how it would compare with the cities of the country at large. Now that we do know, we are prouder than ever about Salt Lake's building operations of the past year, and we are glad to know that this great activity and advance have been brought prominently to the attention of the country in the great journal which records the building operations for all.

MORE STOCK-JOBBING.

The fresh eruption from the White House which carries threatenings and destruction for Goldfield, is quite in line with the former vituperation from the same quarter. Whether the President intended it or not, it is quite clear that this fresh assault upon Governor Sparks and the mine owners will have a more direct relation to stock jobbing than to any other phase of the question involved. If any one had sold Goldfield Consolidated stock short or wanted, for any purpose, to buy a lot of that stock at a lower price than the recent quotations, nothing more favorable to his purposes and plans could possibly have happened than the issuance of this fresh scold from the President.

The gentlemen sent out by President Roosevelt to report upon the situation at Goldfield find both sides in error. They find that there was no need of troops, and that the call for them was incited by the desire of the mine owners to reduce wages and their fear that if they did that without the presence of troops, there would be trouble. This is a very grave charge to bring against Governor Sparks of Nevada. The Senators and Representative from Nevada are also involved in the censure which necessarily follows in a charge of such bad faith as that; for they united with Governor Sparks in their statement of the actual conditions that required, in their judgment, the presence of the United States troops. On the other hand, these Presidential representatives condemn the leadership of the union; for while finding "probably three-fourths of the membership" entirely law-abiding, the leadership was evil. The report saying on this: "By permitting their organization to be maintained and controlled by men of violent tendencies, the union as a body has thus laid itself open to the reproach of being a vicious organization." These gentlemen conclude by saying that "there is considerable danger that serious disorders will be attempted if the troops be withdrawn and the mine operators insist on carrying out their publicly announced policy." However, they wash their hands of the whole affair and say that it is a matter for the State to deal with and not the Federal authorities. But the probable effect of this, quoted in a declaration from the President that he is about to withdraw, must be tremendous in bearing the stock market.

If, however, the State is not able or is not willing to preserve the peace and good order, why should the Federal authorities refuse to exercise their power in this respect, as President Cleveland did in Chicago, not only without the demand of the State of Illinois, but in positive disregard and opposition to the objections of Governor Altgeld? Perhaps, however, President Roosevelt is waiting until the disorder begins. If so, and if the ruin be completed before the troops get there by the disorderly elements of the camp, union leadership or otherwise, which is quite possible of accomplishment, on whose head would rest the responsibility? Clearly it seems that President Roosevelt must be held responsible in that case for the destruction committed. And in the meantime, this newest outgiving of his is even more clearly than was his former utterance, a matter for the stock jobbers to play upon, and to make or unmake values, according as they may consider the imminence of trouble at Goldfield to be assured or otherwise. It is bad business for a President of the United States to engage in this sort of work, and President Roosevelt has, by his uncertain and back-and-fill policy regarding it, made himself censurable before the public. And he is liable to be much more so, before this Goldfield trouble is over with.

AN IDLE DREAM OF SPAIN.

The suggestion of a visit of King Alfonso of Spain to the Latin-American countries is made the occasion, by the leading Madrid paper, the Imparcial, to sound the toesin of hope for the reascendance of Spain over those countries, and the expression of a lurid and impossible hope that once more Latin-America may come under Spanish control. That paper recognizes the fact that the Latin civilization has passed away, and that the Anglo-Saxon civilization, so-called, has superseded it. The Madrid paper claims that the contest will depend "more upon culture than upon military force," and that Spain will represent the "role of spiritual Rome against the obsorbing industrialism of the Yankees." And the Madrid paper concludes that the Spaniard's "revenge for Cavite and Santiago must come from this side, and the first step must be King Alfonso's visit to the Hispano-American countries."

If any of the rosy pipe-dreams of the Spanish paper are founded upon the idea that in some means it is incumbent upon Spain to be "revenged" for Cavite and Santiago, the dream is an impossible one. It has not been supposed in America that there was any idea that Spain would ever be in a condition to be revenged upon the United States for the humiliating defeats inflicted by this country upon Spain in the war of 1898. Americans generally had no suspicion that Spain was cherishing any thought of revenge, and if they had had any notion on that point, they would not have considered it of the least importance.

The idea, moreover, of Spain undertaking a spiritual rule to offset the military power of the Anglo-Saxons in America or elsewhere is not worth much consideration; for Spain is not particularly a spiritual country, and neither is the spiritual arrayed against the material in these matters in any degree in this country. On the contrary, they are working in entire unison. There is no application of the military power of the United States until the spiritual necessity for it has been made plain. Our military power is made an adjunct of spiritual power, and not the reverse. In no case has the military power of the United States ever been exercised toward the suppression of spirituality or spiritual forces; but quite the contrary, always in support of the spiritual idea and to give it the predominance in the world to which it is entitled. The same may be said of culture that is said of the spiritual. We do not go to Spain for our culture, nor to any other decadent, defunct source. We do not want our culture to be permeated with the dry rot that has settled upon Spain and been a blanket of oppression there for centuries. And, further, if the Spaniards have the least idea in the world that they can efface "Yankee industrialism" with their brand of spiritual power and decadent culture, they are the worst fooled people on earth. America can get along very well with its own culture, or in anything it likes it can select the best that the world has to offer, and need not go to Spain for anything. While as a spiritual power, that is something that for ages has been absent from Spain, but is a predominant, vital characteristic of American civilization and energy. The idea of the ruthless, brutal oppressor of Cuba talking about its spirituality and culture, is an offense before both heaven and earth.

Spain is indulging in one of its usual rancid and impossible dreams. A visit of King Alfonso to the Latin-American countries would be welcomed in America undoubtedly, and also would be very much to his advantage, but it could not possibly have the least political importance. If, further, he should extend his visit to the United States and make a tour of this country, he would be welcomed with enthusiasm, and he would find out at first hand the difference between the progressive United States and decadent Spain, and how it happened that the contest between the two countries in 1898 was so one-sided and so short.

THE BOGUS LAND-FRAUD SUITS.

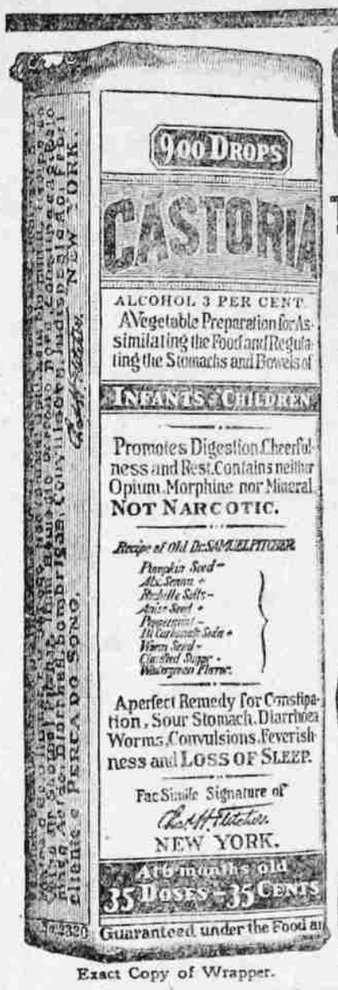
The administration seems to be much wrought up over the decision of Judge Lewis in Denver, dismissing a number of the bogus land-fraud suits it has begun. The "big stick" entered the judicial arena, flourished in wide circles, and defied its enemies to the contest. We say its enemies advisedly, for only those who refused to worship the big stick have been prosecuted. Its worshippers, even though their offenses were wholly scarlet as compared with a mere stain on the garments of the non-worshippers, not only escaped free, but were often visited with marks of the big stick's favor. The land-fraud suits have themselves been the biggest frauds of all.

In hearing some of them, Judge Lewis ruled the so-called land-fraud cases out on certain principles of law applied to the state of facts as presented. He held, first, that final entry is not necessarily accompanied by oath to answer the requirements of the law; second, that no conspiracy is to be regarded as a conspiracy, in the meaning of the law, unless it can be shown that the principals conspired together prior to the entry or entries of the land; that is to say, that in order to establish a conspiracy it must be shown that certain persons have conspired prior to the performance of some illegal act, to do that illegal act; a conspiracy alleged to have been entered into for the purpose of doing an illegal act after that act has, in fact, been committed, is, of course, no conspiracy at all for the purpost mentioned; third, the application of the statute of limitations is to be determined by counting the time from the first overt act, and not from the time when the conspiracy or intention to violate the law was formed.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of ex-Congressman Williamson of Oregon, upheld the first point in Judge Lewis's decision, and this was sufficient to knock out the cases still pending, and to make it hopeless to begin new cases on the old basis. The probability is that the United States Supreme Court would sustain Judge Lewis on the other two points also.

The people of the West have not been in sympathy with President Roosevelt's land prosecutions, because they have been aware that these prosecutions were neither entered upon nor prosecuted in good faith. They have seen vexatious proceedings begun against certain persons who refused to bend the knee to the President's whim, while others, and far greater offenders, who have truckled to the President, escaped without molestation. In fact, they at times have seen the President range himself firmly and positively in the most friendly relations with the greatest offenders of all, while vindictively urging on the prosecution of those who were not numbered among his favorites, but who were far the lesser transgressors.

The people of the West understand fully that these prosecutions have been political and personal, and not judicial. That is the reason why the courts refuse to sustain them. They are not brought on judicial grounds, but are brought in prejudice and animus, and with ulterior design. Consequently, they are glad to see the court apply to those suits the well-established principles of law and common sense. Whenever the President gets ready to bring genuine land-fraud suits, favoring no offenders and opposing none; sustaining honest and active officials and discharging fakers and lickspittles; ceasing to make this use of the courts to pursue a vindictive and scurrilous personal crusade against certain of his political enemies, there will be no difficulty in finding genuine cases of fraud. But there is not likely to be anything of this sort, for the special Roosevelt friends have done too much illegal browsing for him to permit a free and uncontrolled presentation of land frauds. In the meantime, his spiteful political and personal prosecutions are becoming a national scandal.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL BREAD

ROYAL MILK LOAF
Is made of the purest ingredients, mixed with the best milk obtainable.
It is not baked in lard or grease of any kind, is handled in wood and baked in an oven absolutely free from all possible contamination.
ROYAL BAKING COMPANY.

The Convenience of Clothes Cleaning
has been reduced to this:
CALL 1133, EITHER PHONE.
Our wagon calls; the work is done better than any individual or other cleaning establishment can do it and returned to your residence at a cost only consistent with the actual service performed.
Both Phones 1133. REGAL Cleaning & Dyeing Co. Main office 1st So. and State.

STEPTOE HOTEL, Ely City, Nevada
The Only Strictly First-Class Hotel in Eastern Nevada.
The Cafe is the handsomest and the best-conducted in the State.
FRANCIS KLEIN,
Formerly of The Palace and St. Francis Hotels, San Francisco, Mgr.

Dog's Cold Nose
is a sign of health, but warm nose means sick dog. Doctors judge a dog by his nose and a man by his hands. Folks with cold hands need
Scott's Emulsion
Cold hands often mean thin blood, low vitality and poor feeding. SCOTT'S EMULSION has warmth and vitality and feeding power in it. In consumption and other wasting diseases it feeds the blood and gives the power to produce flesh.
All Druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

THE CHARLTON SHOP
122 MAIN STREET.
OUTFITTERS FOR WOMEN.
Tailor-made suits, dresses, gowns, coats for street, evening, rain or motoring.
SKIRTS—PETTICOATS—WAISTS
"They lace in front."
THE Gossard CORSET

PROMPT PLUMBERS.
GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.
Phones 162. 211 State St.

SAL. SICKLE,
THE JEWELER.
Established 1890.
233—Main Street—233
Next door to Utah Savings and Trust Co. Building.

COAL
NEW PRICES Effective at Once
Rock Springs "Peacock"
Lump and Nut - - $5.50 Delivered.
Lump and Nut - - $5.00 at Yard.
Slack - - - - - - - $3.50 Delivered.
CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.
38 SOUTH MAIN.
Phones: BELL, EXCHANGE 35. INDEPENDENT, 2600.
Yards: 5th South and 3rd West.