DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906.

MORMON PROSECUTION IN NORWAY ABORTIVE

Supreme Court of Norway Says "Mormon" Elders Are Not Guilty of Law's Infraction by Baptizing Converts.

ever.

in Copenhagen, Denmark. It interest to "News" readers, contains an important decision the higher court of Norway in the se lately brought against Elder Niels n for baptizing, and against two Elders for having administered sacrament in a meeting. The first was fined 500 kroner and the other 50 kroner each. The case was ealed and the decision of the lower et was reversed. Following is the

the case ugainst the Mormon ately mentioned in the papers, her court rendered a decision y afternoon by which the acfound not guilty. As the defull covers 10 pages, we must suffice. After many citations aw, the decision reads as fol-

Application of this passage in the Apping a consider in a decision of the seme court Nov. 4, 1853, by which sembers of the sect called Latter-(Mormons), who are not nong the Christian dissenters the dissenter law then in re tried for unlawful exercise on, preaching, baptizing and ering the Sacrament. Fron. sion (confer also a decision of decision (conter also a decision of supreme court of April 18, 1854) this rt considers it decided, that the monis cannot be considered as istian dissenters, and that they, re-even if they on account of tizens of Norway-have a right and reside in this country, and he and reside in this court religion-private to exercise their religion-ertheless have no right to exercise religion in public. The court holds it he accused in this case must be med as having exercised their republicly, and to do so they have ight according to law as above frint according to however, not ferred to. They are, however, not cused-at least not directly-of having violated that law. They are accused ader paragraph 328, part III, which reatens to punish him, who performs act, which only can be performed reference to a public office, which loss not hold. It does not appear. vever, that the accused can be puni in accordance with this para-h, for that baptism or that ad-stering of the Sacrament which we performed, inasmuch as the which they belong is not cont to which they belong is the con-ered as being Christian. It is the ristian baptism and the Christian rement which is placed upon the ristian priests as dissenter leaders to form, and which supposedly is gen-

RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

Elder William S. Willes of Heber, county, Utah, arrived home from the British mission, for e was set apart Feb. 23, 1904. he Liverpool conference was his field

Elder Edward P. Moser of Whitney, eida county, Idaho, passed through s city May 3 on his return from the

HE following translation from a clipping from a Trondhjem, Norway, paper. "Ny Tid." dat-ed April 20, is sent to the "News" Effer Frederick Christensen, now Effer Frederick Christensen, now tian church, neither can it make these ceremonies Christian.

"'While there is no derision or mock-"While there is no derision or mock-ing of the Christian faith, there can supposedly be nothing to hinder a non-Christian sect from using water-either by pouring it upon or immersing in, to designate the persons initiation into such sect. From such an act, however, will no confessor of the Christian faith claim that the person so baptized has in fact through such baptism become a in fact through such baptism become a member of the Christian church. But it is at the same instance admitted, that it was not a Christian baptism that was administered, and as it is only this one which none other than the Christian priest can administer-and the same rule holds good as to ad-ministeirng the Sacrament-then it folministeirng the Sacrament-then it fol-lows, that the accused have not, per-formed any act connected with any 'public office, which he does not hold,' inasmuch as they have only performed an act, which in the eyes of the Chris-tian churches is entirely without effect, and which could just as well be per-formed by any other person whomas formed by any other person whomso-

" 'Presumably this rule will apply the same even if the members of the non-Christian sect in question themselves hold that they belong to the Christian church, if it is but held that this ex-cludes them from fellowship with Christians

"The accused will therefore have to be adjudged not guilty. The court is fully aware that this verdict will, in the minds of many, appear very unfor-tunate, and that it, to say the least, looks very strange: that at the same time the Christian dissenter, who bap-tizes a person who has not recorded " 'The accused will therefore have tizes a person who has not reported himself for withdrawal from the sect to which he belonged, will be liable to punishment, but the non Christian Mormon who does the same thing will go mon who does the same thing will go free. But here it should be remembered that in the first instance is met with an arrangement between the state church and those dissenter sects which by the state are acknowledged as Christians, where the state with threats of punlshment has had to draw a limit: while in the latter instance it applies to acts, which the state from its position does not look upon as being of con-sequence to the Christian church, and that the ommission that may appear n the law, if such you please to call it, annot be remedied except by making, new law. The court rules that the accused

are not guilty. "The judgment was unanimous."

home May 8 from the New Zealand mission, for which he was set apart Oct. 14, 1994. He labored in the Bay of islands conference. He was releas-ed to return home at this time on ac-count of ill health, being afflicted with rheumatism.

Elder Moroni C. Woods, First ward

of Ogden also returned May 8 from the New Zealand mission, for which he was set apart May 6, 1903. The Bay of Islands, Hawkes Bay, Auck-

The county for the second seco fields of labor Elder I. Eugene Thoresen of Hyrum, Elder John G. Shields, Jr., of Lin-in, Tocele county, arrived in this y May 2, on his return from the Cache county, arrived in this city May 8, on his way home from the Eastern States mission, for which he was set apart May 17, 1904. The West Pennthern States mission for which was set apart April 12, 1904. The States sylvania conference was his field of labor. idle Tennessee conference and misin Chattanooga were his lds of labor. Elder Louis Ross Woolley of Centerville, Davis county, returned May 8 from the Eastern States mission whith-er he was sent May 17, 1904. The West and East Pennsylvania confer-ences were his fields of labor. Elder George R. Crockett of Pres-n. Oneida county, Idaho, passed rough this city May 4, on his return on the Southern States mission, for Ach he was set apart May 17, 1894. ntucky was his field of labor, pre-ling there the last 14 months. With exception noted all the Elders return in good health, and report hav-ing enjoyed their ministry abroad. The A person that has lost appetite has ost something besides-vitality, vigor, Elder Heber C. Butler of Willard mission work is prospering in all sec-tions represented. There is more call for visits from the Elders than the y, Boxelder county, returned May from the Central States mission, tone. The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla - that strengthens the



Several years later, in 1852, the main San Bernardino colony went west under Elders Rich and Lyman of the council of Apostles, and a regular route into Utah was opened. In about 1855 the mission to the Indians was established, and a regular colony of over twenty sculs was moved to Vegas spring. This colony built the mission house, which also was used as a relay station on the route, and a fort in an occasional raid of starving Indians, after supplies. When the "Mormons" left in 1858, it continued in use by the pony express Dr.

exceeding interesting investigation of the effects of tropical light on white men. The origin of the investigation

men. The origin of the investigation was an attempt to prove or disprove the theory that the skin pigmentation of man served to exclude the short or actinic rays of light, whose action is to destroy living protoplasm. If this theory is true it will explain at once many anthropological riddles. We due in it areason why white men.

LIGHT NOT NEEDED.

Charles Woodruff, Scientist, Says Sun's Effect on Man is Bad.

Dr. Charles Woodruff has made an

We find in it a reason why white men, while capital colonists in cold or temperate regions and sagacious adminis-trators of tropical colonies, have failed when they attempted themselves to when they attempted themselves to colonize in hot countries; why blond types prevail in the cloudy, almost sun-

F Photo by Savage. FIRST WHITE MAN'S HABITATION AT LAS VEGAS. Just Beyond the Trees This House Still Stands on the Salt Lake Route, a Monument to the Memory of the "Mormon" Pathfinders. riders, and was a haven of rest for many years to massers over the old Southwest trail. Today the mission house still stands, echoing to old inhab-itants a memory of other days, and lines of progress that were suddenly

> other incipient colonies in Nevada and California, Las Vegas paid the penalty of the Johnston army move. Otherwise its history would have been written in de-tall, and it would still be a city with plorers in the country west of Utah, are hardly yet on record. At Las Vegas-Vegas spring it was in those days before a city was ever dreamed of, there still stands an old adobe house, builded there by the "Mormon" missionaries, who arrived a history dating continuously back to 1847, when the first party of "Mormon" pathfinders stopped there to rest their animals, and quench their thirst, en

with their message to the Indians, in the early fifties, and abandoned a very few years later, when the Johnston's army episode recalled to Utah the whole force of the "Mormon" people, and caused the abandonment of San Bernardino, in California, and many

mourned more sincerely in San Francisco than that of Fire Chief Daniel J. Suilivan, the friend of the city, says the New Yors Evening Sun. Daniel J. Suilivan was one of the

Frisco's Late Fire Chief Who

great fire chiefs of the United States. In a glass case in a large room of the San Francisco city hall, where the chief and his assistants had their ofchief and his assistants had their of-fices and where the fire commissioners met, were trophies which had been sent to Sullivan from chiefs of other cities who knew the man and thus tes-tified their appreciation of his effi-ciency and of his manly qualities, which made every one who knew him then buy like him

like him. Sullivan was not a very old man, but he had been head of the department for many years, and he built it into what it was-second only to the fire de-partment of New York. When he be-came its head he found it badly crip-pled. He put it on the most modern basis, saw to it that water towers were secured, more engines obtained, and was the earnest advocate of the plan to have increased the city water supply to have increased the city water supply by installing an immense reservoir on of Twin Peaks, at the farthest end of Market street, which should hold an auxiliary supply of 20,000,000 gallons to be furnished at high pressure to any part of the city when the emergency

The mains in San Francisco were not large enough anyhow, and in districts where there should have been hydrants there were none at all or else they were

so far apart as to be practically usc-less. Sullivan constantly pointed out the city's need in that respect. He was an engineer of ability, and, although the fire commissioners liked to be heard on meeting day, they always deferred

to the opinions of the chief, recognizing his knowledge of the subject. The chief made a study of the fire departments of other cities in the Unit-ed States, and when he found that some ty had an improvement which Fan 'rancisco's fire department did not ave and needed he brought all his have force to bear upon the commissioners to see that they saw matters in the same light as he did.

One thing San Francisco lacked, and that was a fire boat. A year ago the chief and the commissioners advocated a bill before the state legislature to provide for one, as only the harbor tugs in time saves nine. Take Hood's were available in case of a great fire. appetite, strength, and endurance.

THERE is no one whose death by the great earthquake will be mouthed more sincerely in San eason or other and the recent confla-gration came and found the city with-out a fire boat. The ground had been

Had World-Wide Reputation.

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were being actively pushed. No chief had a firmer place in the affections of his men than Sullivan, He was known as a man who always went was known as a man who always went into a burning building first, and he would not allow his men to take any risk that he did not take himself. His great kindness of heart was a byword not only in the department, but all over the city, so that his death is really a personal loss to all San Franciscans. The president of the board of firs com-mistoners presided at trials, but Sul-livan was a member of the board and was always ready to put in a good word for a man when there was any excuse for him at all. The chief had the name of carrying

more persons from burning buildings in his arms than any other man in the city. How many rescues he personally city. How many rescues he personally made no one will ever know, but years ago he was called before the mayor, who pinned upon his breast a medal for one of the greatest deeds of heroism that a fireman can perform. His name was written in a big red book at fire headquarters, which was always kept under glass. It was a precious book and contained the names of about five others besides himself, who wore the medal which was the greatest prize San others besides himself, who wore the medal which was the greatest prize San Francisco could give. Now Sullivan lies dead, and the beautiful trumpet of solid silver which another chief gave him, and the many trophles he was so proud of, were doubtless buried beyond recovery in the ruins of the city hall.

KEEP THE BALANCE UP.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the even balance of health causes serious trouble. Nobody can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appe-tite, or to get thed easily, the least imprudence brings on sickness, weak-ness, or debility. The system needs a tonic, craves it, and should not be de-nied it; and the best tonic of which we have any knowledge is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What this medicine has done in keeping healthy people healthy, in keeping up the even balance of health, gives it the same distinction as a preventive that it enjoys as a cure. Its early use has illustrated the wis-dom of the old saying that a stilch in time saves nine. Take Hood's for



other he was sent March 23, 1904, e East Kansas and Arkansas cou-ences were his fields of labor, pre-ing over the latter part of the time.

Values a

Values

Elder William Nelson Wright of the where the Elders were forbidden to do rst ward of Ogden City, arrived any work last winter.

present numbers can fill. As a rule the missionaries were well received, and had full liberty in the prosecu-tion of their labors. Exceptions are

stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure. Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and everybody says there's nothing else so good as Hood's.

mit that the sun is not the beneficent delty we thought him to be as we wor-shiped, but that he delights in sacrishiped, but that he delights in sacri-fices and slays ruthlessly those who trust him. It is hard to believe that man does not need light, and it is al-most a shock to be made to realize that "the vast majority of land ani-mals live in absolute darkness." Yet Dr. Woodruff leaves little reason to deniet bis statements for heside the doubt his statements, for, beside the cogency of his reasoning from uni-versally accepted facts, he fairly bris-tles with authorities whom he cites in support of his position .- Chicago Trib-

cut off in 185

In the rush of western upbuilding.

ex-

there are many remote corners, al-most overlooked by the historian, and

the activities of early "Mormon"

Loss of Appetite.

GITTNO OUT BREAD on GOLDEN GATE PARK

HOMELESS SAN FRANCISCANS ON "BREAD LINE."

Thousands of persons of both sexes and of all ages are seen daily in long lines around the relief lines in stricken San Francisco. The scene shown nerewith depicts a group of the homeless in a refugee camp receiving food supplies from the relief organization in define. Gate park, the site of the un



-KING OF ALL BREAD !~ ROYAL THIS LABEL ON AT ALL EVERY LOAF. CROCERS. Idaho Utah, Wyoming, Nevada We Ship Throughout MADE IN A CLEAN BAKERY. CATARRH, FOUL BREATH If You Continually K'hawk and Spit and There is a Constant Dripping From the Nose Into the Throat, If You Have Foul, Sickening Breath, That is Catarrh. CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD BY B. B. B. <text><text><text><text><text><text>