

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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BUSINESS NEEDS PEACE.

The well known New York banking firm, J. S. Bache & Co., in its Weekly Financial Review recently called attention to the peculiar fact that business men are supporting papers and magazines that are doing their level best to hurt business. This may be one of the truths that is stranger than fiction, but it is done every day. We quote the following: "It is time to bring politics face to face with consequences, and this can be done only by forceful retaliation. This the business interests are fully capable of. Great and small business concerns are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising in magazines and papers that are doing their best to hurt business interests. Let these vast sums be withdrawn and placed with publications having sound business policies and who do not pamper to the tempers and prejudices of unthinking people. Advertisements are fully as important to publishers as subscribers. Why should business pay for its own roasting?"

A similar statement was made at a recent meeting of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, by its president, Mr. F. W. Simons, who, according to an item in Leslie's Weekly, declared that "muck raking publishers" who were striking the heaviest blows at the prosperity of the country were fattening on the proceeds of the advertising their victims were generously giving them.

The fact thus brought before the business world should cause some serious reflection. Publications that keep up a constant agitation by which business conditions get unsettled, are not worthy of support. Publications that are kept alive by strife and contention are a detriment to a community and do not deserve public support. Sooner or later the effects of their work will be felt in depressed business conditions. This is, or should be, a country of perfect liberty and equal opportunities. Any agitation that has for its aim the curtailment of the prerogatives of American citizenship, as, for instance, the anti-"Mormon" agitation of the Tribune, or the exploitation of one class at the expense of another, must result in business depression and disaster. And when it comes it strikes all alike. If business men were really awake to their own interests they would always use their influence for peace and harmony, and co-operation between citizens.

NEW ORLEANS RESOLUTIONS.

Some of the resolutions adopted at New Orleans by the Catholic societies there assembled in convention, sound rather strange on this side of the Atlantic.

The republic of Portugal was denounced and President Braga, and his associates were scored for persecution of Catholics. So say the dispatches. The National Educational association was denounced for "attempting to set up in this country an educational trust as a menace to individual liberty and to the primary rights which every American citizen enjoys of choosing the kind of education he may wish to give his children." The convention also protested against Bible reading in public schools, deprecated the use of public funds or of public buildings for lecture courses in philosophy, literature or science, urged the establishment of more parish schools and demanded "some equitable compensation" for the secular education given in Catholic schools. Furthermore, Congress was urged to amend the postal laws so as to include within the scope of prohibition literature "books, papers, writings and prints which outrage religious convictions and contain scurrilous and slanderous attacks upon the faith." Discrimination against Catholics in the public service was condemned, and Catholics everywhere were urged to make prompt and vigorous protest against the publication in newspapers or magazines of any article offensive to the church and to withdraw support from publications that paid no heed to such protests.

Some of these declarations are truly remarkable. The denunciation of the new Republic is, to say the least, in bad taste, when coming from citizens of a Republic, who should rejoice in the dissemination of republican principles all over the world. The protest against persecution is timely, but not the denunciation of the Republic.

The protest against the reading of the Bible in the public schools frequently comes from those who reject the Bible and fear its moral influence, while many friends of the Bible hold that the reading of it in the schools would be a benefit to the children from every point of view. There may be room for difference of opinion on that point, but when the proposition is reported that Congress be urged to enact a law making it illegal to transmit through the mails books and papers which "outrage religious convictions and contain scurrilous and slanderous attacks upon the faith"—meaning of course the Catholic creed—we could almost doubt the correctness of the report. Such a law would virtually close all public discussion in print, for any adverse criticism of a dogma might be branded as an "outrage on religious convictions." The resolution urging Catholics to boycott all papers and magazines that contain articles offensive to the church—Catholic church, of course—is distinctly medic-

val in spirit. Under the Golden Rule, however, our Catholic citizens would have to treat their own publications—the Salt Lake Tribune, for instance—that contain articles offensive to other churches in the same way, for that Rule is: "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." No matter from what point of view these resolutions are regarded, they are strange, but the most strange part of them is that they were adopted by American citizens, on American soil, under the American flag. Suppose the Latter-day Saints in any of their conferences should even suggest anything of the kind! What a tremor there would be from one end of the country to another! What a howl about the "Mormon peril"! Perhaps one of these days it will become clear to the people of the United States that it is not the "Mormon peril" that demands attention.

THE MONEY POWER.

It is now claimed that one-third of the total wealth of the country and four-fifths of the corporate capital are under the control of less than a dozen men. If this is true, an oligarchy of wealth has sprung up more dangerous to the peace and normal development of the country than is the oligarchy of Russia. In all oligarchies some one with an easy conscience but strong mind is sure to assume a position of dictator. Russia has its evil genius that dominates the country through the members of the oligarchy. Some one is sure to lead our own financial oligarchy and may therefore be said to hold the material interests of ninety million souls, who claim to be free, in the hollow of his hand. Money has become a tremendous power in the government of this country. Some time the people will have to decide whether money ought to rule or be a servant; whether gold should be a tyrant or only a convenient medium for the exchange of commodities. Individual worship of mammon is a great sin, because of its soul-destroying effects. National devotion to the golden calf is equally dangerous.

SELLING LIQUOR.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals has decided that detectives cannot legally urge and induce the sale of liquor. The Missouri statute provides that the sale of intoxicating liquors to a minor is a violation of law.

In this case (State vs. Feldman) a father and a minor son, detectives for the Anti-Saloon League, entered one Feldman's store and attempted to buy a beer. Feldman refused to sell except at wholesale, as he had a wholesale government license. The two then left. Later in the day they returned. The father, the ruling and directing spirit, stayed outside while the son bought a case of beer, not as a beverage but as evidence of selling to minors. It appeared that the father had received money to use in their occupation of detectives for the Anti-Saloon League, and turned over part of it to his son; that the father accounted for the beer bought of Feldman in his report of expenses, and, with his son, agreed that the son was to be pushed to the front to get Feldman to violate the law.

The St. Louis Court holds that, under the facts, the beer was sold to the father and not to the son, and that the statute was not intended to create an offense, where, as in this case, the accused was induced and urged into the commission of a crime not otherwise intended by him.

RAILROAD CHARGES.

The fight of the federal government to regulate railroad charges has been practically conceded by the Pullman company.

For more than twenty-five years the sleeping car berth rates have been kept at high figures, as the public viewed the charges. The insistent demand for a reduction has at length caused the company to yield. The lower berths will be reduced in price, and the upper berth is charged for the lower ones. This reduction comes from the wish on the part of the company to avoid a conflict with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and is regarded as of much significance.

The hearing of this move of the car company upon express charges is being discussed. It is generally believed that express rates are far too high, and that the express companies are the main obstacles to the establishment of a parcels post.

FASHION'S PLUMES.

The recent article in these columns on the subject of ostrich farming and feathers, has led to the inquiry as to why it is not well for ladies to wear other feathers than those of the ostrich. Consider first the case of the white or tinted aigret plume worn on the hats of so many of the fair sex. The plume is beautiful enough; there is no objection to it on the ground of artistic fitness; it is as delicate as "the autograph of the frost king when he registers his coming on the window pane." But this white plume was torn from the back of the white heron, wrenched from its natural and put to an artificial use—fashion's brand of shame on thoughtless women.

The supply of these plumes is gathered when the breeding season is well advanced, the young are fully fledged, but not able to fly; the mother seeks food for her young, and, returning, is shot by the waiting hunter, the tuft torn from its place, the body left to rot and the motherless young to starve. One hunter kills a hundred in a day, 40 to 60 hunters are out in the season, the air is tremulous with shrieks of suffering, heavy with the odor of decaying flesh, and all that vanity may be fed and pride nurtured. The white heron is almost exterminated in south Florida and milliners' agents are now seeking new fields. Since few persons realize just how these plumes are secured we shall quote a description of the process from a recent bird pamphlet published by the Humane Association of Albany, New York: "Yonder is a stuffed body that came

from Italy. A bird was caught, blinded with a hot iron, caged, put in a tree, the branches of the tree slanted, the pitiful cry of the blind bird called sympathizing friends, they were caught by the life, captured by hunters, robbed of skin, and the skin stuffed for milliners. Italy sits well-nigh songless today that vanity may parade our streets adorned with stuffed skins and gentle-hearted women swell funeral processions, each one bearing a bird's corpse."

If any lady prefers to purchase the aigret plumes after learning how they are procured, we respectfully suggest that she send a stamp with a request for further information to the society just named.

Old King Coal is a greedy old soul, a regular old hog is he.

People who live in window glass trusts shouldn't throw stones.

When meat prices fall in Salt Lake people will hear something drop.

The commons are trying very hard to lord it over the lords.

A man's credit is good just as long as he has the good money on which to base it.

Tell a friend of his faults and you will have one less friend to tell his faults to.

Why can't there be an index to prosperity like Poole's index to current literature?

The gum-chewing habit, bad as it is, is not nearly so bad as the "rag-chewing" habit.

Sometimes it is worse for a person to be in contempt of public opinion than of the court.

Membership in the Amianth club has ceased to grow. Will this be temporary or permanent?

What pleasure in life would poor people have if they could not read about rich people's doings?

The population of Great Falls, Montana, has fallen off. Great Falls seems to have fallen on evil times.

Prosperity is returning to British South Africa. After all, there is no place like home even for prosperity.

It is easy enough to see through the window glass trust's explanation of the reduction of thirty per cent in its employees' wages.

The Cunard people are going to build a steamer that will be longer than the White Star liner Olympic. The Cunard people usually win in the long run.

Colonel Roosevelt has just bought a Kentucky saddle horse. Is it to take the place of the hobby horse New Nationalism that was ridden to death?

The Standard Oil company of Indiana has just secured a verdict not guilty. The goddess of Victory seems to be on the side of the S. O. C. all the time.

That the Colonel is not dead is shown by the fact that a large portion of the press continues to say things the very opposite of those one is bidden to say of the dead.

Heaping coals of fire on the heads of the coal barons has no more effect on them than pouring water on a duck's back has on it. A conspiracy investigation by a grand jury might have some effect.

President Taft has assured the people of Panama that this country has no intention or desire of annexing the Isthmian republic. If it ever had any such desire or intention it has long since been "ditched."

PRINCE OF WALES TAKES 18-CENT LUNCH.

London Cor, Boston Herald.

Stoke Newington, a little village near Dartmouth, has the honor of providing the Prince of Wales with an 18-cent ten every Sunday afternoon. There is a famous lunch shop in this village, where tea with clotted cream, raspberry jam and rich cakes are served, and the young cadets from Dartmouth college, having discovered it, now resort to it every week. Most of them gorge on jam and cakes, but the Prince of Wales takes the vicer course and has a sober tea of bread and butter and cream and one slice of cake. Then, while his comrades are busy chalking up their accounts to be paid at some time in the future, the young prince settles his bill and goes home.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE ON DROP LETTERS.

Syracuse Post-Standard.

Provided Postmaster General Hitchcock does not find it advisable to ask the next Congress to reduce the rate upon all first-class mail matter to 1 cent, as he now hopes to do, he should not fail to ask the reduction upon drop letters. The United States can well afford to carry letters mailed in Syracuse for delivery in Syracuse or upon the rural routes out of Syracuse for 1 cent. There would be profit to the government in handling this business at the one-cent rate. Further, the reduction would mean a great increase in the amount of local mail handled and a great convenience to local merchants, who, while they may send circulars for a cent must pay 2 cents upon each bill sent out. In some cases it is found cheaper to use the postal service. Whatever the course of the postoffice department with regard to first class mail rates generally, the letter mailed at a postoffice of delivery from that office should pay only 1 cent.

JUST FOR FUN

"I thought you said that man was a farsighted politician."

"He was. But his constituency got near-sighted and couldn't see him."

"It's always dangerous to try to get something for nothing," remarked the Wise Guy.

"Yes, you might get what you deserve," added the Simple Mug.—Philadelphia Record.

"Marriage," said the serious man, "is an education in itself."

"Yes," commented old Grouch, "it teaches you what to do after you've done it."—Boston Transcript.

to hear at the theater."—Washington Star.

Left for Posterity. "Did any of your ancestors do things to cause posterity to remember them?" asked the haughty woman. "I reckon they did," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "My grandfather put mortgages on this place that ain't paid off yet."—Washington Star.

A Bad Combination. "What's the matter with my speeches?" inquired the orator. "The seasoning is wrong," replied the old campaigner. "You try to put so much ginger in them that they have to be taken with a grain of salt."—Washington Star.

Tommy's Sumrize. Mr. Baldy—Yes, Tommy, even the hairs of our heads are numbered. Tommy (glancing at his father's intellectual dome)—Don't take much ginger! to get your number, does it, PA?—Harper's Weekly.

THEATRE SALT LAKE Monday and All Week. Jos. M. Gales offers the greatest Musical Comedy Success America has ever known. "THREE TWINS" WITH VICTOR MORLEY, BESSIE CLIFF, FORD. 50 people and Augmented Orchestra. Evening—7:30 to 11. Matinee—2:30 to 5:30. Seats on today.

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