DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor
Richard O. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year,	in advance	$6.00
Six Months,	"	3.00
Three Months,	"	1.50
One Week,	"	12c
One Month,	"	50c
Saturday edition, per copy,	"	2.00
Semi-Weekly,	"	2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 15, 1899.

NOTICE.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m., on Thursday, April 6th, 1899.

LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

During the early part of April there will be issued by the Deseret News a Church work, entitled "The Articles of Faith," the same being a series of lectures on the principal doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by Dr. James E. Talmage. The lectures were prepared by appointment of the First Presidency, and the book will be published by the Church. It is intended for use as a text book in Church schools, Sunday schools, Improvement associations, quorums of the Priesthood, and other Church organizations in which the study of Theology is pursued, and also for individual use among the members of the Church. The work has been approved by the First Presidency, and I heartily commend it to the members of the Church.

LORENZO SNOW.

THE CHURCH AND THE SCHOOLS

For the benefit of people who did not attend the Stake conferences in this city on Monday, when the subject of education was treated, we briefly refer to the views expressed by Presidents George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith on that occasion. The reason for doing this is that, as is customary when opportunity offers, an anti-"Mormon" paper published in this city, grossly misrepresents what they said and the position they take on this important question.

It is not true, as alleged, that "if they could have their way all schools would be sectarian."

Both these gentlemen have repeatedly spoken in support of the district schools and of the propriety of preserving them from sectarian influences.

One of the falsehoods that is being published in connection with others, in the new crusade, is that the "Mormons" are trying to gain control of the public schools and are introducing their religion to the scholars. This untruth is now emphasized by the insinuation we have quoted above.

The only schools in which these gentlemen desire our religion shall be taught, are those established by the Church. They expressed themselves as not feeling satisfied with a purely secular education for their children. They would have them taught the Gospel as well. The question to which they were speaking was not the introduction of religion into the public schools—against which they incidentally protested—but the support of the Latter-day Saints' Colleges in this city, as well as similar institutions in other Stakes of Zion. These have been established for scholars who have passed the eighth grade in the district schools, and who are ready for higher education. Theology is taught in them because they are denominational schools, and are not maintained by law or by public funds.

In speaking on this subject President George Q. Cannon and Elder Anthon H. Lund referred to what are called "religious classes," and advocated them for the children who attend the public schools. They are entirely separate and distinct from the district schools. They are held at a different hour from public school hours. They are under special teachers for that purpose. They are for the children of Latter-day Saints. They are facilitated to counteract the pernicious teachings in some schools, and the sectarian influence of others. They have worked well where they have been adopted. They are perfectly legitimate. They interfere with no one's rights. They are nobody's business but those who are engaged in them. They are not intended to supersede or to an over ground occupied by the district schools. They are exclusively religious, as the latter are or should be exclusively secular.

The public school system of Utah, from the first grade in the University course, receives the support of the Latter-day Saints from the members up to the President. But there is no Church interference with it in any respect. Yet the lack of religion, which cannot lawfully be taught in the public schools, is viewed as something that should be supplied, and therefore the Church favors such other schools as can be maintained by the Church or its members, where religious training will be a prominent feature. That is the truth of this matter, and there is no excuse for any misrepresentation concerning it, either by sectarian preachers abroad or anti-"Mormon" writers at home.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

The new edition of Church Chronology, by Elder Andrew Jenson, is just issued from the press. It is a neat volume of 200 pages, and contains a vast fund of information which cannot be obtained from any other one source, and which is of immense value to the Latter-day Saints and to every student of Church history.

It does not claim to be perfect. But it has been prepared with great care with a view to complete accuracy. The former edition has been thoroughly revised and such additions have been made as could be procured and verified, so as to bring it up to date as closely as possible.

It begins with 1805, the year the Prophet Joseph was born, and closes with 1898. All the prominent occurrences in the history of the coming forth of the last dispensation, and of the organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, are given with dates, in chronological order. The births, travels and deaths of prominent Church officers and members are mentioned, and events of moment in the progress of the Territory and State of Utah are introduced.

The qualifications of Elder Jenson for this work are well known, and the painstaking care which he has exercised will be recognized by all who peruse the volume he has finished, and which will be a text book or work of reference for many years to come. Those who have assisted him in the compilation bear testimony to his energy and vigilance, and readiness to receive suggestions and pursue his researches with remarkable perseverance.

The proceeds of the sale of this work, which is expected to reach not less than ten thousand copies in a short time, are to be devoted to the erection of an office suitable for historical purposes. The present Historian's office is sadly inadequate, and it is confidently hoped that the publication and sale of the Church Chronology will supply the needful means to build a structure of which no one will be ashamed. The book is printed and published by the Deseret News, and copies can now be obtained at this office.

NO RETROGRESSION.

A morning contemporary known chiefly for its anti-"Mormon" agitation now takes a fling at woman suffrage. That paper says:

"Our belief is that if the convention could be convened tomorrow, the permit would be withheld, because a great many people realize now, as they did not then, that the active work of women in politics, in primaries, in elections and in assemblies has a tendency to take from woman the sanctity which, in the estimation of men, makes her something to be especially reverred."

That is, of course, only an indirect way of saying that in its opinion the granting of suffrage to women by the Constitutional Convention was a mistake. And yet there is nothing to indicate that a general change of views on that subject has taken place. What do the women of Utah think of this attack from ambush upon their franchise?

Woman suffrage has worked well in this State. What wife or mother, sister or daughter, has been degraded in any way by being endowed with the right of suffrage? They have met with no indignities at the polls. They have been treated with respect in conventions. There has been no need of their neglecting any home duty to engage in political agitation. The State flourishes, and public affairs are conducted with quite as much wisdom and success, as if they were excluded from participation in politics.

In our State Legislature the presence of a few more level-headed, well-spoken and intelligent ladies—it is conceded by a number of gentlemen legislators—would have been a great benefit.

We believe that if the question of equal suffrage should be re-opened, the opposition to it exhibited in the Constitutional Convention would not appear, or if anything of that nature should arise, it would quickly disappear before an overwhelming tide of opinion in favor of the equal rights of both sexes to a voice in public affairs in which they are mutually interested.

There will be no going back in the political progress of the State of Utah. Its forces are onward. The cause of woman suffrage is pushing upward in the United States, and that is its tendency throughout the civilized world.

AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Since the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning by poison sent her through the mail, for which Mrs. Dyakis was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, a tidal wave of similar crimes has swept over the country. Within the last nine months no less than eleven persons have been killed in this way, nearly all being women. New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Lewiston, Me., Leavenworth, Kansas, Whitson, N. H., and Brooklyn have their poison mysteries.

But the most fiendish plot of all is one unveiled in Paris where Mlle. Deluerey, a popular actress, recently received by mail a box of alleged obesity pills. The recipient became suspicious, however, and examined the contents of the box. She found that each pill concealed a small fish hook, by the means of which the would-be assassin evidently hoped the victim would die a most cruel death. A rival actress has been arrested on suspicion. It has often been observed that crime is contagious. Moral disease germs seem to be as hard to stamp out as their active agents in ravaging epidemics. It is therefore a serious question how far sensational journalism is responsible for the spread of the late mania. No sooner had the San Francisco murder attracted attention, than a certain class of newspapers gave every particular of it in flaming headlines, and startling illustrations. The story was written up in the style of the novel writer, which has great fascination for many people. It is claimed that this class of journalism is largely responsible for the repetitions of that horrible crime.

Journalism should recognize its responsibility as a promoter of morality or of immorality. The plea that the public is to blame for its vitiated taste and that the supply merely meets the demand, has some foundation in truth. But it is the duty of journalism to endeavor to correct that taste by a judicious selection of matter and a pure style of its presentation. This does not mean the suppression of news, but the portrayal of vice in a manner that will make it a horror from which people will shrink, instead of an exciting romance.

Many of the "write ups" of modern criminals and their deeds are as much moral poison conveyed through the columns of newspapers to the public—a proceeding little less condemnable than the transmission of arsenic through the mails in boxes of candy. The time will surely come when public sentiment will be aroused to the evils here briefly pointed out and, particularly in the interest of youth, will demand clean journalism and emphasize that demand by refusing support to vicious literature.

A NEW PENSION LAW.

A bill slipped through Congress during the last hours of its existence, which is intended to correct most alleged abuses in the distribution of pensions for war veterans.

It provides that no pension shall be granted to citizens who marry pensioners after the approval of this new law. It is therefore now useless for young girls of old girls, to become the wives of old veterans in the hope of immediately becoming widows with the right to a pension.

Another provision of the law is that when a pensioner enters a home or asylum, one-half of his allowance shall be paid his family. Formerly soldiers might desert their families and still draw full pensions. This is now made impossible by a provision that whenever a pensioner deserts his wife and children, they can draw half of the pension allowed.

There is hardly any doubt that the generosity of the American nation in caring for the men who fought for the preservation of the Union has been much abused, and a measure aiming at the correction of such abuses is very timely. The wonder is that it was not enacted long ago, and that even now it is not much more comprehensible in its scope.

GOMEZ HEARD FROM.

The deposition of General Gomez as commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, by the Assembly, suggests that there is a difference of opinion between this insurgent chief and some of the representative Cubans. The matter of difference is indicated by Gomez himself. In his proclamation to the Cuban people he says the primary cause of the action taken is that, that he believes Cuba should begin at once to exercise her sovereignty as a "republic of union and concord"—a declaration which comes very near to being an exhortation to the Cubans to resist the efforts of the United States to bring order out of the chaotic conditions in the island.

The danger of this lies in the fact that General Gomez has obtained from the United States a promise of $2,000,000 as pay for his followers, and if his withdrawal from the scene is in any way regarded as cancelling this obligation, the army will undoubtedly stand by their general. In that case he would be in a position to make some trouble.

Cuban affairs are in a muddle, and naturally so. But Congress is pledged that this country shall not withdraw from there until a stable government shall have been established. Possibly this cannot be done by any other means than the incorporation of the island into the Federal Union. General Gomez claims to be the disinterested friend of the Cuban people, but his mode of showing this alleged friendship, by inciting them, indirectly if not openly, to opposition to the United States is, to use the least, peculiar. At present the question is whether Cuba, too, has an Aguinaldo to block the progress of freedom.

The tornado fiend is getting in his work again, with a terrible and fatal visitation near Birmingham, Alabama.

There are several Utah boys in the Sixth artillery, now seeing some heavy fighting service with Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, near Manila.

Ten freight steamers are reported to have been lost during the recent storms on the Atlantic. That means a loss of between 200 and 300 lives and millions of dollars' worth of property.

Southern Californians have been raised from the depths of despondency to the pinnacle of hopefulness. A rain storm broke over the State last evening, and bids fair to give our sufficient water to break effectively the long continued drought there.

The United States government is sending garbage cans and sprinklers to Porto Rico. Would it were so kind to some of the municipalities nearer the national capital, where proper sanitation in the spring might save many lives.

Premier Silvela of Spain says he wants France to intervene with the United States to secure the release of Spanish prisoners in the hands of Filipino insurgents. The French have so many troubles of their own that they are not likely to undertake to a hand in the regulation of the Filipinos.

The W. C. T. U. of Jamestown, N. Y., according to a press dispatch to last evening's Deseret News, is making war against Mormon Elders engaged in missionary work there. This action shows that the W. C. T. U. of Jamestown is neither Christian nor temperate. It should be renamed a Persecutors' Union.

The U. S. flying column near Paris, Philippine Islands, is doing most effective work. Today it overtook and won a victory over 2,000 insurgents, 53 of whom were captured and more than a hundred killed. That little column has wings that Aguinaldo evidently did not think of as a family of American twers.

The mine king has beaten the railroad officials on the Cheyenne & Northern railway in Colorado. The officials have given up efforts to get the truth through, and will recognize the passengers by the use of snowballs. The report that scurvy and dysentery had broken out among the passengers precipitated this decision by the railway officers.

One of the United States soldiers en route to Manila is Thos. P. Connell, the middle distance champion runner of the world, who received promotion for bravery at San Juan Hill. Judging by recent reports from the Philippines he will have plenty of exercise in scurrying to get as good a fight with Filipinos as he took part in at Santiago.

A morning contemporary says: "The report of City Engineer Kelsey on the condition of affairs in Parley's canyon, is of a nature which people should not read until after breakfast, and after their breakfasts have pretty well digested." You read it in the evening which is the best time to digest all the news. Such wholesome advice as that quoted was not, however, to be expected from the source whence it came, and must be classed among the more intelligent lapses lapses of a morning paper.

The more fact reported in today's dispatches, that 2,000 during the late war against British forces captured some 200,000 pounds of canned beef, are the same, and what survived the severe strain on their gastronomic organs, is no criterion as to the deadly effects of canned meat at short range generally. At no period of his existence is the average Zulu supercentive regarding his diet. In fact, he rather relishes his viands when they have a "gamey" flavor. Give a Zulu a tainted ox, a decayed, tuck on, that died the day previous of "hang-ack," lying by the wayside, and the Zulu who has scented carrion from afar will revel in his epicurean feast.

All efforts at making gold cheaply from other metals have failed, and are likely to do so. But Prof. Kahlenberg of Chicago has done better than making gold. He has demonstrated that a direct current of electricity, passed through anhydrous organic solutions of lithium chloride, throws down basic metal as an amorphous precipitate of pure metallic lithium. As this metal is worth $100 per ounce, or five times as much as gold, and lithium chloride is comparatively cheap, Prof. Kahlenburg had a fortune in his reach by keeping his discovery secret. Instead, he gave it out for the benefit of science and commerce, thus showing himself a true scientific philanthropist.

SENATORIAL VACANCIES.

Chicago Times-Herald.

In spite of the startling disclosures of attempted bribery in the interests of a bill supposed to favor Senator Quay's senatorial mode by the legislative investigating committee in Pennsylvania, forty-three Republicans persisted in voting for Quay, and the indicted executive remains in being a candidate, thereby continuing the deadlock in that state. This and the continued deadlock in California, together with the unsatisfactory termination of the struggles in Utah and Delaware, add to the abundant arguments already supplied in favor of the election of senators by the people.

POLITICS AND CENSUS.

New York Tribune.

If there is in the world a collection of highly valuable information more absolutely useless for practical purpose than the volumes known as "The Eleventh Census of the United States" it must be among the unsorted and unknown treasures of some national library. Certainly the universal testimony of experts of statistics and of persons who are from time to time foolish enough to think that they can find in those volumes the particular fact that they want is that in method and arrangement they are about as bad as they well could be. They contain nearly everything under the sun except the thing in an available form that anybody ever happens to want. They are wonderful in their extent, magnificent in their conception, but utterly inefficient in execution. And the reason is not far to seek. The one plans were not carried out by expert statisticians, but by political appointees.

Baltimore Herald.

During the work on the last census the civil service rule was suspended and the baneful way in which the bureau was controlled by politics is still fresh in the public mind. Not only that but the notorious result of the clerical inefficiency was shown in the unreasonable delay which attended the completion of the work, and the increased cost thereof. If there is any public enterprise which should be especially free from the influences of politics, it is the enterprise in the taking of the census. Any other view of the subject seems like an affront to common intelligence.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Sacramento Record-Union.

The United States is not so poverty stricken for capable commanders that it is driven to the necessity of surrendering this invaluable asset to the prime of responsibility and the assaults of a tropic region. If Dewey is not to prime good health, the whole people will mourn that he shall be ordered home.

New York Journal.

Everybody is hoping that Dewey may prove just sick enough to come home and give 75,000,000 people a chance to tell him to his face what they think of him.

New York World.

The interview with Capt. Frazer, of the Dolphin, which we publish today, may cause to the eyes of the whole nation suddenly look the sailor's form. Captain Frazer, Frazer dined with him on Sunday, Says he: "As he sat at the breakfast table he looked to me like a dying man. His hair is nearly white, his face sallow, and he eats hardly anything." He told Capt. Frazer that he would not return to Manila until his work is finished. And Frazer says that "it is by no means finished." Dewey knows better than any one else how terribly near to the breaking point his life is strained. But Dewey is not the man to allow himself to be recalled from the post of duty. He is not the man even to wish to be relieved. He is born to resist myself and stay on, gladly giving his life for his country.

Republican Republican.

The rumors that Admiral Dewey's health is now cause much concern. There may be some basis for them, for he has served in one seat 80 years old, and has lived nearly a year continuously on board ship in the tropical harbor of Manila. This confinement in one spot must prove monotonous, while the effect upon the health cannot be so wholesome as cruising. The government has offered to relieve the admiral at any time, but his sense of duty is strong and he prefers to remain at his post while affairs in the Philippines remain unstable.

Early Spring Specials

We are now showing a lot of goods, new from the manufacturer, at prices that cannot fail to attract the purchasing public who understand the real values of the goods they are buying.

Notion Dept.

Kid Gloves—
Our patrons can always depend upon having money by patronizing this section. We now have a specialty choice of having secured for the entire trade the most complete line of LADIES' KID GLOVES ever shown here, fine, soft, pliable, in all the new shades and colors, with latest embroideries. Be sure and see the splendid quality of gloves we have in line this spring.

Ribbons—
Never has such a beautiful and complete stock of Ribbons been shown here as that which now graces our shelves. All the latest colors and styles are there, and we can suit you as no other house in the State can.

Collars—
Ladies' Stock Collars of the best shapes and styles, and at the lowest possible prices. These desirable articles are routinely at bargain figures.

Dress Goods Dept.

Black Grenadines—
Splendid quality, newest makes, a lovely assortment just received, will be sure to please the Ladies both as to goods and prices.

Black Creponnes—
Also choice goods of the latest manufacture, just arrived among our early spring purchases. Beautiful and stylish goods—come and inspect them.

Russian Plaids—
A magnificent line, specially for street skirts. The patterns are all new, and are sure to be decidedly popular. These goods have just been opened, and we have marked them at specially low prices, which, with their choice quality, will insure quick sales.

Poplins, Bengalines—
Duvets, and all the new weaves—a full line of colors that are sure to gratify the most fastidious, and within the reach of the moderate purse.

Silk Waist Lengths—
We have just received by express a few choice Silk Waist Lengths of most desirable patterns—just the thing for a stylish appearance and serviceable wear at bargain prices.

Special Offers.

Percale House Waists—
Assorted colors, choice goods and latest patterns worth 75c. This week we have decided to offer them at the specially low price of **50c Each.**

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

The approach of Spring, is a time for sharp reductions in underwear prices, and we have made it. This you will readily see by examining our complete line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, just received, and consisting of an elegant variety of styles, with all the new designs and effects in lace and embroidery.

Millinery Dept.

We are receiving daily in our Millinery department, choice novelties in HATS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, WINGS, BUCKLES—in fact all the New Novelties for Spring Millinery purposes. We are starting an issue to make this department more attractive and popular than ever before.

Staple Dept.

Zephyrs—
We have an elegant line of these dainty goods, 32 inches wide, handsome patterns, perfectly lovely goods that will be sure to be a most agreeable surprise when you note their high quality in comparison with the remarkably low price of **15c Per Yard.**

We also have a beautiful line of Zephyrs, 36 wide, specially suitable for children's dresses and waists, sure to please in both appearance and wear, at only **12 1-2c Per Yard.**

Outing Flannels—
We have a selected line of these in new goods that we have **Reduced for This Week 33 1-3 Per Cent** from the regular price. These are new designs and colors, standard goods, regular price 12½c per yard, and we make them special for this week, TWELVE YARDS FOR ONE DOLLAR, or, per yard, **8 1-3c**

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

New Spring Suitings.

LADIES will do well to examine our new spring line of suitings for tailor made dresses before buying elsewhere.
MEN who expect to buy a new spring suits can choose something nice from our elegant line of Prove Worsteds, Cassimeres and Tweeds.
BOYS ready-made suits from Prove cloth, are the best goods on the market to wear.
WE carry men's furnishings, Knit Undergarments, Combination Suits and Hosiery. All are Honest Goods at the lowest prices.

Cutler Bros. Co., 36 MAIN ST. Salt Lake City.

BUY BABY

One of our nicely upholstered carriages. We have a magnificent stock of all grades and prices. This season's styles are very pretty. We have them upholstered in all the newest colors and materials. Call and see our new ENGLISH GEAR CARRIAGE.

PRICES: Carriages from $5.75 to $45.00 each. Go Carts from $4.50 to $11.00 each.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

Cannon's New Book Store

Headquarters for all the Latest Books of the Popular Authors of the Day. Mormon Church and Sunday School Publications.

BLANK BOOKS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Bird's, Crane's and other High Grade Correspondence Stationery in all the new forms.

ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING.

Wedding and Party Invitations in the Latest Styles of the Art.

Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons Co.
11 AND 13 MAIN STREET.

MOST EVERYBODY Likes Clean Coal. We're always careful to give them what they want.
161 Main. BAMBERGER COAL CO.

NEW GRAND THEATRE.
M. G. MULVEY, Mgr.

Jules Grau's Opera Co.

TONIGHT!

The London and New York Success,

FALKA.

WITH A GREAT CAST.

Improvement Era

Monthly Magazine.

NEW, BRIGHT, UP-TO-DATE.

A Superior Advertising Medium.

Organ of the Y. M. M. I. A.

Published by the General Board and owned by the Associations.

Joseph F. Smith, B. H. Roberts, Editors.
Heber J. Grant, Manager.
Thomas Hull, Assistant.

$2 per Year in Advance.

213-14 Templeton Building, Salt Lake City.

It has been said that

"DEMOCRACY

is the policy of young people and Republicanism the politics of older and wiser persons." As to the truth of above statement we are not supposed to be a judge, but we do assert "that Vienna Health Flour is good for every one that has to earn or eat bread, regardless of the consequences to follow Utah's not having elected a Senator."

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Investment orders from Institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.
JOHN G. CUTTER JR.
Tel. 42. 36 Main Street.

GUNPOWDER.

Let him now shoot who never shot before.
And him who always shot now shoot the more.

HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle."
HAZARD'S "Prog Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Mining and Blasting."
HAZARD'S brands the most reliable in the market.

Manufactured by
THE HAZARD POWDER CO.,
Hazardville, Conn.
Represented in Utah by
Salt Lake Hardware Company.

DRUNKENNESS,

Morphine and Cigarette Habits Cured. Address the Keeley Institute, Lock Box 490, Salt Lake City, Utah.