

The fox (knowing the force of public opinion) "barks not when he would steal the lamb." In these days any business venture which fights shy of advertising is open to natural suspicion.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Job said: "The ear trieth words as the palate tasteth meat." And in these days of printing, and of advertising, the word "eye" may be substituted for "ear."

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PART TWO.

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.



LADY BLOUNT, HIGH PRIESTESS OF THE ZETETICS.

Titled Englishwoman who believes that the earth is flat and stationary, and that the sun revolves around it, and devotes her life to combating the teachings of modern astronomy.

TRIES TO PROVE THE EARTH IS FLAT

Claim of Titled Englishwoman Who Accepts Moses as Astronomical Guide.

ATTACKS MODERN SCIENCE.

Says it is False and Pernicious and Leads to Paganism and Perdition—Wants to Come to America.

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, May 19.—Among the fads of titled dames that of Lady Blount is unique. She believes in a flat, immovable earth, and devotes most of her time to writing and lecturing against the modern scientific conception of the universe. This excess of zeal—misguided zeal many consider it—has won for her the presidency of the Universal Zetetic society, "Flatists" the world over do homage to her. Not a few of them make pilgrimages from America to visit her and absorb wisdom at her feet.

"Thousands of so-called Christians," wrote Lady Blount in a letter to me, the other day, "believe that the Bible is right on religion, but wrong on science. This position is untenable. If the Bible is the word of God it is absolutely true. We must accept it as a whole or else have none of it. We cannot divorce the religion of the Bible from the science of the Bible; hence the Globists cannot be Bible Christians—nor can Bible Christians be followers of Newton's philosophy."

Lady Blount's letter was written in reply to some queries which I made apropos of a lecture on the Earth's alleged flatness which her ladyship delivered in London the other day. Pining her faith to what she calls "the Divine System of Cosmogony as revealed by the Creator," she boldly declares all the teachings of astronomy since the days of Galileo false and pernicious, leading to paganism and perdition. She asserts that the earth, instead of being a round ball, whirling through space at the rate of something like 15 miles a second, as scientists have taught us to believe, is a fixed, flat and immovable plain.

Lady Blount is a clever woman with the courage of her convictions and very much in earnest. She edits a journal

called "The Earth," in which the pantheistic theory of the world is upheld. On the platform, backed up by Genesis, she is ever ready to maintain the same views against all comers. Several doctors of divinity and other men of supposed light and learning are among her followers. Branches of the society of which she is the high priestess have been formed in the principal countries where the "Earth" is not allowed to circulate. She hopes some day to visit the United States and convince folk there that Moses was better posted on the construction and working of the universe than Herschel and all the rest of the "astronomical novelists of the globular school," as she calls them.

SMALL POTATO PATCH. Compared with the boundless dimensions which modern scientists have ascribed to it, the universe as pictured by Lady Blount is dwarfed to the size of a mere celestial potato patch. The sun and moon, which she credits with being by far the largest of the heavenly bodies, she says, are not more than about 20 miles in diameter. The most distant of the stars she places "probably not more than some six or seven thousand miles high."

In the form of a catechism, with questions and answers, she tells faithful Zetetics what they ought to believe, according to Biblical science, concerning the earth and the heavens. Here are some extracts from it:

Did God create the earth movable? No. He held it "foundations" that it should not be moved forever, or until the ages. "The world also is established that it cannot be moved." Psa. xcvi. 1.

What may we liken the earth? We may liken it to a vast flat and floating vessel, fastened by its foundations like an anchor. "For its hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods." Psa. xlv. 2.

What did God make on the fourth day? The sun and moon and the stars, to divide the night. These are "lights" only and are all intended for this world. God said: "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens, to give light upon the earth; and it was so." Gen. i. 16.

Do not the theories of modern astronomy contradict this account of creation? Yes, they contradict the teachings of Moses (which the Christ endorsed) in saying that the stars are worlds, etc. The Bible never speaks of but one world or cosmos, and it calls the stars mere "lights," and the sun a "greater light," and the moon another and independent light. Now it is absurd to make a "light" or a thing one million four hundred and fifty times the size of the place to be lighted. Astronomy also contradicts the word of God in calling the moon an opaque, dark body in its self, for the Bible clearly states that God made two great lights, the sun and the moon, while astronomy affirms that the moon is only a reflector, but no sphere would reflect over a full disc, as the moon does, hence she cannot be a reflector.

How should we look upon human wisdom when it conflicts with divine? With distrust, for theoretical sciences

(Continued on page 14)

German Party Threatens World's Peace.

Powerful Faction in the Fatherland, Headed by the Kaiser Himself, Bent on a World-Wide Expansion of the German Empire—Eye on Denmark, Holland, Austria and Part of South America.

Special Correspondence.

BERLIN, May 19.—Germany's war party is a force which must be recognized and reckoned with in international politics, because it is rapidly becoming one of the most potent political influences in the German empire. At present the German war party might just as well be designated by a more peaceful name, such as the German imperialist party, or the German expansion party, since its invasions are not rather preparations for war than the preparation of hostilities with any other country.

The most prominent member of the German war party is the Kaiser himself, who has long been a champion of the future of his country and of his dynasty. Long before he came to the throne, from Wilhelm II was full of romantic ideas of the future expansion of the German empire. He is a man of vivid imagination and he sees in the future a time when the German empire will be the great world power, enjoying pre-eminence and supremacy over all other countries, including those which are now superior to her in magnitude and strength. The emperor's whole system of government from the day on which he assumed the German throne up to the present time has been one prolonged effort to increase the prestige of the German empire among the great powers of the world, and to extend German influence into regions in which the German flag formerly was quite unknown. His naval policy, his interest in China with the railroad belt, the part he played in the Venezuelan trouble, and all the other features of his foreign policy have been undertaken with a view to increasing the international power of Germany.

COMPOSITION OF THE WAR PARTY.

The German emperor is supported by large and influential sections of the German nation in his policy of foreign expansion. First and foremost, he has a solid phalanx of all the officers of the German army and navy, who are behind him in his efforts to make Germany the most formidable naval and military power of the world. The class of naval and military officers counts for more in Germany than in any other country in the world, in point of political and social influence. Officers of both services in Germany are drawn either from families of noble birth, or of the wealthy classes, whose political views are naturally largely identical with those of the government. The great majority of the German nobles, whose numerical strength is remarkable, are strongly in favor of a policy of foreign and colonial expansion. Most of the important administrative positions throughout the German empire are held by aristocrats, so that a great body of state officials is under their control, and they are so strongly imbued with the same ambitious ideas as the German emperor himself.

As a matter of fact, members of all branches of the civil service, throughout the empire, are so strongly convinced of their own identity with the government of the country that they consider it their bounden duty to share the political beliefs of their monarch. All branches of the civil service in Germany were uniformly in order to increase this feeling of solidarity with the state itself, so that every petty employee in the post office or on the state railways feels that he has a large and important share in the control of public affairs. This sentiment, of course, encouraged by the German government, which has thus, in addition to the officers at the army and navy, the whole force of thousands of state officials, who are responsible for all branches of the administration of the country on its side.

The great merchants and manufacturers of Germany also sympathize with the policy of foreign expansion not because they are particularly patriotic, but because they look forward to a great increase in German commerce and industry as a result of the extension of the boundaries of the German empire. As a matter of fact, the vast majority of these German imperialists are rather personal than patriotic.

The German emperor himself desires the expansion of the German empire not only because he believes in the mission of the German race, but because it will enhance the glory of the Hohenzollern dynasty. The officers of the army and navy believe in imperial expansion, because they believe that a persistently aggressive policy will plunge Germany into a war by means of which they themselves will gain glory and distinction in their respective professions. The great body of state officials are imperialists because the government is imperialist. If the gov-

ernment were anti-imperialist, they would also be anti-imperialist. The German aristocracy favors the policy of expansion more because the emperor is identified with this foreign policy than from any patriotic sentiment.

In addition to these classes, however, whose support of the emperor's foreign policy is all the more reliable because it is bound up with their own personal interests, there are a considerable number of enthusiasts who are aggressive imperialists from purely patriotic and sentimental motives. Also, whether the German war party consists of a combination of important factors in German political affairs.

COUNTRIES TO BE "BAGGED."

The German war party has no clear, defined program, and it is probable that the aims pursued by its various members are widely divergent. Generally speaking, the German war party proposes, by means of an energetic and aggressive foreign policy, to increase the power of the German empire, to en-

large its area and to extend its commercial connections and influence. There is no doubt whatever that many prominent members of the German war party look forward to a time when a much greater part of the map of Europe will be occupied by Germany than is now the case. German imperialists will extend the boundaries of their country in every possible direction. It is obvious that in certain directions extension will be impossible, at any rate within the immediate period of time.

On her eastern frontier Germany is bounded by the Russian empire, which offers an insuperable obstacle to the extension of the German empire in that direction. On the other hand, France offers an insuperable obstacle extending along the greater part of the western frontier. That Germany would be of incalculable value to Germany in the event of a naval war. There is a belief current in European diplomatic circles that if Germany were involved in a war with any power possessing a formidable fleet, she would seize and hold Copenhagen, and the island of Zealand. It is, however, by no means certain—in fact, it is improbable—that Germany will wait until some hypothetical war breaks out before seeking the entrance to the Baltic sea. German imperialists regard the possession of the northern end of the peninsula, of which Holstein is the base, by a small country like Denmark as an absurdity which must be abolished at the earliest possible opportunity.

At the headquarters of the German army in Berlin and the headquarters of the German navy at Kiel there are stored away in the secret archives complete plans for the invasion of Denmark by a German army and for the seizure of the principal points along the Danish coast by the German navy, and the European situation is so full of threatening possibilities that it is impossible to believe when these elaborate schemes will be carried into effect. If the German war party has its own way the independence of Denmark will not be of long duration.

One of the most serious weaknesses of Germany is the extreme brevity of the German coast line in proportion to the area of the country. For naval purposes this disadvantage is increased by the fact that the North sea and the Baltic sea are separated from one another by a foreign country, which holds the principal means of communication. The conquest of Denmark will remove this difficulty, but even then Germany will not be in possession of all the means of access to the open sea she desires.

The coast line from Hamburg to Emden is far too short for Germany's naval and commercial requirements. German imperialists have long cast envious eyes at Holland, which at present forms a barrier between Germany and the North sea. In Germany it would like to be predominant. German regard themselves as the head of the Germanic race, and hence the natural protectors of the Danes and the Hollanders and the proper owners of the countries inhabited by the Danes and the Hollanders. Quite a number of Pan-Germanic writers have published books and essays proving, from their

own point of view, that the destination of Holland is to become a province of the German empire, and articles of this similar view are expressed can be found in the German newspapers of Pan-Germanic tendencies.

HOLLAND, THEN AUSTRIA.

In Holland the possibility of future German aggression is fully recognized, and the intensely anti-German feeling which prevails among all sections of the Holland population is due to the remembrance with which they contemplate the prospect of being subjugated by their powerful neighbors. When the time comes for Germany's ambitious schemes to be carried out the Hollanders will doubtless defend their liberty with a bravery which is characteristic of their race, but their struggle will be futile. In international politics, as in commerce and industry, combination is the inevitable tendency of the future, and just as small enterprises are absorbed by big ones and banks, so will the small countries of the present day be



GENERAL HULSEN-HAESLER, Distinguished Chief of the Kaiser's Military Cabinet.



GENERAL EINEM, Germany's Ambitious Minister of War Who Keeps a Keen Look Out.

China will bring Germany into conflict with England, France, Japan and America, and the German war party declare that the German army and navy must be ready to fight any one of these rivals or any combination of these rivals in order to uphold German claims. In South America Germany's only rival will be America, and it is recognized in Germany that the American colonies are dangerous competitors.

At present Germany's designs on South America are carefully concealed, and it is strenuously denied by German officials that Germany has any aims whatever in the southern part of the American continent. As a matter of fact, however, the emigration of roundish German colonists to all the countries of South America is being secretly encouraged and promoted by the German government in order that a formidable number of German pioneers may settle on the land which Germany one day hopes to annex. German steamship lines to South American ports are heavily subsidized by the German government in order that the trade between Europe and South American countries may be in German hands.

Germany has fixed on South America and China as the only fields in the world in which colonial expansion on a big scale is still possible, and the German war party is prepared to fight all content in the contest for spheres of enlargement. German imperialists dream not only of a German empire which will extend from the North to the South Pole, but which will also embrace huge slices of China and the greater part of the South American continent. It is an ambitious dream, but the policy of the German war party is to bring it within reach of realization. The German war party is for this reason a dangerous and formidable factor in the world's affairs.

For the present the German war party is directing nearly all its efforts to the support of an agitation in favor of a bigger navy, which will also increase the power of the German navy, recognizing that none of these ambitious schemes can be carried out until the German fleet is one of the most powerful in the world. The agitation in favor of a bigger navy is carried on by the distribution of literature and by public meetings held in all parts of the country. These newspapers which are controlled by adherents to the German war party are continually educating the German public in the required direction and propagating ideas of Germany's mission in the world.

GEORGE WEISS.

MOTOR TOURS BY AMERICANS.

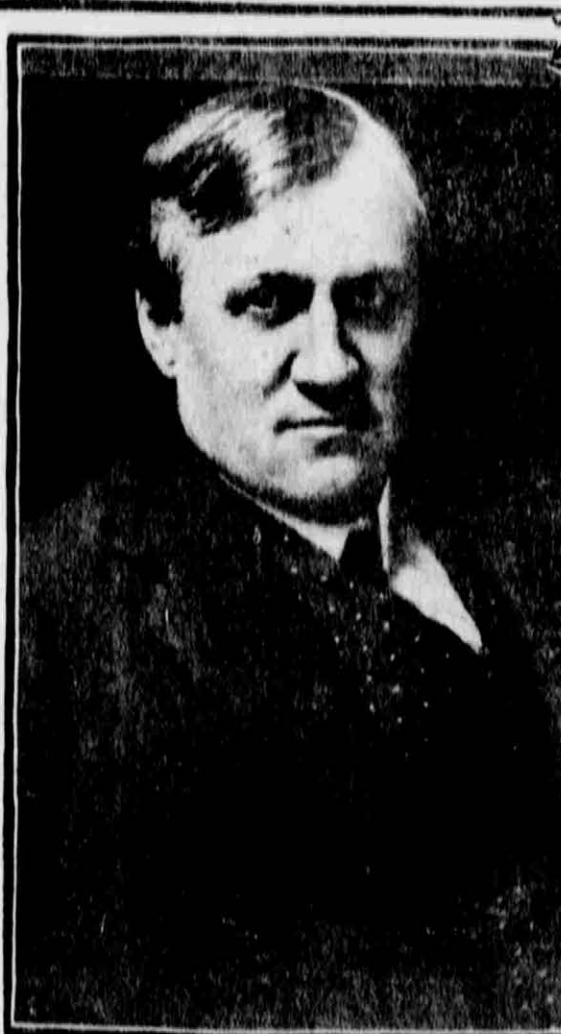
Visitors to Europe Plan Some Delightful Tours from the Dock Side.

CARS ARE ORDERED BY CABLE.

Weekly Gossip Letter from London Tells of Latest Experience and Scandals in Ugly Life.

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, May 19.—Motoring is steadily growing in popularity and garage managers are busy answering inquiries of American tourists now here en route, for motor cars for use in England. As a rule these cars are engaged for a month or so and it has become quite a custom to order one by cable to meet the incoming passenger at Liverpool, Plymouth or Southampton. This method is now more popular with American visitors than the bringing of their own cars over, with all the consequent bother. Some practical Americans have discovered that they can save money by buying a car outright in the early summer and selling it at the end of the season, the difference between the price at which they buy and the price at which they sell being less than the cost of hiring a car for the time involved. I have just heard that Timothy L. Woodruff is having built in France one of the finest touring cars that money can produce. He will "do" that



LEIGH HUNT SUGGESTS AFRICA FOR NEGROES.

Leigh Hunt, the famous American business man and traveler, with large interests in Korea and the Sudanese, says that the best opportunity for the negro is to be found in Africa. Mr. Hunt says that the chances are excellent for the educated negro to establish a home and prosper in Africa. He says that the possibilities of that continent are but dimly understood, and that the educated negroes are the best qualified to develop its vast resources.



LADY BLOUNT'S PROOF THAT THE EARTH IS FLAT.

This photograph, which was taken with a photograph-telescope camera, shows clearly a cross on a screen the lower edge of which was placed two feet above the level of the water and six miles from the photographer on the Bedford canal, in England. If the earth were round, contends Lady Blount, the screen at that distance would have been twenty feet below the line of vision. The fact that it was clearly visible to the eye of the camera, she maintains, proves that the earth is flat.