

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 9, 1901.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-first Annual Conference
of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-
ter-day Saints will convene in the
Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday,
April 5, at 10 a. m.

LORENZO SNOW,

GEORGE Q. CANNON,

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

First Presidency.

MONTHLY FAST.

As the general conference of the
Church will be in session on the first
Sunday in April, the monthly fast which
would otherwise be held on that day,
will be observed on the last Sunday in
March and the fast meetings be held
on that day, March 31, 1901.

LORENZO SNOW,

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EDUCATION AND EXALTATION.

A correspondent asks the Deseret
News, "What advantage, if any, will
higher education be in the spirit world?"
By the term "higher," we un-
derstand by his remarks he means the
difference between a common school
education and that in the advanced
academies and colleges, the student in
each case being a faithful member of
the Church.

We are not aware of anything in the
teachings of the Church, that conveys
the intimation that attendance at any
particular institution, or the mere at-
tainment of technical learning, will
serve as a certificate of advancement
in the next world. It is the attainment
of knowledge, the increase of intel-
ligence, put to a proper use, that elevates
and exalts the soul. Whatever tends to
that is an advantage, both in this world
and in that which is to come.

"Whatever principles of intelligence
be attained unto in this life, it will rise
with us in the resurrection; and if a
person gains more knowledge and in-
telligence in this life through his dili-
gence and obedience than another, he
will have so much the advantage in the
world to come."—Doc. & Cov. sec. 130,
18, 19.

That is the true basis of superiority.
It does not matter in what school, or
sphere of training or action, or kind
of experience, or country or position in
which knowledge is obtained and intel-
ligence increased, the effects are what
count; the development of the individ-
ual along proper lines—those in conso-
nance with the eternal principles of
right, is the great desideratum. "The
glory of God is intelligence," and "no
one can be saved in ignorance."

A young man may have obtained only
a common school education, and yet by
the exercise of his powers, physical,
mental and spiritual, he may advance
to higher intelligence and power and
glory than one, who, having received a
collegiate training, has neglected his
opportunities. Or the latter may be, in
his essential constitution, a lesser light
in the firmament of being than the for-
mer. There are different grades in the
spiritual entities that are the real men
and women now incorporated in the
flesh, as there are different magnitudes
in the stars of the universe.

But training, instruction, the teaching
of educational establishments are most
valuable means to the great end in
view, the advancement of the individ-
ual upon the road of progress. With-
out them he is not equipped for the race
of life, as he is who has these advan-
tages and uses them in pushing forward
toward the goal. Much that is called
education, however, is not a real draw-
ing out of the powers of the mind, while
many things that are not classed as
education are a true means of learn-
ing, and more valuable than the study
of books.

In the "spirit world," and in the res-
urrection state, a man will be what he
is and be valued accordingly. Every-
thing, therefore, that makes him actu-
ally brighter and better, that adds to
his intelligence and is rightly exercised,
will be to his advantage in future
spheres. This may not receive recogni-
tion in mortality. It is sure to be known
and exhibited and felt and acknowl-
edged, when justice claims its
own and all are weighed in the eternal
balances.

Intelligence allied to goodness will
elevate the individual. The knowledge
of God and His ways and works and
laws, is essential to everlasting progress
and joy. All that is obtained of these
things in this world will remain with
the spirit of man when he passes from
the body, and will be his in the resur-
rection from the dead. He who has
gained much knowledge, wisdom and
the power springing therefrom will have
an advantage above the uninformed
which will be perpetual. For, though
all eternity will be before each of them,
the possessor of advanced intelligence
will be always ahead, having gained a
position to begin with, in the "third
estate," which will be added upon eter-

nally. Both will progress forever, it is
true, but it will be readily seen that on
natural principles this difference will
exist.

Let every boy and girl be favored as
far as possible with the opportunities to
acquire information and to receive
proper training. Let the impression also
be made upon them that it is personal
diligence, investigation and understand-
ing that will advance them on the road
of knowledge. And then that the appli-
cation of what is learned to righteous
uses is necessary to that exaltation that
will endure and increase forever.

A BILL THAT SHOULD DIE.

A bill was introduced early in this
legislative session which does not ap-
pear to be necessary, and perhaps that
is why action upon it has been deferred.
It is senate bill 37, and reads as follows:

"Any person who shall by himself,
his servant or agent, or as the servant
or agent of any other person, sell, ex-
change or deliver or have in his posses-
sion with intent to sell or exchange, or
expose or offer for sale or exchange, or
any medicine known as patent or prop-
rietary, or of which the formula is
kept secret by the manufacturer,
which contains morphine, strychnine,
cocaine or poisonous or narcotic alka-
loid or drug, in any quantities which
the State board of health shall deem
harmful to the life or health of the
public, unless the presence of the same
shall be distinctly shown by a label
upon the bottle or package and upon
the outer wrapper thereof, etc."

This is one of those measures intro-
duced "by request," which so often con-
ceal a hidden motive and are usually
to promote some private interest.

This regulation would place addi-
tional power in the State board of health,
which would mean giving it to one in-
dividual—the secretary, who acts usual-
ly as the whole "board," and exercises
extraordinary authority while neglect-
ing to perform duties required of him
by law. This makes the measure objec-
tionable without reference otherwise to
its merits. It is enough to condemn
it in the public mind.

If there is any necessity for the bill,
why not carry it to its logical sequence,
and require every physician to have his
prescriptions labeled, especially when
the compound contains "morphine,
strychnine, cocaine, or poisonous or
narcotic alkaloid or drug?" And why
not have the State board of health—
or its secretary, who appears to mean
the same thing, determine whether the
medicine prescribed contains either of
those drugs "in quantities harmful to
the life or health of the public?" It
would be easy to insert in the bill the
words, "or physician," after the word
manufacturer.

This bill should be entitled, "An act
for the obstruction of druggists and
manufacturers and vendors of patent
medicines;" or "An act to put all prop-
rietary medicines under the supervision
and control of the secretary of the
State board of health." Or rather it
should be strangled in committee; but
if that is not done, it ought to have its
head sliced off as soon as it is reported
to the Senate. All that is necessary on
this matter for the protection of the
public, is to be found in section 127 of
the Revised Statutes of Utah. Again
we say, let well enough alone.

EDEN AND THE FLOOD.

Dr. D. F. Becker, of the United
States geological survey, has announced
that the garden of Eden, the first home
of man upon this earth, according to
Genesis, was located somewhere in the
Philippines, probably on the island of
Luzon. How the learned geologist has
found this out, is not entirely clear. He
concludes from the geological formation
of the country, that at some time the
islands were in the midst of a vast
area of shallow lakes, which extended
westward to the Atlantic ocean. At
some time, however, the bottom of the
sea was lifted up and the dry lands of
the earth assumed their present forms.

This may, for ought we know, be
true. Upheavals may have taken
place, entirely changing the physical
geography of the world, but unless
some particular monuments or records
be found, whereby the searcher for
man's original home are guided to the
spot he is looking for, it is not easy to
see how this can be located merely
on geological testimony. The location
of the garden of Eden is a much mooted
question among men of learning.
Historians, archaeologists, ethnologists,
and philologists have all searched along
their respective lines, but without ar-
riving at anything like certainty. Dr.
Plouffe feels almost certain that the
Garden was located on the American
continent, and that the records of the
ancient Mayas still preserve the tradi-
tions of the "fall," and of the conflict
between Cain and Abel.

Of more importance is another an-
nouncement made on the strength of
geological discoveries. Prof. Wright,
of the Oberlin college, who has traveled
extensively in Siberia, says he has
found indisputable evidence of the sub-
mergence of the land, extending to the
base of Mount Ararat. This announce-
ment is likely to reopen the old ques-
tion whether the story of the flood is
merely the record of a local inundation
of the region where the antediluvian
population had settled. If it is
true that the strata of the earth's sur-
face bear witness to the correctness of
the literal interpretation of one of the
most remarkable Bible narratives, that
fact cannot but enhance the value of
that volume, as a record of history.

Nearly all nations have traditions of
a deluge, and so general are these re-
membrances of a terrible cataclysm,
that it is difficult to accept any other
theory than that of a universal calamity.
One difficulty, that has been con-
sidered inexplicable, is the amount of
water that would be necessary to cover
the continents and the mountains. But
Michellie, among others, suggested that
vast oceans are stored up in the inter-
ior of the earth's crust, and that these,
if heated by electric activity to the
boiling point, would naturally rise and
drive the water on the surface in over
the land, in comparatively short time.
If so, the deluge would be general.

Science is, as yet, but endeavoring to
master the alphabet of the world's his-
tory. When it shall be possible to
grasp the true meaning of the various
signs, it is probable that the inspired
records will be found to be correct. It
will probably be found that man's first

home was in America; that here our
first parents lived and died; that there
the ark was built, and that from here
it was carried to Mount Ararat. It is
an interesting subject, worthy of keen
research and deep thought.

APOSTASY AGAIN.

The Lamoni Saints' Herald again re-
verts to the subject of "Apostasy," and
comments on an article in the "News"
of Jan. 19th on that topic, which was
called forth by an argument in the
Herald intended to prove that no one
can be called an apostate, who ad-
heres to his original belief. The "News"
made the point that apostasy means not
only a departure from a declaration of
faith once adopted but also a separation
from the body that holds this faith. The
Herald now quotes Webster's dictio-
nary in support of this view. For among
the definitions given by that authority
on the meaning of words is this: "A
total desertion or departure from one's
faith, principles, or party." Desertion
of party then, is apostasy, whether ac-
companied by a deviation from prin-
ciples, or not.

But the Herald further argues that
the religious body it represents can not
be properly charged with apostasy, not-
withstanding its separation from the
main body, because it has retained the
original faith in many things, and it is
this reasoning we cannot understand.
It is begging the question. It is taking
for granted that which, to be valid as
one of the premises of an argument,
must be proved, and which moreover
never can be proved. If the word of
separatists is taken for it, that their
faith is the original faith, there never
was any apostasy in the entire ecclesi-
astical history, for dissenters always
contend that they have kept the faith
and that the main body is wrong. "The
Church apostatized from me," was the
characteristic utterance of one apostate
in this city some years ago, and that is
generally the sentiment of that class
of people.

Historically the Church has never,
since its foundation in this dispensa-
tion, ceased to exist, though its mem-
bers at times have been widely scat-
tered by persecutors. The gifts of God
have never been withdrawn, as is evi-
dent in the great blessings enjoyed and
the power of the Priesthood manifest
through the inspired servants of God
at home and abroad. That there has
been a departure in doctrine is not true,
notwithstanding the assertions of some
who once were with us. The Church
has always been, and is now, guided
by the light of revelation, and therein
is its peculiar excellency and strength.
Other churches have their stereotyped
creeds, but the Church believes "all
that God has revealed, all that He does
now reveal, and we believe that He
will yet reveal many great and impor-
tant things pertaining to the kingdom
of God." Should the Church ever de-
viate from this fundamental principle
of faith and refuse to accept the light
that comes to it through the proper
channels of revelation, it would indeed
be in danger; but as long as it follows
that infallible light, the supposition
that it is in error, and that a reorgani-
zation is called for, is without any
foundation in fact or reason. To desert
it is, in the accepted meaning of the
word, to apostatize.

A BLAZING STAR.

Astronomers have announced lately
the appearance of a new brilliant star,
and many are wondering that it has
not been seen before.

The fact is that such discoveries have
been made at intervals ever since as-
tronomy became a more or less exact
science. Stars of a small magnitude
sometimes blaze out in dazzling bril-
liancy, shine for a time and then dis-
appear from view, as if extinguished
for ever among the lights of the firmament.

The question naturally arises as to
what is the explanation of these phe-
nomena. It is now supposed that these
far away worlds perish in flames. It is
thought that they collide with other
worlds, and that combustion is the re-
sult. It is this world conflagration, this
last day of judgment, astronomers are
permitted to gaze upon when such
"new stars" appear in view.

But is that the end of it? Conjecture
answers, no. It is thought that such
worlds, or systems of worlds, after
having passed through the purify-
ing flames, pursue their courses in
space as gaseous nebulae, condensing as
they cool off, and slowly assume a
shape suitable for new forms of life.
Such is the suggestion of astronomers.
The idea is in full harmony with the
teachings once looked upon as super-
stition and ignorance, that the heavens
and the earth that now are, are pre-
pared for the day of fire, after which
there shall be a "new heaven" and a
"new earth," the abodes of righteousness.

The work of creation is by no means
ended. It is going on every day and
every hour. And the same natural laws
that govern the drop of water, or the
storm of dust that silently falls to the
ground, holds good as far as human
eye can penetrate into space. There is
unity of design, unity of purpose, be-
cause there is but one ruling Power.
Next to nothing is actually known
about the universe in which we live,
but what is known inspires faith in and
love for the Father who lives and abides
forever.

Aguiñaldo's hiding place has been lo-
cated; not so Aguiñaldo.

Whenever Dewet is put in a tight
place he just percolates.

Salt Lake Stake conference will be re-
sumed at 10 a. m. Sunday in the As-
sembly Hall.

The condition of the treasury is very
healthy except for certain signs of
elephantiasis.

During the riot in San Juan de Porto
Rico it took Uncle Sam's strong arm
to rescue Superintendent Armstrong.

If China is to be cut up and parcelled
out, and it looks somewhat as though it
were to be, the quicker it is done the
better.

Mr. Carnegie gave away four libraries
yesterday. He is fast becoming the

St. Nicholas of patrons of public li-

braries.

More war clouds are rising on the
oriental horizon. Their aspect is very
lurid, especially when the sun of China
seems to be setting.

Even in taxing private property for
state purposes, there is such a thing
as killing the goose that lays the gol-
den egg.

E. J. Wolter seems to be in posses-
sion of a complete letter writer. It looks
now as if he would complete his educa-
tion as a letter writer in the peniten-
tiary.

The Hawaiians may not be fitted for
self-government, but they have, by
ordering the territorial secretary out of
the house, demonstrated their fitness
for parliamentary government.

There are some indications that the
Legislature is nearing the belligerent
state. Gentlemen, you cannot afford
to descend to the level of the Austrian
reichsrath and the British house of
commons.

Bp. Potter, on the occasion of the
celebration of the hundredth anniver-
sary of the adopting of the Constitution,
sneeringly said that Jeffersonian sim-
plicity was followed by Jacksonian vul-
garity. What has he to say of Vice-
President Roosevelt riding to the capitol
on Inauguration day in a common
hurdle?

If our legislators want to retain the
confidence and support of the people
they will not add to the present heavy
load of taxation. There are ways, and
means to carry on our schools without
making permanent burdens in excess
of those which are already irksome.
Don't spoil the work of the session by
yielding to foolish, impetuous de-
mands.

It has been the general impression
that Emperor William was much too
imperious to have the emotions of or-
dinary human beings and that he was
entirely devoid of the saving sense of
humor. But he is not; he is both hu-
man and humorous. To Prince Henry
he telegraphed concerning his wound
upon his cheek: "I look as though I
had just come out of China." Surely
one touch of humor makes all the world
kin.

Every little while comes a story
from England about the United States
being in secret negotiations with the
British government about some kind of
alliance. The stories are promptly
denied in Washington but English yel-
low journals (and yellow journals are
plentiful in England) persist in reiterat-
ing them. Anyone in the least con-
versant with our form of government
must know that the treaty-making
power lies in the President and Senate,
and that while the former, through the
secretary of state, negotiates treaties
they must be confirmed by the Senate.
This simple fact alone, if borne in
mind, is always enough to discredit
these foreign-alliance-secret-negotia-
tions stories. The country still ad-
heres to Washington's advice regarding
entangling alliances.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

New York Evening Post.

It is not often that one finds the au-
dacity to stake a great issue on a
wager, as Pascal in the Pensées pro-
posed to stake the existence and pow-
er of the Deity, but the other day in
Rome a bet served as a striking argu-
ment. It was at a Socialist meeting,
and the question was the secularization
of the government schools. In the
course of his argument the Socialist
orator said that the ecclesiastical
chains must be broken, that Galileo the
atheist had suffered oppression, etc.
At this point a priest rose in the au-
dience, and bet the speaker one thousand
lire that he could not prove from Galileo's
writings that the great astronomer
was an atheist. Underdressed by the
hissing of the crowd, the priest
mounted to the table beside the speaker,
and raised his bet to ten thousand
lire. The crowd now felt that it was
affaire serio, and listened in breathless
silence. The speaker begged, he had
not the exact words of Galileo in mind.
He never bet large sums. He never, in
fact, bet at all. The day was with the
priest.

Worcester Spy.

One of the mighty truths that the
nineteenth century revealed and estab-
lished is the universality and signifi-
cance of law. Science has at last con-
vinced men of thought that there is no
hook nor cranny in heaven or earth, or
even in law, where law does not pre-
vail. The reign of anarchy is over.
Chance is an outlaw; and from atom to
planet, and from the brain of man to
the origin and growth of rebellion, law
is supreme and omnipresent.

Chicago News.

Perhaps few fully appreciate what a
force for law and order, for right liv-
ing and neighborly good will, for all
the elementary basis of good character
and good citizenship the churches—and
by this no one church or creed is meant
—are in any community. While for
educated for cultivated thinkers such
as Frederic Harrison the enthronement
of humanity in the central arch of the
social organization may be a sufficient-
ly powerful and inspiring motive im-
pelling to self-improvement and high-
est altruism, to the great mass of men
even the language of positivism is in-
comprehensible. Some have even gone
farther and declared it incomprehensi-
ble by those who utter it, but however
that may be the plain, simple, readily
understood precepts of Christianity,
when not confused with the distinctions
of creeds and theologians, have always
proved a power making for the social
as well as the spiritual uplift of so-
ciety.

The Jewish Messenger.

Youssef Bey Krieger states that not
only is Zionism illusory, but it would
excite prejudice against Judaism and
colonization in Palestine, as well as
inflict harm on the Jews of Turkey.
He counsels his brethren to renounce
such "baleful schemes and not to at-
tempt to build a volcano. Instead of
seeking to raise rocks which would
crush us, let us make colonists of our
unhappy refugees, succor them in their
black misery, and instruct them. Let
us unite to combat anti-Semitism and
we shall have accomplished a great
deal.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.
While the progress of the temperance
movement throughout Kansas is
watched with interest, the situation in
Topeka is of the most significance. How
lax the enforcement of the law has be-
come in the capital city is indicated by
the fact that the law-breakers, who at
first timidly opened their illegal busi-
ness on side-streets, had come out
upon the public business thoroughfare
and established themselves in some of
the best business blocks in the city. A
great storehouse of intoxicating liquors
was maintained with a number of de-
livery wagons in as constant and open

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SHIRT WAISTS FOR 1901,

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

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

employment in delivering goods to the

lawless saloons as the wagons of the
principal stores in the delivering of
dry goods and groceries to their cus-
tomers. Some weeks ago a mass-meet-
ing was held for the purpose of secur-
ing a large fund for the prosecution of
violators of the law, and \$25,000 was
subscribed for that purpose. The new-
ly elected county attorney spurned the
offer of funds tendered him by the
citizens to secure help in effecting the
prosecution of violators of the law, and
indicated that he would do nothing in
the way of prosecuting liquor-dealers
that he was not absolutely compelled
to do to avoid impeachment. This was
the situation when Mrs. Nation began
her hatchet attack upon the law-break-
ing establishments.

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Frohman

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LITTLE TYCOON.

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at 8:15 p. m.

OODEN.

First M. E. Church,

Wednesday evening, March 13th,

at 8:15 p. m.

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day Nights and Saturday