

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

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 177-1. Ogden, Utah—Branch office, Room hotel, Provo, Utah—A. V. Robison, 37 E. Center street.

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

Tribune Bell Telephones. 2290 Circulation 2291 Advertising 2292 Bookkeeping 2293 Manager 2294 City Editor 2295 Managing Editor 2296 Editor in Chief 2297 Tol desk 2298 Administration 2299 Composing Room 2300 Telegraph and Art 2301 Engraving Dept

Independent Telephones. For all Departments, 360, 354, 345. Monday, December 30, 1907.

Be careful! You may step on the Knox boom.

Emperor William selects his wife's hat. The tyrant!

Charge of the light brigade—bill from the power company.

Stung! Those big stockings were not the ones they wear at all.

Japan desires a visit from our fleet; but a peaceful one, mind you.

About the only calamity to result from the cruise will be the coal bills.

"Not all that glitters is gold." But we understand that the new twenty cents quite a shine.

And it appears that Governor Hughes has determined not to bust any gal-lusses over his boom.

There is always some difference between the mastodon of anticipation and the mouse of realization.

But why the priesthood in the police department, any more than the police at the temple anointings!

Prepare to welcome! Envoys! Extraordinary! and! Minister! Plenipotentiary! Wu! Ting! Fang!

Lightning express time, now, with that too-much-money trouble! At present we can't afford to have nervous prostration.

Each Filipino has so far cost Uncle Sam twelve dollars; not to say anything of the expenses of Secretary Taft's recent trip.

A London publisher is publishing a humorous English novel in five volumes. How on earth did he manage to condense the joke!

Bankers have a mind to arrange it so that if we are determined to worship gold, it shall be at a safe and conservative distance.

"An eye for an eye," is the old Mosaic law. But in the case of the fellow who committed mayhem last Friday, it may be a year for an ear.

Tom Lawson should write a book on how to properly handle massive incomes. It would be a very popular work, and handy in every household.

Opponents of the American party desire also to control the fire department, it seems. Of course; if there is anything else they want that they can't see, all they have to do is to ask for it.

During the Democratic National convention, Denver is to dump trainloads of snow into the streets. Has not the experience of the past few years been sufficient to cool the Democratic ardor?

Having read a definition of the "tip," which was delivered by a French court of law, we yet fail to observe therein any of the expressions employed by American writers in defining a particularly small one.

Although he has formally declined to run for a third term, if the President's

inward thoughts could be read, one would be able to occasionally distinguish such expressions as eleventh hour—acclamation—convention—forced upon me—can't decline—I hope.

THE BANQUET SPEECHES.

The speaking at the Commercial Club banquet on Saturday night was all good. The toastmaster opened happily, and Judge King followed in his most optimistic vein; if he could only speak with the same freedom and broad spirit when he occupies the Tabernacle pulpit, how he would rouse the self-centered!

The address of Mr. Kearns was warmly received. Its practical treatment of the mining and smelting situation commended itself to the good judgment and sense of fairness of the highly representative audience present. And when he spoke of the project of an independent smelter to be put in, unless the smelters modified their present forbidding attitude, work on the same to begin in ninety days, or as soon as the financial situation will permit of the necessary money negotiations, he elicited the most hearty cheers.

Judge Powers spoke pungently and humorously on the form of currency known as "clearing-house certificates," or "cashiers' checks," and he brought down the house with his witty hits. It was a joy to hear him.

Mr. D. S. Spencer's recital of the history of railroad construction and operation in this mountain region, with a review of the present railroad situation, was a valuable summary, which should be printed as a pamphlet for general circulation.

It was a memorable occasion, a brilliant assemblage of foremost citizens, who treated worthily of the themes committed to their charge, and it was an honor to the club to give a banquet which could so splendidly represent the business interests of the city and of the leading industries of the State.

THE PLEDGE-BREAKERS.

At this season of the year it may not be amiss to briefly review here the conditions in Utah which have been most closely affected through faith or unfaith to the several certain agreements and pledges which were entered into as a means to the composition of what had come to be historically known as "The Utah Question."

By the parties to this contract it is well remembered that there was a distinct pledge between the United States Government and prominent Utah Gentiles on the one side, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the highest officials of that organization on the other, that the practice of polygamy should be forever abandoned within the Mormon church. Previous to the consummation of this agreement, Utah had been sorely troubled; her people had lived in turmoil, at enmity with neighbors who were not of their faith; prominent men in the church had been forced to go into hiding, while their families were compelled to shift for themselves as best they could.

In April of this year the first presidency of the Mormon church issued an official declaration, in which it is confessed that there has not been a complete cessation of polygamous marriages, and that over-zealous members of their organization had broken the law and their solemn contract in this matter. At the same time there was no report by the first presidency, in this official document of last April, that these offending members had been called to an accounting for their misdeeds, either before the church authorities who are supposed to deal with infractions of church rule, or before the civil authorities. As to the latter, it has been demonstrated that they are unable to secure conviction of polygamists, even in cases where the reports of such newly-assumed relationship is quite general in the neighborhood of their jurisdiction, for the reason that none of the common usages of lawful wedlock are observed; the parties to the polygamous ceremony all deny it; church officials do not feel disposed to try the culprits for their standing, because the offenders are able to justify themselves in the fact that they are living their religion, as the same is set out in the doctrinal law book of the church. As the best way out of a tight place, then, the minor presiding ecclesiastics prefer (rather than to have the new polygamists remain in Utah to the detriment of the church) to shield them during their escape from the State into the colonies of Canada and Mexico. By this method of dealing, the church really encourages defiance of the law and dis-

regard of the pledge. This is evident from the fact that new marriages of this description occur from time to time, and that the stream of fugitives to the foreign colonies is never quite broken. In this particular, then, the Mormon church has been unfaithful to its contract, and as a very natural result Utah finds in this breach one cause of the unrest that is now disturbing her.

Throughout the whole State men are living in unlawful cohabitation, contrary to the official interpretation which was placed upon the Woodruff manifesto by the church leaders themselves. No move has been made to bring this class of offenders to book within the church organization. Chastisement of such practices is, in fact, farthest away from the presiding ecclesiastical mind. If tried for their fellowship at all, these offenders would be hailed before the bishop's court and the high council. But these lesser dignitaries have before them at all times the example of the supreme head of the church, together with his openly avowed intention to continue a life of law-breaking and of defiance of the rule of the church. So that in this respect the Woodruff manifesto has been repudiated—even if it has not been accounted a dead letter in the major polygamous practice. Noting the number of children who have been illegitimately brought into the world by the chief official, the bishops and presidents of stakes dare not proceed against any similar offender within the church, for fear of a general rebellion among the people on account of the injustice and favoritism which would thus be discovered. Thus we have in Utah a most lamentable condition, wherein it is becoming difficult for the son or daughter of the monogamist to distinguish between the legitimate and the illegitimate among the offspring of their neighborhood when the promptings of love press them to search for a partner in life. Here is another cause for most grievous turmoil and dissatisfaction.

Within the compact which we are describing was an agreement that private individuals and corporations should no longer be subjected to the unfair competition of church-supported commercial, industrial and financial monopolies. Instead of there having occurred any respectful adherence to this detail of the general pledge of composition, the activities of the church in commerce, industry and banking have been greatly enlarged. The holdings of the Mormon church in institutions which come into direct competition with the private merchant, or industrialist, or financier, have been increased ten-fold. Although it is claimed by the leaders of the church that these are not church moneys which are being thus invested, but are the funds of private individuals, this reviewer is forced to a conclusion to the contrary. His decision comes by reason of the fact that if the titles—the official church funds—are not largely expended in this manner, then the custodians of these titles are acting dishonestly toward their people and are appropriating to their own use the funds contributed by the membership of the church. This the church officials deny, and inasmuch as both denials—that concerning commercial investment of church funds and the one concerning personal misappropriation of these funds—can not be accepted, in view of the plain condition, as being both at the same time true, one or the other must be taken as a guide by the recounter of events. This condition to peace having also been ruthlessly broken, we find in it an added cause for enmity and disagreement.

In the matter of church interference in politics, there has been the most flagrant disregard of the compact. In every election since Statehood the church officials have intermeddled with affairs which belong solely to the citizenship. They have utilized their high ecclesiastical positions, their great influence as supposed (and believed) prophets, seers and revelators of Almighty God, to sway the Mormon people from one side to the other of a controversy, and back again, and forth subsequently, until it has come to be a matter of known condition in all political reckoning that the Mormon vote is as mobile and undependable as it is fanatically adherent to the high priests. While the preachers of the church do not make political speeches in their pulpits quite so openly as of yore, the organization itself, as described in the hierarchical twenty-six, has a most complete and effective political machine in operation, and under the direct control of the president of the church. Without detailing here the proofs of this contention, The Tribune speaks by the card, and is able to adduce historical, documentary and official showing in behalf of its assertions. We have, in fact, done this repeatedly. Here, you will also be aware, we have another reason for bitterness in the commonwealth.

In all of these things the offending has come from the church, which is so greedy of its power over the state that it finds it impossible, apparently, to observe the accepted rules of decency or the binding force of word or writing, if in doing so it lose one jot of its domination. Sometimes the offending is through the official body, and sometimes by reason of the irresponsible zeal of minor authorities. But in either case the mischief is done, and so long as it does not result in any injury to the church itself, it goes unimproved to the end.

Americans here still live in the hope that peace will finally reign in this State, and they have engaged in a battle to that end. The showing is all in their favor. They faithfully kept their

part of the compact so long as the church exhibited any disposition to remain steadfast to its share of the sacrifice. Indeed, an almost unheard-of patience was exercised during years of pledge-breaking by the hierarchs of the Mormon church. The Gentiles abhorred a renewal of the old fight, and they put away the evil day as long as patience and gentle forbearance could stand the strain, hoping that in due time the condition would mend. But the ecclesiasts grew to be more and more arrogant, until American blood could brook the injustice no longer. It rebelled—and it has accomplished much. The year 1907 has been big with improvement. It has been characterized with advances on the American side and with recession, slow but sure, on the side of the alien hierarchs. And so we have hope. Our fight is to the very end. Americanism has set itself to a task from which it will never turn until patriotism shall stand in Utah triumphant, and treason shall have been ground into the dust. And so the State of Utah, also, has glorious hope.

THE SHUT-DOWN OF MINES.

The shut-down of mines at Park City, recently announced, is one of the severest blows to industry and general business that has yet been announced in this period of stringency and slow-down. Park City has always been a mainstay of rich productiveness and strong stimulation to the general business and prosperity of the whole community. The shut-down of the great mines there will therefore be all the more severely felt. It is certainly to be hoped that this closing is but temporary, and that resumption of activity will come in the not distant future. The reduction of wages in Tintic is presumably an alternative from a disastrous closing down also in that large mining region. The miners will no doubt be glad to accept rather than have the mines close altogether. It is hard lines to have this sort of alternative, but it is recognized on all hands that the proposition is a fair one, and that the mine owners are not in the least to be criticised in case they conclude to shut down should the offer be rejected.

Operations at Bingham have been very much curtailed by reason of the demands of the smelters for a reduced output; still the starting up of the Yampa there has lightened the situation materially, and the camp is in as fair shape as could be expected under the circumstances.

In the meantime the smelters that continue to run are undoubtedly beginning to feel sensibly the reduction of the ore output, and it is reasonable to expect that in the not distant future they may make concessions to the ore producers and offer contracts in better conformity to the ideas of the mine owners than those which they have lately been offering. The smelters certainly will have to have material to keep operating on. Those that can run at Garfield, or in this valley by the permission of the farmers, certainly will need ore to run through. And this general closing down of the mines is likely to cause concessions on their part in the lines just indicated. The smelter terms have, in fact, had to do in some cases with the closing down of the mines, because the mine owners did not care to take out their ore and make a present of it to the transportation companies and the smelters. Unless there is some profit in running a mine, that mine is likely to close. And that is just what has been the leading motive in the shut-downs that have been indicated and in the demand at Tintic for a reduction in the cost of labor. That is, under the conditions as existing, the mine owners could make nothing by taking out and marketing their ores. Until conditions arrive through which the mine owners can make something by working their mines, it is unreasonable to expect them to be operated. There are reasons to hope, however, that the day when this profit may be practically realized is not far distant, and when it comes, the mine owners will be better pleased than anybody else at the arrival of conditions under which they can realize some net advantage in running their properties.

That prisoner, charged with highway robbery, who played 'possum and escaped in his pajamas, is liable to take a severe cold. But, then, if he does he can sue the smelters.

The Savage Dramatic School. Private and class lessons in stage technique and business of operative roles, songs, rhythmic marching, story telling, elocution, and acting. Amateur and professional performances rehearsed and staged; vaudeville sketches rehearsed; classes for teachers of reading; children's classes, clergymen's classes. Special courses arranged to meet the needs of professional and business men. Those wishing particular hours should call at once. 416-T-S Security Trust building; Bell phone 4529; call 2 to 5. Miss Frances Savage, principal.

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

MARIE CAHILL'S SONG. Marie Cahill wrote the words and music and publishes herself the song "I Love You in My Dum-Dum-Dummy Way," which is the hit of the smart musical play, "Marrying Mary," by E. M. Royce of Salt Lake. She will be seen at the Salt Lake Theater January 6.

Nevada Press Opinion

INCLUDE CROOKED OFFICIALS. Ely Expressor. Some weeks since a police officer at Goldfield was implicated in an amalgam robbery, in which one man was killed; a few days later another was caught on a horse which was carrying the high-grade goods on his person; several days since the deputy county attorney shot a woman and a man while on a jealous drunken frolic—all within a few recent weeks. In the past year county officials have been accused and tried for every crime the calendar, from murder to petty grafting. It is, therefore, quite evident that when the good citizens begin to drive out agitators they should see that crooked officials are included in the bunch corralled for deportation.

A ROOSEVELTIAN ACT. Humboldt (Winnemucca) Star. Aside from being a direct slap at the people of Nevada, as represented through their Senators and Congressmen in Washington, the President's order for the withdrawal of the troops from Goldfield was typically a Rooseveltian act. Consistent in nothing but his inconsistency, of shifty attitude on all public matters grows more and more conspicuous as granddame, it would have been strange had not Roosevelt changed front on the question of the necessity of maintaining troops in Goldfield.

Roosevelt changed his mind and the whole State will have to suffer for it, for no one with any knowledge of conditions in Goldfield believes for a moment that the mine owners will be able to operate their properties without the protection of a Rooseveltian act. Consistent in nothing but his inconsistency, of shifty attitude on all public matters grows more and more conspicuous as granddame, it would have been strange had not Roosevelt changed front on the question of the necessity of maintaining troops in Goldfield.

LED BY FAILURES. Nevada State Journal. In ordinary business, the man who fails to make good for his employer, or who fails in politics, the public servant who violates his word, or under whose leadership a policy may be adopted that proves wrong in its results.

For several years the Western Federation of Miners has been under the leadership of a certain clique of men who have paid large salaries and the heavy operating expenses to look after the interests of the organization. The vast majority of the members are earnest, skilled, hard-working men and it has been the dues paid by them that have gone to support the Denver center of federation officials.

It is certain that the Western Federation has been beaten before it had a chance to fight and the situation will be the same as in Colorado. There, in Cripple Creek on January 12, 1905, the Western Federation of Miners declared a strike in sympathy with the mill men of Colorado City. Everybody has heard of the victory and independence of the miners that time. They sounded the death-knell of the federation's power in Colorado. And now, over four years later, the same leaders are compelled to announce that the strike is off. In other words they admit having destroyed their own federation in that state.

Such a confession of incompetency comes late. Its chief value to the members in Nevada lies in the fact that it is those self-same incompetents and those who have been directing the affairs of the local union at Goldfield and have steered it hard and fast upon the rocks.

RAILROAD TO TONOPAH. White Pine News, Ely, Nev. The announcement elsewhere in this issue of the decision of the allied interests of the camp to begin a survey to determine the feasibility of a railroad between this city and Tonopah and Goldfield is the most important piece of news that the district has received in some time. Aside from the conviction which it brings of improvement in the financial situation in the East and the determination of large interests there to go ahead with new enterprises, the announcement brings promise that new mining country is to be opened up and a vast amount of developed territory put in direct communication with the smelting and concentrating works of this district.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chat. H. Fletcher. LEYSON TIME. Phone 65 for the correct time. Leyson's.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. TWO NIGHTS AND TUESDAY MATINEE, BEGINNING TONIGHT. "UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES."

Opheum THEATRE. ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE All This Week. The Baggezesons. "The Quartette."

GRAND THEATRE. Direction Pelton & Smutzer. C. W. ANDERSON, Res. Mgr. TONIGHT All This Week. With Matinee New Year's Day and Saturday.

Lyric Theatre. THE MOORE STOCK COMPANY Presents the Great Western Drama "A Cowboy's Honor"

AUDITORIUM. RICHARDS STREET. If you would be graceful learn to roller skate at Salt Lake's big rink. LADIES TAUGHT FREE at all sessions.

PRINCESS RINK. OPEN AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Masquerade Tuesday Night. Skate on the old year. Skate in the new.

Caught Cold, Eh! One of our Chest Protectors would have prevented it. But now that you have it, the thing to do is to take care of it.

Halliday Drug Co., State and First South.

Lest You Forget. In your next order from your merchant, kindly state you must have Hewlett's Three Crown Tea. We repay you by giving you the best value.

A Good Resolution. to begin the New Year would be to promise yourself not to neglect your eyesight during 1908. Why not come to us and we will help you by taking care of your eyes. Rushmer, Maker of Perfect Eyeglasses.

Dainty Cream FOR Dainty Skins IS OUR "WARD'S MASSAGE COLD CREAM"

DAYTON DRUG CO. Cor. 2nd South and State St. LET US SERVE YOU WITH CHOICE CUTS. ENG DEPT. SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.

Used Pianos \$100.00 UP. All in good condition. Carstensen & Anson Co. 74 South Main Street.

HAND SAPOLIO. It insures an enjoyable, invigorating bath; makes every pore respond; moves dead skin. ENERGIZES THE WHOLE BODY.

Every Woman. In later years and down to the MARVEL Whirlwind Soap. The new Yeastal Soap. Best. It does everything.

WHY NEGLECT YOUR EYES? The cost of your sight-correcting glasses is nothing compared with their value. COLUMBIAN OPTICAL COMPANY 259 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Telephone 2153-X.

FOR Drunkenness and Drug Addictions. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Correspondence Confidential.

PIANOS, \$50.00 and Up. ORGANS, \$25.00 and Up. BEESLEY MUSIC CO., 46 South Main St.

DRINK IDAN-HA. NATURAL LITHIA WATER. "Makes Everything Good." F. J. Knefel & Co., Ogden, Rieger & Lindley, Salt Lake. Distributors. Utah Dental Co. RELIABLE DENTISTS. Salt Lake City. Branch offices, Ogden, Logan, Brigham, Provo, Park City. Guaranteed good at either office.

BUY IN Westminster Heights THE MODEL SUBDIVISION ON THE EAST BENCH. BOWERS THE JEWELER. Removed to 73 Main St. The Tribune Gives Your Want the Largest Circulation.