

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

LEONZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
(111) 111 South Temple and East Temple Streets
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Ernest G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
City Year, \$5.00
City Six Months, \$3.00
City Three Months, \$1.50
Country Year, \$6.00
Country Six Months, \$3.50
Country Three Months, \$1.75
Single Copies, 10c
Foreign, per year, \$10.00
Foreign, per month, \$1.00EASTERN OFFICE:
104-105 Times Building, New York City. In
charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising from our Home Office.All correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
Editor.
All business communications
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 13, 1901.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-first Annual Conference
of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints will convene in the
Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday,
April 5, at 10 a. m.LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

MONTHLY FAST.

As the general conference of the
Church will be in session on the first
Sunday in April, the monthly fast which
would otherwise be held on that day,
will be observed on the last Sunday in
March and the fast meetings be held
on that day, March 31, 1901.LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

WHERE IS THE RUIN?

A great deal has been said, lately, by
newspapers, legislators, preachers and
less prominent people, about the terri-
ble results of the agitation over the
election of Hon. B. B. Roberts to Con-
gress, and his final rejection by the
House of Representatives. To hear
these folks talk, one who is not ac-
quainted with the facts would imagine
that fell disaster, if not irreparable
ruin, had resulted from that episode in
Utah affairs.Is it true that because of it, "every
financial interest in the State suffered?"
that "every industrial enterprise was
retarded?" that "the Mormon Church
was injured?" that "the liberties of the
people were endangered?" All that,
and more too, is said to have been
caused by the election to Congress of
a man eminently qualified for the position,
but whose marital relations were
not orthodox, and who therefore be-
came the target for the shafts of the
truly good and eminently moral after
the fashion of this pure and virtuous
world.But where is the financial firm that
was wrecked, the industrial enterprise
that was stopped, the individual whose
freedom was placed in jeopardy,
through the "mistake" made by the
party that nominated the candidate,
and the citizens who voted to sustain
that nomination? We have not learned
of any such disasters and do not be-
lieve they can be pointed out. They
were predicted, it is true, and they are
spoken of now as terrible effects of a
shocking cause, but they exist only in
the minds and mouths of excited peo-
ple.As to the great injury done to the
Church, of what does it consist? It
advised the Church nearly all over
the world. It aroused public sentiment
to fever heat against the Church, but
that was neither new nor injurious. It
caused a great deal of misrepresentation
and abuse, but that had been en-
dured periodically for half a century.
It closed some doors against "Mormon"
missionaries, but it opened a
dozen where one was shut. People were
led to investigate the truth because of
the falsehoods disseminated by the op-
ponents of the Church. The almost
universal testimony of the Elders in the
field has been, that the fur-
ore opened their way admirably.What harm came of the agitation?
What good is there in inertia? Who is
afraid of a noise? Who cares for the
rumbling of stage thunder, or even of
the crash of disturbed elements? They
do not hurt or injure. He who dreads
popular clamor and is prevented from
doing right by threats of alarm, is a
coward and a weakling. "Be not afraid
of your enemies," was the voice of the
Eternal God to the Latter-day Saints
many years ago. It is the living word
today. It should sound like a vibrant
trumpet in the ears of every man and
woman, when tumult rages and the en-
emy imagines a vain thing.In these remarks we are not argu-
ing pro or con on the question of the
propriety or wisdom of the Roberts
election. That is another matter, on
which there may possibly be divided
opinion. What we do say is, that the
"Mormon" people ought not to be
scared by the prognostications of their
enemies, nor the timidity of their pro-
gressed friends. They should hold to the
right, as God gives them light to see it,
and should close their ears to the clam-
ors of their foes. They should also have
sufficient discernment to perceive the
sophistry of their confirmed maligners,
and put no trust in the counsels of their
pretended friends, whose lips burn with
falsehood while they simulate commiser-
ation, and whose faces bear the
brand of hypocrisy while they make a
smiling show of desire for "Mormon"
welfare.

AT IT AGAIN.

Readers of the Deseret News will re-
member that some of the falsehoods cir-
culated concerning Utah affairs, by Dr.
G. E. Wishard, were exposed in this
paper, and that this brought from that
person a letter which he desired pub-lished, that contained no direct denial
of the facts nor explanation of his con-
duct, but merely some impudent insin-
uations and sneers, characteristic of the
writer. The impression he attempted to
create, however, was that he had not
been correctly reported by the newspa-
pers that published his remarks.We now have before us the New York
Mail and Express of March 8, which
contains an editorial devoted to a re-
view of an article by Mr. Wishard, that
appeared in the "Herald and Presby-
terian." The Mail and Express says:"He cites as a significant fact that
the leading officials of the State—the
Governor, treasurer, secretary of state,
auditor and superintendent of public
instruction—are all Mormons. The en-
tire machinery of administration is un-
der Mormon control."There is a great deal more to the
same effect. The purpose of the writer
is to make it appear, that "polygamy"
is practiced in Utah under "this domi-
nant administrative processes by Mor-
mon influence," and that therefore "po-
lygamy goes unpunished." This is all
of a piece with the statements attributed
to him by the papers that reported his
public speeches. He was alleged to have
asserted that no one but a "Mormon"
could be elected to a public office. The
spirit of it all is misrepresentation, with
the object of deceiving the public as to
affairs in this State. It is virtually
false witness against his neighbors.It is often said that "half a truth is
a whole lie." In mentioning the re-
ligious status of a few public officials
in Utah, the maligner omitted to state
the facts, that the Supreme court
judges are all non-"Mormons" and most
of the district court judges are in the
same category. He failed to tell how
many legislators are also non-"Mor-
mons." He said not a word about the
"Gentile" Mayor and some members of
the Salt Lake City Council. Certainly
not. The half or fractional part of the
truth served his purpose, better than
"the whole truth and nothing but the
truth."This person Wishard and others of
his cloth, are endeavoring to keep up
the belief in the public mind that plural
marriages are still entered into in this
State, notwithstanding the provision
in the State Constitution, and the
stringent statute of the State, forbid-
ding them and imposing severe pen-
alties on violators of the law. In doing
this he knows that he is fostering and
advocating falsehood. He knows that
he cannot establish a solitary case of
polygamy, as defined in congressional
and Utah legislation since this State en-
tered the Union.He says, according to the Mail and
Express: "In Arizona and New Mexico
polygamy is extensively practiced." Whatever
he may desire to convey by
that expression, he knows he is mis-
representing the facts. No case of
"polygamy" can be cited as occurring
in either of those Territories, which are
still under the national administration,
and the operations of the Federal laws,
and cannot be said to be "under the
dominant administrative processes of
Mormon influence."What this malignant individual says
in Utah amounts to less than nothing.
Nobody heeds seriously a word he
says. He has enjoyed "Mormon" hos-
pitality and received "Mormon" cour-
tesies, for which he makes just such re-
turns as persons of his calibre may be
expected to bestow. In other parts of
the country, where he is not known, his
stories suited to the public taste, and
coming from a "Reverend" source, may
have some credence. We merely men-
tion him and his efforts that folks at
home may understand what he is doing,
in spite of his smug and smiling pre-
tences of friendship and amity. We
wouldn't harm a hair of his head, or
stop a syllable from his pious lips;
but we think he is the kind of being to
"let severely alone."

CHINA APPEALS FOR AID.

China, it seems, has appealed to the
United States for aid in her present
troubles, but the nature of the appeal
is not known.The situation is briefly stated, this,
that while the other powers have been
busy figuring on adequate punishment
for Chinese high officials, and a sub-
stantial indemnity in cash, Russia has
quietly dispatched hundreds, perhaps thou-
sands of Chinese citizens and helped
herself to an indemnity, in the shape of
control over Manchuria, and China per-
ceives that there is danger of the other
powers following this precedent, which
would mean a dismemberment of the
empire. Hence her appeal to the United
States and perhaps to other powers for
interference in her behalf. No doubt,
the concessions Russia has obtained,
have been granted with the understand-
ing that that country should protect
China against the aggression of the
other powers. But as this is not forth-
coming, the Chinese government has
found it necessary to look elsewhere for
help against the embraces of the bear.The appeal will avail but little,
though. Neither the United States nor
Great Britain are enough interested in
the matter, to fight Russia. The Rus-
sian armies are in Manchuria to stay.
Turkey might as well appeal to the
world for help against British occupa-
tion of Egypt. Diplomatic protests now
are of no avail, and of an armed inter-
ference there can be no question. Ger-
man papers report that Russian flags
are seen everywhere in that province,
and that Russian officials refer to it as
Russian territory. The annexation has
virtually taken place, while the negotia-
tions for a concerted mode of action
have been pending.Of more consequence is, perhaps, the
war spirit manifested in Japan at
present. London dispatches say
that the Japanese government has
given orders for the concentration of
the navy and the speedy completion of
new war ships. Japan has long been
preparing for a brush with Russia,
and it is thought possible that the day
is near. On the other hand, it is sug-
gested that Japan is merely preparing
herself for the grab of her share of
Chinese territory, probably Corea,
whenever the general breakup shall
occur. And this view seems to be the
most consistent with what is known
of the Chinese program.The people of this country have all
along taken the view that Chinese in-
tegrity should be preserved, and the
door of commerce kept open to freecompetition, but no one country is in-
fluential enough to stem the tide that
seems to have set in from the west
over Asia's eastern shores. Asiatic
hordes once inundated Europe, leaving
desolation in their path. History now
seems reversed. European hordes are
invading Asia, and the scenes that pre-
ceded what is known as the dark ages
have, according to all accounts, been
re-enacted, and the drama is not yet
ended.

DON'T DO IT AGAIN.

Our attention has been directed by an
esteemed correspondent in this city, to
a comparatively small matter which
may be attended by a great evil. We
are informed that at some of our ward
entertainments, which are usually ar-
ranged for most worthy purposes as
well as for amusement and recreation,
imitations have been given which,
while perhaps very funny and pro-
ductive of great merriment, are to be
deplored for two reasons; first, they
tend to hurt the feelings of worthy peo-
ple, and second, they trend upon sacred
things.The objectionable practice is the giv-
ing of imitations of the dialect, verbal
errors and grotesque manners of aged
persons of foreign birth, in bearing
testimony at public meetings. The pec-
uliar mistakes in language made by
people of a foreign land when strug-
gling with the difficulties of the Eng-
lish tongue, may be very humorous to
some of their hearers, but when the
speaker is endeavoring to testify to
Gospel experiences, and give evidence
of the mercies of Divine Providence,
such blunders of speech ought to be
sanctified by the spirit of the witness,
and be sacred from public ridicule and
mimicry.The intention of thoughtless young
men who indulge in these imitations
may be all right, and when given in
private might to some extent be harm-
less. But they ought not to be dis-
played in public, and we hope in future
they will not be brought forward, to
offend the sensitive and lessen the re-
spect that ought to be paid to sincerity
and devotion.

THE SLAVERY PROBLEM.

Is it the irony of fate that brings to
light, these days, the startling slavery
conditions discovered in some parts of
the South, at the same time a certain
class of newspapers exultantly tell the
world in general, and Utah in particu-
lar, that that "relic of barbarism" was
wiped out of existence over thirty
years ago? It looks that way.Recent investigations in Anderson
county, South Carolina, proved that
negroes under contract as laborers,
were being herded with convicts.
Guards were placed over them, ball
and chain attached to their feet, and they
were locked up over night and Sundays.
Some had been beaten unmercifully.
Negroes were caught and made to work
in fetters. One negro was transferred
for a cash consideration to a planter by
a man who had arrested the poor
wretch on a charge of stealing corn.
Apparently, there was no warrant in
this case. Still another instance, even
worse; a weak-minded negro, wrongly
supposed to be an escaped convict, was
held in a camp until he signed a con-
tract, when he was put to work under
the shotgun of a guard. The grand
jury found that "free laborers" had
been fired on and repeatedly whipped.Such facts have been brought to light
during the last few weeks in one local-
ity, and the presumption is that the
condition is much more general than
commonly suspected. And yet there is
no effort at branding the people of the
entire South, or any single State in
that section, as lawbreakers. Legisla-
tion for the virtual disfranchisement
of one race has been severely criticized
and individual acts have been con-
demned by the interpreters of public
opinion, but on the whole the country
has shown a disposition to give the
Southern States considerable latitude
in the arrangement of their internal af-
fairs and the final disposition of a
problem, the difficulties of which are
admitted, and which time alone can
solve.That is the correct way of handling
such questions. Agitators who, either
for political or selfish reasons, continue
their nefarious work of stirring up
strife are those who prevent the solu-
tion of all problems in which the public
are interested. The water that is left
alone will gradually become clear, but
continued agitation keeps it muddy.
As for the South Carolina slavery case,
the State authorities are commended
for the fearlessness with which they
have declared their competency to deal
with the matter and the sentiment
seems general that Federal interference
is unnecessary.There are more tempests in the Utah
teapot than in any other teapot in the
world."Do just what your enemies want"
would be a very wise course for an
army, wouldn't it?Any city or town desiring a public
library should forward its application
to Mr. Andrew Carnegie.Is it to be understood that to knuck-
le down when your foe raises a club, is
the perpetual policy of freemen?A Chicago contemporary says that
smallpox is quite modern. It is not
only quite modern; it is right up-to-
date.Gunner Morgan, notwithstanding
much provocation, continues to remain
silent. Morgan has some of the ele-
ments of greatness in him.There is friction between the powers
at Pekin. Let there be but enough of
it and soon it will burst out in flame.
And then there would, in a sense, be a
light of Asia.Isn't it funny to see preachers who
are working like beavers to procure a
constitutional amendment against poly-
gamy, pretending they are afraid it will
come if—?The London Evening Standard thinks
it a good time to attack Monroism. So
it is, just as good as any other. But
what would be the use? The Monroe
doctrine is invulnerable.If it takes two years to get a treaty
fixing the status of the Nicaraguancanal rejected by the Senate and the
British government, how many years
will it take to build the canal?State Senator Evans has achieved
fame and is also having it thrust upon
him. There is nothing like fame to
keep a man up. The Senator is Abel
to stand any amount of it.Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is guarding
his budget secret like a Spartan youth
holding a fox while it gnaws away his
vitals. The fox killed the Spartan
youth. Will the secret kill Sir Michael?A Manchester, N. H., firm has just
placed an order with the Oklahoma and
Kansas Produce Dealers' association for
25,000,000 eggs. Small wonder that
Oklahoma and Kansas are crowding over
such an order.Col. Roosevelt is said to be as much
at home in the vice presidential chair
presiding over the Senate as in the
heart of the Rockies hunting mountain
lions. All of which goes to show that
he is cosmopolitan.A few years ago a gentleman of this
city petitioned the city council for per-
mission to hunt mountain lions within
the city limits, and much fun was made
of it by the eastern press. But a few
days ago and a wolf was slain in Bos-
ton. So Salt Lake and Boston are even
now.Thirty years ago Bulwer Lytton
wrote "The Coming Race" in which
the position of men and women were
reversed. The coming race seems to
have arrived. In a recent lecture Prof.
John Dewey of the University of Chi-
cago said that girls make good carpen-
ters and that boys make good cooks.
Now bring on the automatons.In the death of President W. F. Rig-
by, the community where he resided
lost a faithful friend and adviser,
an enterprising citizen and a practical
promoter of the public good. The
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints has lost a devoted servant of
God, whose whole soul was centered
on its interests and triumph. We bid
him farewell with profound regret.Whatever the particular reason was,
it is a fact that, on Dec. 19, 1898, the
examining committee [of the public
library] in its report included among
the list of books headed "rejected," Ed-
ward Noyes Westcott's book "David
Harum," says the Boston Herald. Yet
there have been sold over five hundred
thousand copies of this same David
Harum. Another case of the stone that
was rejected.Jacksonville, Fla., is to have a new
paper, to be called the "Lunatic Her-
ald." The projector, Gen. A. B. Lapeer,
speaking of his enterprise, says: "I
claim I have the best record as a first-
class lunatic in the State, so I know
what I am talking about when I say
there is a need for a paper for lunatics
to be run by a reformed lunatic. I claim
it is no disgrace to be a lunatic, for it
takes a smart man to become one." The
general might save himself much trou-
ble by declaring some paper al-
ready established the lunatics' official
organ. There is an official organ pub-
lished not a thousand miles from this
office that would serve the general's
purpose excellently well.

LEGISLATURE OF HAWAII.

San Francisco Chronicle.
The first territorial legislature of
Hawaii is something unique. The ma-
jority of its members are native Hawa-
lians. Many of them can speak the
Hawaiian language only. The debates
are carried on in English and the
native tongue, and as the territorial act
provides that the legislative proceed-
ings shall be conducted in the former,
all speeches delivered in Hawaiian must
be interpreted. The curious spectacle
is thus presented in these sessions of a
native statesman addressing the house
of which he is a member in his mother
tongue and an official interpreter ren-
dering his speech into English, all of
which creates confusion and causes de-
lay.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

Chicago Record.
What shall be the official language of
the legislature is the most conspicuous
point at issue. The territorial act pro-
vides that all proceedings shall be con-
ducted in the English language, but
obstacles to the carrying out of this
provision appeared from the start. The
two houses of the legislature contain
members who are half white and half
Hawaiian, half Hawaiian and half
Chinese, and full native Hawaiian. For
many of these members the Hawaiian
language is the only tongue in which
they can express themselves. Even the
speaker of the lower house, of mixed
Hawaiian and Chinese blood, has but
slight command of English. The result
of this condition is that all the debates
and other proceedings have to be trans-
lated back and forth between the two
languages, and the interpreters are kept
busy.

ST. PAUL GLOBE.

Anyone who looks at the map of Asia
will readily see how difficult it will be
to prevent the growing importance of
Russia in Manchuria, as the years go
by. The Russian is an advancing peo-
ple, the Chinese a decadent one. As
American influence made itself all pow-
erful finally in Texas before her admis-
sion to the Union, so Manchuria must
 sooner or later be thoroughly impreg-
nated by Russian ways and Russian in-
fluences. It is really a Russian outpost.
The Slav has left Siberia far in the rear
in the process of natural territorial ex-
pansion. What was two decades ago a
national sewer for political disquiet,
has since become a far eastern rallying
point for Slav influence.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

It seems settled that for the present
Manchuria is to be administered by
Chinese, virtually under Russian con-
trol, with the approval of the powers.
What "compensation," if any, the other
powers will demand as an offset to this
Russian advantage cannot be judged
until we know the extent of their claims
for indemnity and the nature of the
measures which they will take to insure
its prompt payment by China.

W. M. EVARTS.

Boston Transcript.
Mr. Everts was one of the few re-
maining links between the old and the
new schools of politicians, if he may be
classified among them. He was
a politician, if at all, in the
best sense. He never permitted his
ambitions to get in the way of those
general powers which he made so ser-
viceable to his generation. They were
subordinate and incidental. There was
always ground of which he was sure, to
stand upon. He knew there was always
room at the top, and it was there that
he took his place. Though not demon-
strative, he was a thoroughly lighted vein,
there was a strong undercurrent of hu-
mor and appreciation of humor in his
nature which frequently flashed out
in the most brilliantly because unexpected.
His life work was ended some time ago.

LADIES' BARGAIN OFFERS!

Commencing Monday, March 11th,

And Until Closed Out, We Will Offer All

"CARRIED OVER" SHIRT WAISTS

In White and Summer Colored Materials,

AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU,

Ranging from 15 up. We have
a splendid variety of styles
and fabrics, and all sizes.
Come early, and make your selection.

We also have an elegant line of the Newest Styles and Fabrics in

SHIRT WAISTS FOR 1901,

Direct from the greatest Fashion centers. These lovely goods have just arrived,
and are now ready for our patrons.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

but his name will hold an unquestioned
place among famous Americans.New York Tribune.
Mr. Everts' instincts and activities
were invariably on the side of good
government, and he never lost his in-
fluence by losing his mental and moral
balance. No irrational propaganda ob-
tained his support, and least of all a
prejudice masquerading as a principle.
He moved through life serenely, gather-
ing from year to year the rewards
of high ambition. He was not solicitous
to press a personal claim to preferment
or in the slightest degree resentful
when honors which might have been
appropriately bestowed on him were as-
signed to others. His title to a secure
place among the distinguished citizens
and servants of his country is indis-
putable.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Geo. D. Pyper, Manager.

WAGENHALS & KEMPER
Present the Great Tragic Actress,
MADAME

Modjeska,

Farewell Tours of the United States,
Assisted by
R. D. MacLEAN and
ODETTE TYLER,
and a Brilliant Supporting Company.

Tonight,

King John.

Elaborate and Artistic Scenic Effects and
Accessories.

NEW GRAND THEATRE.

M. E. MULVEY, Manager.

Last Performance Tonight of
L. J. Carter's Big Scenic
Production,THE 11TH
HOUR.

Last Time Tonight at 8:15.

Tabernacle, Tomorrow
Night:MARCH 14th,
At 8:15SEMBRICH
OPERA COMPANY,Under the direction of C. L. GRAFF, in
GOUNOD'S

FAUST

Madame Sembrich and Company,
Grand Orchestra, Entire
Chorus and Tabernacle
Choir.

Prices, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Sale of seats now on at Daynes'
Music Store.Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
Investment
STOCKS & BONDS
Bought and Sold,
Bank and Commercial Stocks, Securities
Tel. 107. 36 Main St.

FIRST

Everybody wants to be first. That is, every-
body who is anybody. You do, anyway. And
we want you to get there, too. We want you
to hold your head up and take a new interest
in life. We want your chest to swell high with
pride and your heart beat fast with pleasure.
That's why we carry the

CLEVELAND BICYCLE.

Come and get one and the world will be at
your feet.
Cleveland Chainless \$75.00
Cleveland Light Roadster 40.00

Also Day Wheels, \$25.00 to \$35.00.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

Sign of the Big Gun. 42, 44, 46 W. Second South.

PROTECT YOUR HOMES

Is your home insured? If not the Home
Fire Insurance Company of Utah will give you
safe protection to the amount of \$1,000, for
about ONE CENT A DAY. Now is the danger
time. "Insure today; tomorrow may be too late."
Inquire of Heber J. Grant & Co., General
Agents, Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main Street, Salt Lake
City.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS!

Supposing the weather isn't just springy
enough.There's nothing to prevent you from get-
ting your spring clothes now.
You'd have them ready just as soon as
you'd want them.Then, too, you get first choice now from
all the new things—
That's worth something, isn't it?
There's one thing though, that's needed
now—a Spring Overcoat. \$10.00 to \$30.00—price range enough to
suit anyone.Style range to suit anyone too—mostly
the Oxford mixtures.
They're the proper thing—some the reg-
ular overcoat style, some the popular raglan
style.

Short top-coat if you want them.



ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER,

136 and 138 Main.