

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

Latter-day Saints.

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Some hold that men who have fought for their liberty, as the Boers have and who have gone into the wilderness to escape foreign dominion, are not going to lay down their arms, as long as they are capable of defending themselves. Others believe that the burghers are tired of war and are longing for an opportunity to return to their farms and till them, even under British rule. Before long the intention of the Boer president must become known. Lord Roberts, as soon as ready, will push northward, and then it will appear whether the Boer army went to pieces with the capture of the "lion of South Africa," Gen. Cronje.

On one point there is but one opinion. If the Boers decide to yield now to the superior force, they can face history without a feeling of humiliation. They have already performed feats without a parallel since the days of the ancient Greek republics. What themes for history and song are to be found on the battlefields of Natal and Cape Colony?

On the other hand, if the Boers make another stand in their mountain fastnesses, no one will blame them, because they are fighting for independence, for national existence. What would the British do under similar circumstances? What would the Americans do, even if compelled to face an overwhelming number?

In view of the present South African upheaval an article by Dr. Von Hartmann in *Gegenwart* is of peculiar interest. He takes the view that the smaller states of the world are really doomed. His reasoning is logical. He points out that the wars of the seventeenth century were religious; those of the eighteenth were made by the policy of cabinets; those of the nineteenth were national wars. But the wars of the twentieth century will be for colonies and for commerce. As a consequence, the smaller states that have colonies will be deprived of them. Holland, Belgium and Portugal are to suffer for the experience of Spain. Now, that competition for colonial trade has become the great issue, powers with small navies must go to the wall.

He concludes that the only safety for Holland is in a union with Germany. Such an "alliance," as he calls it, would be of great benefit to Germany. It would add to Germany's colonial empire an area in the East Indies of 119,674 square miles, with a population of 20,000,000; six islands in the West Indies, with a population of 45,000; and Dutch Guiana, in South America, which has an area of 46,000 and a population of 57,000. It would be of still greater benefit to Holland, though, because it would preserve that kingdom from a costly war to defend its colonies.

## ISIS WORSHIP.

A few days ago it was stated that an effort is about to be made to introduce sun worship to Chicago. Various kinds of strange forms of religion have already gained ground in Paris, once the boasted center of enlightened civilization. Among these are the rites of the Perfect and those of a sect that call themselves "the followers of Satan." Another form is the "Isis Mass," brought to the French capital by a Scotch gentleman, Count MacGregor and his wife, who now have assumed the religious titles of "Hierophant Rameses," and "High Priestess Anari." Their studies of Egyptian antiquity have suggested to them the idea of reviving an ancient form of worship.

In the *Literary Digest* we find an interesting account of the services of the Isis worshippers. The priest was dressed in a long white robe; around his waist was the Zodiacal belt; the arms and ankles were adorned with bracelets; over the shoulders he wore a leopard skin. The dress of the high priestess is symbolical. The long flowing hair typifies the rays of light. Upon her head she wore a little cone, the symbol of the divine Spirit, and a lotus flower, the symbol of purity and wisdom. The whole idea of the dress of the priestess is that the life of matter is purified and ruled by the spirit of life from above.

The mass itself, or the rites constituting the worship, is thus described:

"In the center of the stage was the figure of Isis, on each side of her were other figures of gods and goddesses, and in front was the little altar, upon which the Egyptian goddess green the dance lamp. The Hierophant Rameses, holding in one hand the sistrum, every now and then he shook, and in the other a spray of lotus, said the prayers before the altar, after which the High Priestess Anari invoked the goddess in penetrating and passionate tones. Then followed the 'dance of the four elements' by a young Parisian lady, who, dressed in long white robes, had previously recited some verses in French in honor of Isis. A short time before this lady had become a convert. Her four dances were: the dance des fleurs, which symbolized the homage of the earth to the Egyptian goddess; the dance du miroir, which represented waves of water; the dance de la chevelure, symbolized of fire; and the dance des parfums for the air. Most of the ladies present in the fashionable Parisian audience brought offerings of flowers, while the gentlemen threw wheat on the altar."

The statement is made that a great number of persons are interested in this new religious aberration. Among them are physicians, lawyers, literary lights and men of rank as well as of common people. Protestants, as well as Catholics, are embracing the old faith, in its new form. They give up their belief in monotheism as commonly understood, and profess themselves "pantheists" or even "polytheists." A temple for the worship of Isis is said to be in course of construction now at the French capital.

On the idea of the feminine element in the divine force, the Priestess Anari is quoted as follows:

"The idea of the priestess is at the root of all ancient beliefs. Only in our ephemeral time has it been neglected. Even in the Old Testament we find the Priestess Deborah, and the New Testament tells us of the Prophetess Anna. What do we find in the modern development of religion to replace the feminine idea, and consequently the priestess? When a religion symbolizes the universe by a divine being, is it not illogical to omit woman, who is the principal half of it, since she is the principal present in the human half—the man? How can we hope that the world will become purer and less material when an excludes from the divine, which is the highest ideal, that part of its nature which represents at one and the

same time the faculty of receiving and that of giving—that is to say, love itself in its highest form—the symbol of universal sympathy? That is where the magical power of woman is found."

It should create no wonder if this ancient cult in its modern form should receive many followers. Modern Christianity has failed to fulfill the mission entrusted to the followers of the Nazarene. The ancient religions of the world contain much truth, handed down to posterity from the progenitors of the race. Their light, though often feeble, is still perceptible as reflected through the rites and ceremonies. But truth is truth, and as such, no matter where it comes from, a power. Even ancient paganism, notwithstanding its many errors may contain some truth, forgotten by modern Christianity, but needed for the human family.

It is curious to reflect, though, that while Christian churches are deploring the decay of religion, as shown in empty churches, diminishing contributions and small membership, temples are being reared to Egyptian paganism, while Hindu systems of philosophy are becoming fashionable. Is this not a testimony to the "Christian" clergy that something is radically wrong? If the storm-tossed sailors along the coast, searching for a safe anchorage, set the course now in one direction and now in another, following every faint glimmer they may perceive through the veil that separates them from the harbor, it must be because the light house is not shining forth its friendly beams. The light must have gone out, or the lamp must be befogged or blackened in some way. There must be something wrong with the light house, or with the keeper thereof. The signs of the times are full of warnings, if they are correctly read and interpreted.

## VACCINATION IN CALIFORNIA.

The fight against compulsory vaccination has now, it seems, broken out in Sacramento. The Bee, of that city, gives space to a lengthy article founded on an interesting little work, *The Wonderful Century*, in which the reasons are set forth why so many have lost confidence in the old practice.

At a meeting of the board of education a few days ago the matter of compelling school children to submit to the operation came up, and Superintendent Erlwine placed himself on record as opposed to compulsion. The Bee quotes him as follows:

"In his opinion, the State law insisting on compulsory vaccination was an outrage. It kept many children out of the public schools. Some found their way into private schools, but many in this way were deprived of an education. Vaccination might be all that was claimed for it, but there were two sides to the question. Some people dreaded vaccination almost as much as the disease which the inoculation was intended to prevent. The law as it now appeared in the statute books was a penalty visited upon every child whose parents sought to have it enter the public schools, and he regarded it in the light of an outrage."

There seems to be a disposition in some quarters to force vaccination on the school children of Sacramento, and in that case, a conflict is likely to take place. The point is this, that as long as medical authority is divided on the efficacy of vaccination it is an outrage to force anybody to submit to it against his own judgment, based, perhaps, on observation and experience. It would not be tolerated were health boards to enforce a rule that all sick persons should consult one physician, or one school of physicians. It is no less objectionable to endeavor to force healthy persons to submit to one mode of treatment, which one set of physicians condemn. It is the compulsion in a doubtful case that must be objectionable to all American citizens. What would the other side say, if efforts were being made to force them to abstain from vaccination? And why is compulsion in one direction less objectionable than in another?

## THE BURNING QUESTION.

Are we nearing a great world-conflict? Is the question anxiously asked both in Europe and here.

Disquieting rumors are falling in every direction. France and Great Britain are inspecting their resources and testing, as it were, the edge of their swords. Russia is said to be gathering her forces at various points and to threaten the Indian frontier. It seems that Sebastopol, the great arsenal of the Black Sea region, again is the scene of extraordinary military activity, and this news is all the more significant because transmitted through a well known shipping agency.

The assertion is made that Russia is not satisfied with control over northern China, but that in addition she desires a firm foothold in southern Asia, such as the supremacy in Persia would give her. Such statements have been cabled from one end of the world to the other during the last few days, and the question naturally arises, Is there going to be a war such as the world has never before seen? Is Great Britain to submit to the plans of her rival without a struggle, or is the long-predicted contest between the lion and the bear to come off in the world's arena?

The ways of diplomacy are generally unintelligible to those outside the initiated circle. The latest reports from Constantinople are to the effect that Russian troops are ready on both sides of the Caspian sea, and that an anti-British demonstration may be expected at any time.

The Turkish authorities seem to be somewhat alarmed, and they have been assured by Germany that that country intends maintaining "the strictest reserve in regard to questions pending between Russia and Turkey;" and by England that that country, if appealed to, will refuse to assist in protecting Asiatic Turkey from Russia. All of which sounds very much like a warning to Turkey, that the sultan can rely neither on Germany nor England for aid against Russia.

If this is correct, one of two conclusions is suggested. Either Great Britain intends throwing her forces against some other point, if a war is precipitated; or, an understanding does already exist to the effect that Russia shall be permitted to expand in peace to a certain extent, in return for her neutrality in the South African conflict. Germany, too, must be interested in

such an understanding. If it exists, while France in all probability is left out entirely and on that account has cause for her bitter sentiments.

If such an agreement between the three powers has been entered into, there will be some display of military demonstrations, but no war, unless precipitated by some unforeseen accident.

It was Napoleon who predicted that Europe in course of time would be either republican or Cossack. That is the principle involved in the conflict between the Anglo-Saxon and the Slav. Some time it will have to be fought out—some time before the Millennium.

Secretary Root has been to Cuba, and is in favor of speedily turning over affairs there to an independent Cuban government. The way seems pretty clear for the Republic of Cuba.

While the Senate is taking time to discuss the Puerto Rican tariff bill, senators were wise and humane enough to pass another measure which would keep the Puerto Ricans from starving during the discussion.

The United States will not send a naval squadron to China. The powers directly concerned will be left to settle their difficulties there, with this country as a mere spectator.

The European money market is in good shape for the lender, and is likely to remain in the present pinch for some time. There are few things tighter than the grip of the money-lender.

The beautiful spring weather attracts large numbers of young city people to the hills north and east of the city, where the fresh mountain air and magnificent view of the valley seem to be highly appreciated.

It is said the Federation of Labor excluded the Chicago Typographical union lest the latter should bring charges against the federation leaders of violating the society's constitution. The parties may rest assured that if the printers want to make the accusation, no expulsion edict will shut them off. The "compos" do not proceed without "justification."

There is talk of the inhabitants of the Transvaal republic abandoning their land and coming over to America in a body, the proposition being to settle in the Dakotas and become American citizens. If they were to do so they would still be a small minority in those States, and then the population there would be only one-tenth as dense as in the Prairie State of Iowa. The Transvaal republic is a little fellow for the noise he has made the past six months.

T. P. O'Connor, the Irish leader, says the action of Queen Victoria, permitting the Irish to enjoy in Great Britain the same liberty as the Scotch and Welsh in wearing their national colors, is proof that the queen is one of the wisest sovereigns that ever ruled Great Britain. At the same time the distinguished M. P. does not fail to suggest that the recent move is a case of wisdom long deferred, for which he holds the masculine ministry responsible, rather than the more sympathetic and tender-hearted queen. Mr. O'Connor's statement is chiefly important because it probably expresses the sentiment of the great majority of the Irish people.

The humane societies in the East seem to be wasting their sympathy in objecting to the amendment proposed to existing United States law, by the National Live Stock association, which asks an increase of time from twenty-eight to forty-eight hours that range cattle can be handled in railroad cars without being unloaded. Secretary Martin of the Live Stock association tersely sums up the matter thus: "It is by far a greater hardship, even cruelty, to unload and reload with range cattle within the time now limited, than it would be if the cattle were watered and fed in the cars and not unloaded. The cattle are crowded in getting them into the cars in the first place, and the same operation is gone through when they are unloaded en route. The cattle are so frightened after they have been got out of the cars that they will not eat."

## THEATER FRANCAIS.

Denver Post.

The destruction by fire of the Theater Francais in Paris is regarded as a national calamity. And well it may be, for the theater company, which has been the scene of the most brilliant of exhibitions, when visitors from all the world will gather in the French capital. There is no other institution with such a history and an honorable tradition as the Theater Francais. The outgrowth of an organization of French actors its history dates back to 1548. From the very beginning it was regarded as a national institution. It has received national subsidies in order to make the actors as well as the dramatists, independent of the receipts at the door. The Theater Francais was to be the dramatic art what the French academy is in other phases of intellectual life. To be a member of the theater company was an actor's ambition, and to have one's dramatic work produced there meant the entrance into fame. For generations this institution has represented the highest type of French devotion to the dramatic art. Of course the government will at once take steps to have a new structure erected on the historic site, possibly more modern than the old playhouse; but it will not be the Theater Francais of old.

Boston Herald.

It is remarked of the Theater Francais that it was not only a school of good acting, but also of good manners and an arbiter in questions of grammar, style and pronunciation. If a playwright had his play produced there he was eligible to the French academy. If a man of Touraine had a dispute with a man of Normandy about the pronunciation of a word, they submitted it to the test of a play at the Theater Francais. In fact, it was the French vaude mecum.

Chicago Record.

But little seems to have been saved of the many artistic treasures and dramatic memorials of this temple of tragedy. The famous statue of Voltaire, by Rodin, may have been saved intact, but for the most part the ornaments of this historic theater perished with the building itself. And perhaps this is as well. After all the leading plays of a hundred years had been enacted upon the stage which witnessed the triumphs of Talma, Rachel and the greatest dramatic artists of more than a century it is fitting, if an end had to be made of it, that all should go together, and that the time they commemorated "may have all shadow and silence in it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Despite all this, and to the glory of

## Z. G. M. I. Spring Millinery Opening.

The Ladies of Salt Lake are cordially invited to the Most Elegant and Artistic Millinery Display of the Season in the West. This exquisite exhibit comprises the most astonishingly beautiful creations for Ladies that the Advance Styles of 1900 Afford. Our Designs and Purchases are from the handsomest Productions yet created by Fashion's dainty cleverness. Every Lady should avail herself of the opportunity given on.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,  
MARCH 19, 20 AND 21.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT. After viewing the Artistic Millinery Display, come to the adjoining Cloak Department, where there is an equally Rich, Fascinating and Entertaining Exhibit in Fine Costumes, Tailor Made Suits, Separate Skirts and Jackets, rich in New Fabrics, New Styles, and Durable Weaves. Ladies, see our Splendid Goods, and you will be delighted. Everything in our stock has been selected with the greatest care.

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

## Salt Lake Theatre

Geo. D. Pyper, Manager.

Three Nights Beginning Monday, Mar. 19

Denman Thompson  
AND AN ENTIRELY NEW  
AND PRODUCTION OF

The Old Homestead.

Note! Mr. Thompson will positively appear during this engagement (for the first time here in over twelve years), presenting his original creation of Joshua Whitcomb.  
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.  
300 GOOD SEATS AT \$1.00  
Sale begins today at 9 o'clock.

## NEW GRAND THEATRE.

M. E. MULVEY, Mgr.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT—OPERA.

Three Weeks, Commencing Tonight, And All This Week.

Jules Grau's Opera Co., Grand Production.

"WANG."

Special Scenery. Powerful Chorus. Enlarged Orchestra. BOX OFFICE OPENS AT 10 A. M.

Go to the New Clothing and Haberdashery of

GRAY BROS. & CO., 122 MAIN ST., and get a fine ALFRED BENJAMIN

OVERCOAT OR SUIT for Spring, or a Spring Style

STETSON HAT FOR \$4.00 or the celebrated

HAWES HAT FOR \$3.00. Best on Earth.

They will take pleasure in showing you their lines.

GRAY BROS. & CO., 122 MAIN ST.

WESTERN DENTAL CO., 31-32 FIRST DOOR TO RIGHT SECOND FLOOR. W. 2ND SOUTH.

BEST SET OF TEETH, \$8. Cement or Bone Filling, \$1.00. Silver Filling, \$1.50. Gold Filling, \$1.00 and up. Teeth Cleaned, \$1.00 and up. Extracting, \$1.00. Sold Good, \$1.00. Wm. BROADBENT, D. D. S., Prop.

Minneapolis Journal.

The Atchison (Ka.) Champion is going to be run for a week "as the devil would run it." Some of the New York papers are run this way all the year round, and make money, too.

Sacramento Record-Union.

We doubt if a sharper trick has ever been played in a newspaper business. It is worthy of Barnum or Bonner or any other of the promoters of humbug and creators of cheap notoriety. It is barely possible that Mr. Sheldon, whose book proved him to be so devout and reverential is deluded also, though we incline to the belief that he has been inoculated with worldly wisdom. The whole business is a fraud and a cheat, and after all possible charity is expended, the business end of the concern is employed are honestly debated, the sound mind must come back to the conclusion that it is a sharp, shrewd and unconscionable advertising trick, a trick that is going to take some hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the pockets of dupes without any fair consideration in return.

## SPRING HERE!

or at the most it's just around the corner. This weather may be all a bluff—any way it gives one that Spring Fever. Spring is the time for cleaning up everything from house cleaning to the system—the latter is the most interesting to us, because we have spring medicines to sell. We've all the good kinds made. Your favorite is here. We've one we make ourselves; its good, too, because we make it. It comes in just as large bottles as the other kinds, and costs less; its 75c.

F. C. SCHRAMM, Prescription Druggist.

Where the Cars Stop, McCormick Bldg.

## WRITTEN BY APPOINTMENT.

Dr. J. E. Talmage's

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

A book of 495 pages, handsomely bound in cloth, leather, leather gilt and Morocco gilt, written by appointment from the President, and specially designed for use in Church schools, Sunday schools, Improvement Associations, quorums and for individual study.

PRICES: Cloth, \$1.00; Leather, \$1.50; Leather Gilt, \$2.00; Morocco Gilt, \$2.50.

FOR SALE BY THE DESERET NEWS.

SPECIAL TERMS TO Dealers, Agents, Clergymen and Quorums.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the

Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Name and Location of the Company, Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, 40 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

Name of president, Jonathan B. Himes.

Name of Secretary, Charles H. Lawrence.

The amount of its assets is \$12,500,000.

The amount of its liabilities is \$1,715,709.00.

The amount of its income during the preceding calendar year is \$251,200.00.

The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year is \$64,137.48.

STATE OF UTAH.

Office of the Secretary of State.

I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above named insurance company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal (SEAL) of the State of Utah this 15th day of March, A. D. 1900.

J. T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

CLIFF R. CURTIS, Agent.

Rooms 4-5 Atlas Block.

THE BOOK OF MORMON.

Two lectures by Dr. James E. Talmage: an account of its origin, with evidence of its genuineness and authenticity. Prepared by appointment from the President, and presented in separate form for the use of investigators and students. Price 10 cts