EPC

lay:

aker

ON

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of

Latter-day Saints-LORENZO SNOW. TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

Cirties of Scuth Timple and East Temple Streets Salv Lake City, Utah. Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor

Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

dress all business communications
THE DESERRET NEWS,
Salt Lake City. Utah. NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE.

R. A. Craig. - - 41 Times Building CRICAGO REPRESENTATIVE,

SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE, C. S. King-Sheridan & Co., 409 Examiner Big, SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 14, 1900.

MENACING "THE HOME,"

The ill-advised and unreliable address without signatures, professing to voice the sentiments of the Ministerial Association of Salt Lake City, which has been published in full in the daily papers, contains so many inaccuracies and manifests so venomous a spirit, that it cannot fail to damage itself in the

minds of just and thinking persons. The Salt Lake Herald has an editorial on the subject, from which we extract two paragraphs as follows:

"But there are a great many people in Utah who will object to and protest against the long recital of exaggera-tions, misrepresentations and rumors concerning present conditions in this State, upon which these ministers base demand for a constitutional amendment.

"There are other people in this State and people in other States who will wonder why a vanishing marriage system in Utah has been singled out by reformers, when other forms of polygamy in other parts of the Union continue unrebuked and unmolested. What the country needs more than this amendment is uniform marriage and divorce laws, which will cover bigamy and polygamy here and elsewhere as far as the jurisdiction of the government ex-tends. The greatest menace to the American home is the laxity of divorce laws and the inevitable indifference to the marriage obligation which has wrecked many homes, ruined so many women and blasted the lives of so many men.

"The American home" forms a taking text for the preachers who assail the "Mormon" people. It has a pretty sound. It looks well in print: It touches the public heart. Who would not work and fight and die for home, and its maintenance in purity and in honor? So, when the suggestion that it is attacked comes from persons wearing the garb of the ministry, public feeling is

If people would use their brains when might be produced. If they would ask themselves how the conduct of a mere handful of folks out here in the mountains can affect the "Christian" homes of millions in the respective States, the answer might cool the indignation aroused by the nonsense of agitators. If they would look at the cold facts, instead of the red-hot fictions and exaggerations of dealers in pious bathos, they would hesitate before allowing

their feelings to become excited. What would they have those "Mormon" men and women do, who formed relations years ago which are as sacred to them as anything can be that is entered into with religious motives? Serlously, would they wish them to repudiate those obligations? What would it profit the sixty or seventy millions of this great nation, if the few hundreds of these "Mormons" yet in this condition were to turn adrift their plural wives and children, and disown them as parts of their families?

But we will hear the reply, they need not cease to feed and clothe them, but they could refrain from marital associations, Perhaps so. How much would that benefit "the American home?" If they still keep up those relations how will that infure "the American home?" But it is against the law to live in polygamy. What law? The law of the State. Well, then, let the State take care of the matter for its own protection. How will it affect the State of New York, or of Massachusetts or of Ohio, or any eastern commonwealth?

Is Utah contaminated by the example of a great Atlantic State which has no law against adultery? Is it compelled to follow the tactics of the "Christian" communities that tolerate mistress-keeping, wink at prostitution as "a necessary evil," pass by without a sniff of aversion the hot-beds of sexual iniquity that fester in juxtaposition with "Christian" churches?

Utah homes are as peaceable, orderly, cleanly, pure, loving and devoted as any in the land. And these would-be meddlers with politics and law, whose profession should restrain them from such intrusion, alm to break up hundreds of such homes and force their occupants into conditions of disgrace and contempt and misery. What for? To protect "the American home" elsewhere? Was there ever such a thin, and paltry, and deceitful pretence ever put forth to cover a political and just enough to force any "rebellious" sectarian design?

We offer no apology for lawbreakers. Let the law take its course as in other cases of its infraction. There is no need for special efforts, for spying and spotting, for spasms of affected plety, for a hue-and-cry, for stone-throwing and mob fury. As the Herald describes It, that which once obtained here to some extent is "a vanishing marriage system." We believe it is so, much to the chagrin of the strife-breeders and mallguers who see the one source of their profitable hold upon the "Christian" public rapidly fading into extinc-

What will they do in a few short years, when the last vestige of "Mormon" plural marriage has disappeared from practical life? Will they turn their attention to the monstrous evils that are sapping the foundations of the social fabric, and carrying horrors and
death into "the American home." Not haps be saved from future visitation over him. From accounts given the like office to which the people elected bygones.

New York's recently appointed commissioner of street cleaning is said to missioner of street cleaning is said to the results achieved are encouraging.

Thus a very awkward and extracriticary situation is eleared up. Gov.
There is to be a clean bygones are to be bygones.

likely. They do nothing in that direction now. They will have to strike on to something in "Mormonism" to suit their purpose then.

We are drawing no comparisons, nor making any -connection between the home and family life of "Mormons" still in the circle of plural relations, and the vile and brutal conditions that exist in every great city in Christendom. God forbid! They are as far apart in act and spirit and effects as are heaven and hell. But we recognize the fact that the monstrous evils we mention exist. without disturbing the souls of the agitators against the "Mormons." And with others who have their eyes open, we loathe them but not more than the bypocrisy and cant of the sectaries who see nothing but evil in homes, where God is worshipped and honored, and perceive no field for plous exertions in the vileness and corruption and withering blast that is spreading as a social miasma over the land, and smiting the fountains of life in "the American

SPEAKING OF THE CANAL.

A Frenchman, name not mentioned, s quoted as saying that there is an understanding between the European powers to the effect that "the neutrallty of any canal between the Atlantic and Pacific must be guaranteed, whether the canal be cut by the United States government or a private company," If this is not done, there will be protests immediately from France, Germany, Italy and Russia. "Continents," the French savant exclaims, 'cannot be modified to suit the special needs of one country."

The American people through its representatives will determine upon the status of the eventual canal, and it is not necessary to discuss the pros and cons in the matter of neutrality until all the facts are ascertained, but when from French sources the remark is made that continents cannot be modified to suit the special needs of one country, it is proper to remind the objector, that Africa has been so modified through the Suez canal, as to suit Great Britain in particular, and all French protests have been ineffectual. If this country should accept Great Britain's policy regarding the Suez canal as *a precedent, and assume similar control of the Nicaragua canal, what could France do to prevent it? If it were true that continents cannot be modified for the benefit of one country, Russia would have no right to control exclusively a canal from the Baltic to the Black sea. But if the Czar ever undertakes that enterprise, who will prevent him from completing it for the exclusive benefit of Russia?

THROUGH WAR TO PEACE.

Interest in the South African campaign has its center in the advance of Lord Roberts toward the Boer posttions near Modder river. This renowned British general, at the head of 35,000 men, is now not far from Kimberley. The problem before him is to relieve that city, as Gen. Buller's has been to therate Cen. White at Ladysmith. Will he succeed? The Boer' forces opposing him have . been estimated at about 11,000. Can they in their intrenchments hold in check a force more than three times their number?

It is of some interest to notice that in Russia the opinion is commencing to gain ground, that Great Britain will not conquer the two little republics. A Russian student of modern warfare, M. de Bloch, in a recent work on the subject, expressed the view that the British troops undoubtedly will win some victories, but no decisive ones, and that the government will finally arbitrate the matter and arrive at some understanding with the Boers. He does not doubt the valor or other soldierly quallties of the British, but he believes that the modern weapons are so destructive that numerical superiority in warfare does not count as much as in former times. When the armies fought with the old-fashioned muskets, it was possible to get close to the trenches before a volley could be made effective, and then a rush could be made before the defenders had time to reload. The

modern gun has changed all this. Trained shots can now with their maga. zine rifles pick off the enemy at a distance of a mile, or more. The extreme difficulty of advancing such a distance against a continuous rain of bullets has been demonstrated repeatedly during

M. de Bloch's opinion on this question is said to have made a deep impression upon the Czar. And well it may. For if the ground is well taken that modern arms have put numerically weak nations in a position of successfully resisting those many times their size, the larger powers must curb their ambition and thirst for conquest to some extent. Then the modern military machinery is about useless for attack, although most effective for defense. Then wars for conquest must not be thought of, until scionce has found a means of neutralizing in some way the destructiveness of the modern rifle. The facts cannot but furnish "war-lords" much food for thought. The nations would better go to work in carnest and establish that arbitration tribunal, and agree on a code of international law covering as far as possible the entire field of international ethics. They might then remould many of their weapons of war into peaceful implements, and retain

the court of arbitration. FIGHTING THE PLAGUE.

state to conform to the judgment of

A short time ago it was reported that for eight days no new cases of the bubonic plague had appeared in Henolulu. and the inference was drawn that the measures adopted for its suppression in the Hawalian capital had been successful.

The methods employed were radical and expensive. They cost the people about a miltion dellars. The shantles occupied by the Chinese were burned and the entire district purified by fire. Unclean places were thoroughly cleansed. Suspects were quarantined. and daily inspections made. The heroic measures were evidently justified, and of the dreaded guest from filthy Asi-

atic localities. From other places, too, come encouraging reports of the successful fight against the disease. Rio de Janeiro and Santos, in Brazil, are said to be entirely free from it. A few cases seem to have occurred at Ensenada, Argentina, and on that account Admiral Schley's squadron was quarantined at its arrival in Montevideo, from Ensen-

The Medical Record, in its current number, sounds a note of warning, however, against the supposition that all danger is past. It points out that the plague is gradually drawing into its net all the islands of the Pacific, and from these comes the greatest danger to this country. The Record does not believe that the sanitary conditions of some of our western coast cities are such as to make a successful fight against the disease a matter of but little difficulty. It would probably gain headway among the Chinese population.

The first consideration in the war on the plague is to keep it out of the country, by strict quarantine regulations. The pext is to have our cities and towns in so perfect sanitary conditions, as to leave the nest microbes no soil to thrive in, if they succeed in cluding the quarantine regulations and obtain a landing somewhere. Opinions differ as to whether perfect cleanliness is an absolute preventive, but it seems certain that the plague always rages most virulently among filthy surround-

The Medical Record thinks the following suggestions by Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital, ought to be considered by the city fathers throughout the land;

"The destruction of rats and other rodent animals; the prevention of con-gregations of individuals, as fairs, celebrations, and pilgrimages; the surveillance and supervision of markets; the cleanliness of the soil; the regular removal of garbage; the cleanliness of habitations; the particular supervision of places, workshops, forges, etc., in-tended for occupancy by the laboring and industrial classes; the cleaning and regular disinfection of latrines and cesspools; the care and cleaning of gut-Administrative care should also be brought to bear to improve the sanitary condition of notoriously un-sanitary quarters and dwellings."

It is tolerably certain that if health boards would pay more attention to such regulations, instead of the enforcement of antiquated theories, epidemics would be less frequent and less formidable than they sometimes are. The science of hygiene has performed wonders for humanity.

ANTI-"MORMON" CAMPAIGN.

The San Francisco Call of the 12th of this month makes a note of the fact that "the Roberts affair" seems to have propagated an anti-"Mormon" campaign, and then gives this thoughtful consideration of the matter:

"The spirit in which some are treating the subject savors of religious persecution. The constitutional authorities have not yet reported who are willing to claim that Roberts was given his constitutional rights by the House of Representatives. There were no precedents for the decision in his case. Its only excuse is that it established, and did not follow, a precedent

"No religious movement has ever been crushed by persecution. ments are always founded upon an idea, and ideas are immortal. The hisof the world should inform deter those who think there is utility in persecution. It did not suppress Hus-sism, nor its imitators, the Huguenots. When it was turned against the primitive church it did not eradicate it from England, where it is stronger than in the days of Henry VIII. One or many branches of Christendom never yet succeeded in destroying a single branch thereof by persecution. All religious ideas flourish in New England, where the Puritans sought their eradication by

grievous pains and penalties.
"If Joseph Smith had never been murdered in Carthage fall and his followers, hunted like vermin, had never been driven toward the wilderness in a hegira that ended in the prosperous settlements that flourish in the Utah basin, it is probable that Mormonism would long ago have been buried near to its cradle. It has thrived on perse-cution, and a renewal of that policy finds it now no longer a Hagar dying of thirst in the desert, but a fully quipped ecclesiastical organization, led by men of great wisdom and great knowledge of human nature, and with a record of material benefit to its followthat of any other organization, secular

"It will pay the opponents of 'Mormonism' to take it at its word. The rulers declare that the Church has abandoned polygamy, and that its life does not depend on plural marriage. The cases are at the worst sporadic, and the Institution would die by contact, even if not barred by the law or ban-

shed by another revelation. Taking the Church at its word, it can offer no objection to such an amendment to the Constitution, and it is highly probable that a Utah Legislature would join in its ratification. Then why not drop invective and epi-thet, and ascription of had motives and had faith, and compel the 'Mormon' Church to expand naturally and not by the ever useful force of persecution?

The deceased Chicago broker in whose clothing more than \$5,000 was found sewed up in various places, seems to have been pretty well stuck up with his

Listing a series of defeats, even of minor character, as "part of the general campaign" of an aggressive military force may not be new, but it is unusual

The Boston account of this week's storm is not encouraging for the New England States, which are so threatened that famine is likely to penetrate the farming districts this year, Sixty millions for the navy is an im-

mense expenditure in the United States; but Congress has fears that even this sum will be exceeded in the present session. Fighting ability is an expensive Those who refer to Great Britain as

the "mother" country, in relation to the

United States should not forget that

there are several "mother" countries, so

far as the population of this country is concerned. The biscuit trust made no mistake when it reposed confidence in the American appetite for good baking. Just think of a profit of \$3,302,125 in one year, or nearly ten per cent on all stock, in-

New York's recently appointed com-

cluding "water."

gentleman cannot fall to observe that here is dirt all around him.

If it be true that Portugal and England have joined in an offensive and defensive ailiance, the compact may be accepted as an assurance that Portuguese East Africa will cease, in a few years at the most, to be a Portuguese

One reason urged before the Senate ommittee on Tuesday against women having the ballot was that they were incapable of fighting. Yet the committee had to adjourn hastily to prevent a "scrap" between the women aligned on either side of the suffrage discus-

The anti-trust men in Chicago had a hot time yesterday, and formulated a hot address and hot resolutions. When these all cool down to a state for careful scrutiny, the American people will have both the time and sufficient interest in the convention's product to ascertain its real weight and worth.

In the new system for the British arny increase, official notice is given that volunteers will not be raised in Ire land. Evidently the danger, that must attend this course, of alienating the Irish because of the discrimination, is regarded by the government as less than that which would attend the acceptance of Irish recruits at this stage of Britain's affairs.

With the Nicaragua capal a neutral vaterway, all nations would be intersted in protecting it in time of war. With it under the military control of America, there would be special motives, on the part of an antagonist to America, for destroying the works of the canal so as to obstruct its passage and infliet damage. The choice between these two positions is one of the questions to be decided in discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Whatever the merit of the anti-equaluffragists' side of the controversy, the argument that the suffrage should be withheld from that portion of the people not subject to jury duty and to go to war weakens their own claim, in the face of the fact that a host of competent male electors are incapable of active military service by reason of age or physical inabilities, while competent men in public office and the professions, as well as those having opinons on current events, are barred from jury service, by laws that are found to be salutary in their effect.

This eulogy on laziness is attributed o Ruskin: "What a divine thing is laziness! I owe whatever remains of health I have to it in myself, and the getting hold of these things which I have so long been in search of to the same blessed virtue in you. What I suffer on the other hand from the industries of human beings there's no talking of. What a busy place hell must be! We get the look of it every now and then so closely in our activest places-what political economy there, and 'devil take the hindmost' in gener-

Notwithstanding the perfection of modern weapons of war, the chances to get wounded, or killed, in battle, are not nearly as great as many imagine. According to calculations, during the Franco-German war, with scores of battles on a vast scale, only 1914 men in each 1,000 were Milled and 108 wounded. while four and a half per 1,000 were missing. Thus any soldier engaged had about nine chances to one that he would not get a scratch and over 50 chances to one that he would not be killed. Most of the wounds he received were slight-that is to say, one-fourth of all the wounds were severe and threefourths were slight. But it is surprising how small a wound disables a man and knocks him out of the ranks.

A London military expert suggests that the new British campaign in South Africa is like that in the American Civil war, when the army of the Potomac held the Confederate forces in Virginia while the Union western armies pierced through the heart of the Confederacy and turned back on Lee from Savannah and Atlanta. It should not be forgotten, however, that there is a notable point of divergence. There was no dangerous menace to those western armies such as now threatens the communications of Lord Roberts in the form of Commandant Delarey's undefeated force and the colonials he may call to his aid. The particular comparison made by the expert does not compare, so there is likely to be more unlooked for developments to both parties in the present war.

THE KENTUCKY TREATY.

Chleago Times-Herald. If the legislature will repeal this law or modify it so as to provide for non-partisan election boards. Gen. Taylor can go before the people again in Noember with the assurance that every vote cast for him will be honestly counted. Kentucky will then have an pportunity to right the wrong that has been done him by a partisan legislature which defiled the plain mandate of the

Evening Wisconsin. Gov. Taylor's position before the has been greatly strengthened by Gov, Roosevelt's support. It is ex-tremely unlikely that he would consent to surrender his just claim to the office without at least a specific pledge from the Democratic leaders that the nfamously unjust provisions of the Goebel election law shall be swept from the statute book. It is evident that the hotheads on both sides in Kentucky have been cooled considerably since last week, and the prospect seems favorable for a final settlement without further

St. Paul Pioneer Press. While it is not possible to approve all his methods, Gov. Taylor deserves admiration for the vigorous fight he has made for a "free ballot and an honest count." The Goobel law strikes so diectly at the fundamental principles of he Constitution, is so clearly designed perpetuate the control of the State in the hands of one party, with no hope of redress, that it goes far to justify even the extreme form of protest entered by Gov. Taylor. It is to be frults of his virtual victory to satisfy his own ambitions.

New York Evening Sun.

Sale all the Week.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 12.

Despite the great advance in Cotton Goods, we now offer to the public a new and full line of

ZEPHYR GINGHAMS

12½c and 15c goods for 10c A YARD.

An elegant line of 121c

Percales at 83c or 12 yds for \$1.00

We also invite your inspection of our new

WASH DRESS GOODS,

in elegant patterns at less than old prices, DIMITIES, CABLE CURDS, JAPANESE CLOTH, BRAZIL CLOTH, FOULARDINE and PICOTTE SATIN ROYE, all of which we offer at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Also Bargain Offers in

Embroideries, Swiss Nainsook and Cambric Edgings, Insertions and All-overs. The Finest and Most Complete Line of Nainsook and Swiss Sets ever shown in Utah is in our Store.

SPECIAL SALE EXTENDED ALL THIS WEEK.

Z. C. M. I.

LORENZO SNOW, Pres.

GEO. Q. CANNON, Vice-Pres.

> GRASS CREEK COAL + COAL COAL

From the Celebrated Old Church Mine.

JUST WHAT YOU \$4.75 If you are tired of WANT Soot and Clinkers. Per Ton, Delivered.

USE GRASS CREEK COAL, FOR SALE BY

C. W. CLAYTON,

Office and Yards, 2nd South and 3rd West. 1

MASON & KIDDER,

PHONE 742.

Office 74 West Second South Street.

For Prices on Car Load Lots, Address Crass Creek Coal Co., Coalville, Utah.

which he was the victim is to erased from the statute books, and the sacrifice is not without its compensa-tion. There was only one man in Kentucky who justified the election law, and he was the second victim of it, or, perhaps it would be just to say, the first victim. The compromise does not, however, release the authorities from the solemn duty of discovering his wretched assassin and visiting upon him the extreme penalty of the law,

Nashville American.

The trouble in Kentucky, as in most of the other States of the Union, is the ay in which political parties or organizations to use the familiar term, are ruled-by bosses. In the great States of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania the system is seen in its most flourishing form. No young man, however talply for office unless he is one of the inner circle, one of the machine. He must acknowledge allegiance to the boss be fore he can expect preferment. His loyalty to party principles may be questioned, but there must be no question of his loyalty to the boss. Party conventions in these and other States are of the most perfunctory character. They are not deliberative gatherings of the people, but cut and dried proceedings of the henchmen of the boss.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"All's well that ends well," and if the agreement entered into by the repre-sentatives of the two parties in Kentucky is carried out in good faith, that troubled State has brighter prospects before it than it has had for some time past. The agreement virtually draws a in fiagrant violation of the laws, and rder which was violently interrupted ion substituting military rule for the rule of law. The legislature is to continue from the point at which it abruptly left off, and it is understood that whatever may be wanting to the full legitimization of Beckham's title to the governorship as the successor of the dead Goebel will be supplied. On the other hand, a pledge has been given that Taylor and his supporters, civil and military, will not be held amen-able for any illegal acts done in the maintenance of his position as gover-nor. There is to be a clean start and

SALT LAKE THEATRE,
GEORGE D. PYPER. Manager.

KI - YI - YI - YI!

FRIDAY NICHT. SATURDAY MATINEE!

HIGH SCHOOL MINSTRELS!

Come one! Come all! and hear the ragtime songs. Prices, 25c, 25c 50c. Matinee 25c. Seat sale Wednesday.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Blanche Walsh, Melbourne McDowell,

February 19-20-21. Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday matinee, "CLEOPATRA." Wednesday night, "LA TOSCA."

Seat Sale Friday.

NEW GRAND THEATRE.

M. E. MULVEY, Mgr. LAST PERFORMANCE

TONIGHT Of the Great Big Fun Show.

CHAS. PUSEY, EVA TANQUAY, BURT ST. JOHN. NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES! Under Walker Bros. Bank, Salt Lake City

STOCKS, INVESTMENTS AND BONDS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Divides paying stocks bought and sold. Investmen orders from institutions, trustees of estate and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of an armonic and capitalists will receive the best of a capitalist will receive the account of a capitalist will receive the best of a capitalist will receive the capitalist will be a capitalist





Is nature's most precious gift. Its loss means living death. Great care should always be taken to preserve it. Careful care scientious optical service is our spenarty, scientious optical service is our spenarty. Thats the kind you want. Thats the kind we give. We keep only the best standard goods. Clear accurately ground lenses, warranted to give satisfaction when we fit them. EXAMINATIONS FREE OF CHARGE We are exclusive opticians. Our entire time is devoted to the correction of defects of vision with suitable lenses, properly adjusted frames etc. We will give you skill and experience unexcelled at a great saving it time and money.

UTAH OPTICAL CO.,