

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
BY THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Editor
Charles W. Peterson,
Business Manager
Horace G. Whitney.
Subscription Prices:
Single Copies, 5 Cts.
Per Month, \$1.50
Per Year, \$15.00

UTAH MOTHERS' CONGRESS.
Tomorrow a very important meeting will be convened in the Assembly Hall in this city. It is the opening session of the Utah Mothers' Congress of 1900.

AN OPEN QUESTION.
The Deseret News has received a letter of inquiry from Rock Springs, Wyoming, in reference to compulsory vaccination in England.

STATUS OF THE NEGRO.
The progress made by the colored race in the United States since the Civil War is best appreciated when presented in the form of statistics.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.
The deliberations of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which met this Thursday at St. Louis, will be followed with much interest and curiosity.

THE CUBAN DEFEALCATION.
The British have now entered Transvaal territory. Their army cannot be turned back by any force the Boers can rally.

THE TYPHUS EPIDEMIC.
The typhus epidemic which has been raging in the Transvaal since the Boers were driven from their country is now spreading to the Cape Colony and Natal.

Itself. The inability of its foremost advocates to explain its action scientifically, to prove that it has the effects claimed for it, to demonstrate the truth of the dogma that it is a preventive or even a palliative of variola, is becoming clearer and more widely understood.

The virtues of vaccination are a doubtful quantity, and now form an open question. It is of no use to abuse those who say so. It would be much better to acknowledge the patent truth that frightful blunders have been made in the schools of medicine, and the possibility that a mistake has been made also in this supposed "sure protection" against a loathsome disease, which is being many of its terrors because of sanitary and hygienic regulations.

Among many evidences of the spread of light and liberty on this important subject, we copy the following from the Medical World for May, a companion article to that which we copied from the same magazine on Wednesday:
Editor Medical World:

It is a prerogative of physicians to disagree, and when done good naturedly, the results may be beneficial. Your article on smallpox in the April issue of your valuable monthly was in a perfectly tolerant spirit to be expected. You attribute the failure to stop epidemics to "ignorance or prejudice." In your opinion, evidently, the panacea is vaccination. According to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, IX edition, in England in pre-vaccination times the death rate was 18.8 per cent, while since 1870, with 95 per cent of the entire population vaccinated, it is 18.5 per cent.

In 1871, after 95 years of vaccination, and 28 years of compulsory vaccination, there were, in London, 2,422 deaths from smallpox per million living, a greater mortality in the history of the city. In the year ending December 31, 1883, 2,371 died of smallpox, the third highest rate in the century. Does this indicate "ignorance or prejudice"? Of the more than 20,000 who died of smallpox in Havana, in 1871, 29,000 had been vaccinated.

In Dr. Makum's "Transactions of the Vaccination Inquiry," you will find that your assertion that benefit from vaccination is of seven years' duration "cuts no ice" with the medical fraternity. When you link knowledge with faith in vaccination, you must remember that when Charles Creighton began his article on "Vaccination" for the Encyclopaedia Britannica, edition IX, he believed in the efficacy of vaccination. That article embraced all statistics extant on that subject, including the reports of Van Swieten, Jurin, Lambert, Meigs and Davinson, from the London, Zurich, Newcastle and Massachusetts hospitals, and also the facts stated in Rus' Cyclopaedia, article "Inoculation." When that article was completed, Dr. Creighton was compelled to change his views. See Second Report of the Royal Commission, page 155. This is not intended to start a controversy. I was a firm believer in vaccination in my early professional days; but the more I study the subject the more objectionable vaccination appears to me, until they remain as follows:

What you link knowledge with faith in vaccination, you must remember that when Charles Creighton began his article on "Vaccination" for the Encyclopaedia Britannica, edition IX, he believed in the efficacy of vaccination. That article embraced all statistics extant on that subject, including the reports of Van Swieten, Jurin, Lambert, Meigs and Davinson, from the London, Zurich, Newcastle and Massachusetts hospitals, and also the facts stated in Rus' Cyclopaedia, article "Inoculation." When that article was completed, Dr. Creighton was compelled to change his views. See Second Report of the Royal Commission, page 155. This is not intended to start a controversy. I was a firm believer in vaccination in my early professional days; but the more I study the subject the more objectionable vaccination appears to me, until they remain as follows:

Compelled to choose between Calvin's conception of God as infinite will and Christ's conception of God as Father and His government as parental and His nature as love, we choose our own master, Jesus Christ, and we make our appeal to the day when philosophers will see that the freedom of man and the sovereignty of God are reconciled in Christ's revelation of His Father, whose nature is love, whose method is mercy and whose bosom is recovery.

of good as set forth in Holy Writ, undegraded, the world would be different from what it is. The Law and the Prophets revolve around this central truth, and so does true theology. It is gratifying to notice that advanced thinkers commence to recognize this truth. It proves that the testimony of this Church has not been in vain. Through the revelations given in this age, the almost forgotten doctrine of the Fatherhood of God was again brought to light, and though the messengers have been reviled, driven slain, yet the message has been heard, and made itself felt in the world.

The Rev. R. F. Sample, retiring moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at St. Louis, gave a sample today of the kind of Christianity that makes in his Presbyterian bosom. His remarks about Utah will be found in the dispatch from that point in our telegraphic columns.

A correspondent of the "News," Mr. John Thorgeirson, notes an article in these columns a few days ago, under the above caption, and adds that he finds the name in some of the most ancient poems extant in the Icelandic, which is the mother tongue of the Scandinavian dialects, and is closely related to Gothic and other Germanic languages. He says its original meaning seems to be "creator," "wise," and "mighty." He concludes as follows: "I do not positively remember, but I think that the name of one of the gods was Smithir. What is, or was, the rootword of this appellation, I do not know, yet, drawing a conclusion from several appellatives, which undoubtedly are from the same root, it conveys the meaning of one being endowed with divine authority or power."

The increased traffic to Alaska points is revealing how little is known of the coast, so that a survey expedition by the government becomes necessary in the interest of safety for mariners. The slump in iron prices was claimed to be destined for brief temporary duration, but it now bids fair to exhibit considerable permanence, if, indeed, it is not carried still further downward.

The special features of Harper's Bazar for May 12th are: "Hercules of Nineteenth Century Fiction"; "First Days in Paris"; "Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain at Home"; "A Matter of Rivalry"; a short story; "Ten Pages of Fashion"; and "The Twentieth Century Baby and His Care."—Franklin Square, New York.

The Chinese minister to this country says that Americans do not give to women in the professions the good treatment the fair sex receive in China. Perhaps so; it would not do for every country to monopolize all the good traits, although the Americans might take pointers from the Chinese, sometimes, in courtesy.

The Americans are learning considerably more of Filipino tenacity lately than they suspected a year ago. Until the Filipinos learn to be more trustworthy it would be a blot on humanity to leave them to themselves in governmental matters. The United States has a serious responsibility in connection therewith, and the only honorable way is to go right ahead and make the best of it, with the assurance that that will come pretty near the right.

The Transvaal Boers counted at the outset on a general rising throughout Cape Colony and Natal; but although the first part of the war was a series of successes to their arms, the general rising did not take place. Reverses followed in rapid succession. Then they continued the war, in the hope that European intervention would turn the tide. But although there is much sympathy in Europe for the Boers, that is among nations jealous of England's power, there is no disposition to stay the advances of the invading army. Europe can no longer be counted upon; nor can the United

States be expected to abandon its policy of neutrality in a quarrel where no American interests are involved. The British have now entered Transvaal territory. Their army cannot be turned back by any force the Boers can rally. There seems to be absolutely no other rational course to take now, than to end the carnage and sue for peace on the best terms obtainable. If the struggle is prolonged, the terms must necessarily become more severe. But if it is perfectly clear that the object for which the war was commenced by the Boers, cannot be attained by continuing the war, it would seem criminal to do so for no purpose whatever. The Boers have fought long enough to prove their courage and patriotism; they can now lay down their arms with honor.

The amount of money which Neeley, the treasurer of the Cuban postal service, has embezzled is not accurately known. This, however, is not the important aspect of the case. It is the first sad experience of the country with the predatory politician in our colonies.

The eruption in official circles caused by the Cuban embezzlement is not without its ludicrous side. The war department, although in full charge of Cuban governmental affairs, has washed its hands of the scandal and disclaimed any connection with postal affairs. At the same time it has caused the arrest of the person charged with the defalcation, the amount of which has not been definitely ascertained. It is \$100,000, and may be four times that amount. Rathbone, the director of Cuban postal affairs, about a year ago introduced a series of new postage stamps in Cuba. At that time there were over \$100,000 worth of the old series on hand. He charged Neeley, the treasurer of the postal funds, with the destruction of the old stamps. The new stamps were introduced in July and from the day of their introduction there was a marked decrease in the receipts from the sale of stamps, amounting monthly to \$12,000 and more. It seemed strange, but no one could surmise why the Cubans were writing fewer letters.

The June number of Pearson's is out, bright as ever. The frontispiece is a reproduction of a famous painting representing Attila, Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Alexander, and other conquerors, triumphantly proceeding through the lines of countless slain that adorn the road on either side. The list of contents is as follows: "Water-life in China, illustrated; The Iron Chest in the Tulleries, a complete story; Natural History Photography; The Silent Castle, a complete story; The Most Remarkable Cemetery in the World; Night-Road Romances; Lion Hunting by a Lady; Pouffe D'Amour, a complete story; The Horse in Warfare; The Worst Author, a complete story; The Spectre-Scope; The Revenge of Ur-Tasen, a complete story; The Art of the Age, and Nature's Next Moves—New York.

The aggregate wealth of the colored population in the country, as reported up to Jan. 1899, amounted to \$60,000,000. In 1899, about 2,000,000 colored men were engaged in agriculture, 172,701 in manufacturing, and 145,717 in trade and transportation. And all this has been accomplished in the short period of time since the emancipation. One generation is not much of an allowance for the transformation and regeneration of a race. Evolutionists count on ages for every little step of advance. It is perfectly clear that the lessons of civilization are not lost on the colored citizens of this country.

Some years ago it used to be asserted that the negroes were an "inferior" race, incapable of higher civilization. But this supposition has been challenged by many facts. Children of colored parents, when given equal opportunities with those of white people, have often attained as much prominence as their competitors; they have acquired as much knowledge, shown as much aptitude and ability. The unity of origin of the human race is indicated in the progress of a people that has within a brief time risen from savagery and servitude.

The peace commissioners now in this country on behalf of the South African republics, deny the rumor that they have advised their compatriots to lay down their arms. Still, so far as can be judged from appearances, this would be good advice.

A group of political adventurers seems to have been in control of the postoffice department of Cuba. Neeley, the embezzler, has now been traced back to Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, whose fine sense of the proprieties may be inferred from the notorious fact that while holding a high administrative office of the government he continues to act as chairman of the literary bureau of the Republican national committee. Nothing will satisfy a patriot but a piece, said

the writer of the Junius letters, and Mr. Heath fairly answers that description. Health fairly answers that description.

Chicago Record. It is inevitable, perhaps, that there be some instances of dishonest management in island territory, as well as at home, but every case of the kind discredits the nation so very much in the eyes of the inhabitants that the greatest precaution should be taken to avoid scandal. Honest and efficient management is most likely to result from the institution of strict civil service regulations. Spoils appointees are the more prone to regard their positions as opportunities for exploitation.

Baltimore Sun. A great deal has been written about the looting propensities of Spanish office-holders in Cuba, and the genius which they displayed in getting their fingers in the island's cash box. The Spaniard may be a gifted thief in office, but he is not able to teach the American carpet-bagger anything about the nice points of the game. An instructor in honest government who can pocket \$75,000 of other people's money in less than a year is an artist in official larceny who has little to learn from the most successful rogues under the Spanish regime in Cuba.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. The June number of Pearson's is out, bright as ever. The frontispiece is a reproduction of a famous painting representing Attila, Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Alexander, and other conquerors, triumphantly proceeding through the lines of countless slain that adorn the road on either side. The list of contents is as follows: "Water-life in China, illustrated; The Iron Chest in the Tulleries, a complete story; Natural History Photography; The Silent Castle, a complete story; The Most Remarkable Cemetery in the World; Night-Road Romances; Lion Hunting by a Lady; Pouffe D'Amour, a complete story; The Horse in Warfare; The Worst Author, a complete story; The Spectre-Scope; The Revenge of Ur-Tasen, a complete story; The Art of the Age, and Nature's Next Moves—New York.

The special features of Harper's Bazar for May 12th are: "Hercules of Nineteenth Century Fiction"; "First Days in Paris"; "Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain at Home"; "A Matter of Rivalry"; a short story; "Ten Pages of Fashion"; and "The Twentieth Century Baby and His Care."—Franklin Square, New York.

The Chinese minister to this country says that Americans do not give to women in the professions the good treatment the fair sex receive in China. Perhaps so; it would not do for every country to monopolize all the good traits, although the Americans might take pointers from the Chinese, sometimes, in courtesy.

The Americans are learning considerably more of Filipino tenacity lately than they suspected a year ago. Until the Filipinos learn to be more trustworthy it would be a blot on humanity to leave them to themselves in governmental matters. The United States has a serious responsibility in connection therewith, and the only honorable way is to go right ahead and make the best of it, with the assurance that that will come pretty near the right.

The Transvaal Boers counted at the outset on a general rising throughout Cape Colony and Natal; but although the first part of the war was a series of successes to their arms, the general rising did not take place. Reverses followed in rapid succession. Then they continued the war, in the hope that European intervention would turn the tide. But although there is much sympathy in Europe for the Boers, that is among nations jealous of England's power, there is no disposition to stay the advances of the invading army. Europe can no longer be counted upon; nor can the United

Z. C. M. I. ANNUAL MAY SALE!! ONE WEEK, Monday, May 14, to Saturday, May 19. For the benefit of very many people who could not be waited on in the vast crowds of two days past, we wish to say that Bargains similar to those of the first two days will be given every day this week, so that all our patrons will have full opportunity to profit by our splendid money-saving offers in this Great May Sale. Z. C. M. I. T. C. WEBBER, Superintendent.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, 13 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. ESTABLISHED 1874. DEPOSITS, \$2,340,326.27. SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 25,021. Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent. per annum on \$1 or thousands.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. CAPITAL \$500,000. SURPLUS \$300,000. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

The State Bank of Utah, SALT LAKE CITY. HERBERT J. GRANT, President. WM. B. PRESTON, Vice-President.

B. H. SCHETTLER, BANKER, 22 MAIN ST., OPPOSITE CO-OP.

WALKER BROS., BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1850. A General Banking Business Transacted. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1852. Transact a General Banking Business. J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

T. R. JONES & CO., BANKERS, 150 SOUTH MAIN STREET. MCGORNIC & COMPANY, BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1871.

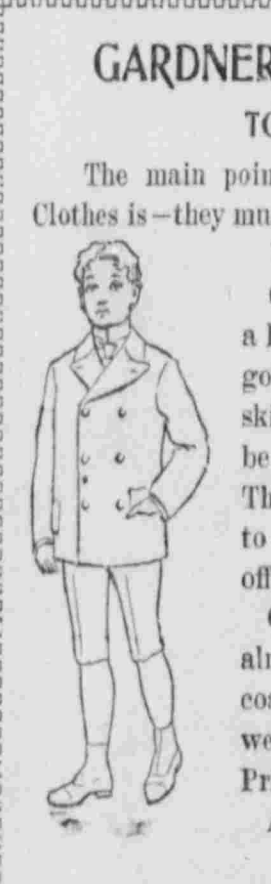
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, U. S. DEPOSITORY. Frank Knox, Pres. Geo. A. Lova, V-Pres. Ed. W. Dunca, Cashier. CAPITAL PAID IN - \$100,000.

BOYS 4 TO 8 YEARS OLD. Boys at this age can be clothed nicely at a very small expense. The clothes they wear are small and we sell them at very small prices. Read these—Boys' 3 piece Vestee Suits, double breast vest, the latest thing out at \$2.75. Others with single breast vest at \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 and up to \$5.00 Suit. These are strictly summer light weight prices. CUTLER BROS. COMPANY, 36 MAIN STREET.

"KEEP MONEY AT HOME" By insuring with the HOME FIRE OF UTAH. HEBER J. GRANT & CO., General Agents.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS. TODAY—Clothes for Boys. The main point we look after when buying Boys' Clothes is—they must be good. We even sacrifice style for goodness. Goodness means the materials must be of a hard wearing quality. The sewing has got to be done right. Not a point must be skipped. Then, of course the price must be right before WE accept the clothes. This means they come to you at a fourth to a third less than any other store can offer you.

WESTERN DENTAL CO. ROOMS 31-32 EAGLE BLDG. 75 WEST SECOND SOUTH STREET. BEST SET OF TEETH \$6.00. WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Wm. Broadbent, D. D. S., PROPRIETOR.



Lewis' 98 % Lye, Powdered and Perfumed. The strongest and purest made. Unlike other lyes, it is easily dissolved in water and other removable for constant use. It will break the best Peruvian Hard Soap in 20 minutes without heating. It is the best for cleaning ware pipes, disinfecting, flowers, cleaning paints, bottles, barrels, washing floors, killing flies, etc.; for washers and soda-water uses; for removing grease and dirt from hands, etc.