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Correspondence for publication si EDITOR Address all hush THE 1	hould be a bess coram DESERET	addressed to unications	the

day Saints.

eously obtained.

They encroach on no man's liberty, they

interfere with no one's faith. They will

State as can be lawfully and advantage

their inheritances. Even when they

Providence and the laws of their coun-

about the removal of the "Mormons"

Advices from Copenhagen say there

is much opposition in Denmark to the

sale, without sufficient compensation,

of the Danish West Indian Islands.

Among the opposition is the famous

Rumors from the Hague have it that

part of the Dutch West Indies have

been sold to the United States. The

islands involved in this alleged sale are

thought to be St. Eustache, Saba and

that part of St. Martin that belongs to

Holland. There is also great objection

to this reported disposal of these col-

onles although their possession has been

of little advantage to Holland, as they

have annually cost more than they have

St. Eustache is an island containing

imaginative romance.

author, George Brandes.

vielded.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE. R. A. Craig. - - 41 Times Bullding CUICAGO REPRESENTATIVE. R. A. Craig. * * 87 Washington St SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE. G.S. King-Sheridan & Co., 409 Examiner Big. SALT LAKE CITY - MARCH 1, 1900.

A NOTED ANNIVERSARY.

This is the anniversary of the birth of Wilford Woodruff, deceased Prestent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; also of his wife, Mrs. Emma Woodruff, who survives him, The former was born March 1, 1807, the latter March 1, 1838. This anniversary is being celebrated by a family gather. ing today.

Among the notable men of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and of the nineteenth century, none has a fairer record and a tenderer place in the hearts of the people of this State, than our departed Apostle and President. Naturally one of the most unassuming, childlike, unsophisticated and honorable of human beings, he was placed in positions of trust and responsibility which brought him into prominence and tested him to the utmost. Throughout his long career, in all the varied conditions and circumstances that surrounded him, at home or abroad, in times of peril or in days of peace, there was not a blot upon his character.

He was singularly free from enemies. His kindly nature, his genuine truthfulness and evident sincerity won all hearts, and even the strongest foes of the system which he represented admired the man while they fought his religion. He was wonderfully preserved by divine power, and lived through a series of serious accidents which in ordinary cases would have proved fatal, and the vigor of his mind and the strength of his body were maintained to an astonishing degree nearly up to his latest moments. His death was deeply regretted by the entire community and his memory is sweet wherever he was known.

His testimony to the truth of the Lat-

become fruitful fields, and the wilder-Cronje's surrender took place on the anniversary of the Majuba hill disaster ness is made to bloom. The story about the "Mormons" being unable to "stand the persecution of the Gentiles," is the silliest kind of ponfew miles south of the Transvaal borsense, "Mormoniam" has thrived on der. It rises to a height of 2,000 fest persecution from its beginning. The above the surrounding plain. Sir "Mormon" people are in the majority in George Colley, then commanding the Utah, and hold in their own hands, if British forces had suffered defeat at they desire to use it, the balance of Laing's Nek and concluded to occupy power. But they are divided on polltithe hill, which, he thought, would give him an impregnable position at the cal lines with the great parties of the country and therefore they affiliate with very gate to the enemy's country. He consequently, on the evening of the the non-"Mormons" on either side. The 26th of February, took possession of the "persecutions" of the present time consist chiefly in the misrepresentations hill, which he found to be a plateau with made by the few anti-"Mormons" who a depression in the center, forming a preach and write against the Latternatural fortification. Detachments of the Gordon Highlanders, the rifle bri-While a great stir may be made now

gade, the fifty-eighth regiment and the and then because of this, it amounts to naval brigade gained the summit. But In the morning they were attacked by nothing or next to nothing in practical the Boers under General Joubert. For effect upon the people whose infury is five hours the British defended themsought. They dwell in peace together, selves. More than half of their number they follow their various occupations undisturbed, they meet in their places fell. Then the rest fled. Sir Colley was killed, and Sir Hector MacDonald, now of worship and enjoy their reserving under Lord Roberts was capligion without fear or hindrance, They are striving to build up Zion. tured.

UNREST IN PERSIA.

pread abroad, and as necessity arises The observer of the present occurand openings can be found, they will ences in the world cannot but watch occupy such places adjacent to this with growing interest the movements in southern Asia. Late reports from Persla speak of rebellion in the prov-Our contemporarles at a distance may ince of Kurdistan, and the rising aprest assured that there will be no great pears to be of a quite serious nature. exodus of "Mermons" from Utah. The four chiefs of the principal Kur-While a few families may go to other dish tribes, the accounts say, have parts, as some of them will do in regard raised the insurgent banner. They are to the Elg Horn Basin, the great body described as wealthy and popular and on that account able to cause much of the people will rotain their pleasant homes in Utah, which they love, and trouble, and they are said to be the there is no danger or likelihood of tools of Mirzah Fetach, the soul of an their forsuking this soil. They are here anti-Persian movement in Kurdislan. to stay. They will not be driven from It appears the Kurds demanded the appointment of a governor in whom find it feasible to redeem the places of they have confidence, and that the Shah refused to comply with this detheir former inheritance, they do not propose to relinquish their hold on these mand giving them instead a ruler whose Stakes of Zion, to which under divine severity was well known. This kindled the flame. The people took up arms, try they are justly entitled. Tales entered the city of Tabriz, the residence of the governor, and fights with from Utah, belong only to the pages of the government troops occurred daily, the rebels having the better of the argument. RUMORED SALE OF ISLANDS.

The Kurds now demand a degree of autonomy. They ask for the privilege of choosing their own governors to be confirmed by the Shah. They have formed a provincial constitution, stipulating among other things that the government officials in Kurdistan shall be paid by the government. This clause the Shah refuses to consider. In Persia, as in Turkey, the officials pay the government for their appointment and then live high on the people. That the Persian Kurds have awakened to the injustice of this arrangement speaks well for their manhood and intelligence. But the question is whether this is not proof of some foreign influence at work for an evident purpose.

It is a well recognized principle in international relations that when a seven square miles and 1,500 inhabi- state finds itself unable to maintain ortants. Saba has five square miles and der within its boundaries, stronger 2,000 inhabitants, while St. Martin has neighbor states, for the preservation of their own interests, must interfere and establish peace. On that principle Rus. sia has continually invaded Aslatic countries, to "restore order," and generally she has remained, presumably to make the order and peace established permanent. Russia has expanded in all directions because of the necessity of keeping the border states free from strife and brigandage. A rebellion in Persia at this time would be the most welcome pretext for Russia to step in and help the Shah to peace, and herself to territory. It is stated, in fact, that Russia has been contemplating the advisability of sending troops over the border. If Russia is about to build a railroad to the Per-The sian gulf, the route will undoubtedly be protected by Russlan soldiers, and when these have once entered Persla, an excuse would be found for their remaining there. But can Great Britain permit Russia to obtain control of Persian affairs? Formerly it has been the policy of England to keep Russia as much as possible from obtaining advantageous positions on the oceans. It is difficult to see how this policy can be abandoned without hastening on the struggle that is supposed to have to come as a finale to the present dispensation. The bear and the lion cannot yet lie down toge-

three children were cremated was of in. cendiary origin. The diabolism that has been commented on. That was in would produce such a result ought to the war of 1881. The hill is situated a | meet summary punishment.

> The German foreign office says there is no intention in Germany to Intervene in South Africa. This fact is so apparent that a continued repetition of the declaration seems superfluous.

The great Creusot gun factory in France has been destroyed by fire, and on the very day of the relief of Ladysmith, at which place the Creusot guns in Boor hands gained world-wide fame,

The evidence regarding the Idaho 'bullpen" makes the military forces that were in charge appear more like barbarians than civilized troops. When the time for the other side comes, there should be, for the sake of the army, a clearing up of the serious allegations preferred by witnesses.

"London is mad with joy," is the news cabled today. There is occasion for rejoicing over the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, but there is a long list of losses that should tinge the "joyful madness" with sorrow that the war was ever begun.

It is said that Aguinaldo expects to get money from Europe to carry on a guerilla warfare against the Americans in the Philippines. The rebel chief's long range fighting is no longer a bugaboo. If he is able to get money for the purpose stated, those who furnish it will find no satisfaction in any worry it will produce to the American mind.

Gan. Cronie's resistance was called criminal, because of the "terrific execution" that was supposed to result from the heavy British artillery fire. It develops now that the effect of that fire was insignificant on the Boers, only ight of them being wounded during the week's cannonade. Gen. Cronje's surrender was caused by the closin of the British infan. ing try which rendered his position untenable. So far as the thundering of artillery was concerned, he could have held out indefinitely.

The newspapers that talk about the unpreparedness of this country for war at the time of the conflict with Spain, must have forgotten that in less time than it took Great Britain to free Ladysinith from Boer investment, all the battles were fought by which the power of Spain was swept from this part of the globe. That does not prove unpreparedness to any great extent. Spain thought this country had been napping, but found out its mistake before long. Some government critics have not yet learned the lesson of the phenomenal struggle for oppressed races.

COMMENTS ON PUEBTO RICO.

New York Herald. Paerto Rico is rich in promise and can be made prosperous; but it must be given a fighting chance, and this de-mands imperatively, and first of all, the defeat of the bill now under discussion.

New York Mail and Ex



ter-day work and the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith remains and stands unimpeachable. His works live after him. He is with the other great leaders of the last dispensation who have gone into the spirit world, and he is doubtless performing a mighty work among the hosts of the departed. to correspond with the vicarious labors he performed in their behalf in the Temples of God upon the earth.

We join with his family and friends in honoring the day of his entrance into this world, and feel that he will ever be regarded as one of God's noblest sons, chosen before the world began to figure prominently in the grand plan of human redemption, which will not be consummated until every son and daughter of Adam's race who is redeemable is brought out of darkness, and sin, and suffering, into the light and glory and joy of salvation through the atonement of the Savior and obedience to eternal law.

AN "EXODUS" AGAIN.

The story of an "exodus of Mormons" from their Utah homes, is once more going the rounds of the press. The following, clipped from ar Eastern paper, is a sample of the latest report of the kind:

"Arrangements for one of the biggest colonization schemes ever engingest colonization schemes ever engin-eered in the west have been completed at Cheyenne, Wyo., where a portion of the Big Horn basin in northern Wyom-ing will be settled by 'Mormons.' For several years a majority of the 'Mor-mons' in Utah have felt that they could not stand the persecutions of the Gen-tiles, and with the idea of getting away and into a new country where they and into a new country where they might build their homes anew, arrange-ments were made with the Wyoming authorities for the selection of 200,000 acres of land in the Big Horn basin under the Carey act. A committee of prominent 'Mormons' is now selecting this land along the Sinking Water

This story has its origin in the movement recently made for the settlement of a few families in the Big Horn basin. The general public ought to know, by this time, that all the rumors about the "Mormons" migrating from Utah are either entirely mythical or gross exaggerations of some comparatively insignificant fact. All there is of truth concerning the opening up of the Big Horn basin for settlement by a few of our friends, has already been stated in the Deseret News,

Whenever there is good prospect for new settlements, either in the vales of Utah or in the regions round about, it homes for the people who-come to Utah from distant places, or for young people raised in this State who desire to become independent, but cannot find suitable lands on which to establish themselves in the places where they were reared. The "Mormons" are noted as good colonists. They are welcomed in other States and Territories because of this quality. As their numbers increase, it is natural that they should spread abroad and acquire title to land

that has not been improved. This is a double benefit. It opens the way to wealth for the settlers and is of value to the country. Land lying idle is brought under cultivation, Civilization ts extended wherever the "Mormons" go. The worship of Almighty God is set pendent on their ability to defend the Schools are established. The hum of industry is heard. The waste places

seventeen square miles and 3,600 inhabitants.

Rumor seems to be quite busy assigning islands to the United States. Possibly the time will come when all European powers will find it convenient to withdraw from this hemisphere, as Spain has done, but there is no concelvable reason why the United States should make good the losses small European powers are sustaining on ac-

count of their colonies, which they cannot afford to govern properly. Holland may desire to get rid of her islands, and the rumor of the sale may be sent out to ascertain public opinion on the subtect. We do not believe there is any anxiety in this country to get a job lot of islands even at a bargain.

THE YAQUI RISING.

The Yaqui Indians who a few days ago attempted to raid a Mexican town were repelled only after a severe fight and heavy loss of lives on both sides. The Mexican forces were aided by a gunboat, but even this is said to have suffered heavily, the Indians having swept her decks by the fire of a Maxim gun. Such a modern weapon in the hands of the aborigines of this continent is a circumstance well worthy of a passing notice. .

The Yaquis are the only tribe of Indians not yet subdued by the Mexican government. Two years ago a treaty was signed by which the government granted them title to the land in the Yaqui valley, and promised them certain subsidies in the form of agriculturat implements, seeds, irrigation works, etc. Now the Indians claim the government has violated the treaty by giving mining concessions to strangers without the consent of the first occupants. That is the reason why the Yaquis are again on the warpath.

Undoubtedly the Mexican government will finally subdue the tribe, if the military operations are carried on long enough, but if the Indians are armed with modern guns and have learnt to handle them, the conflict will cost much blood, as was sufficiently proved in the raid upon Guaymas, when the city was filled with dead and wounded. Every conflict with the redmen has been cost. It has always been cheaper to ly. leed them than to fight them.

CRONJE NOT HUMILIATED.

Further particulars about the capituation of General Cronje do not confirm the first impression that the British is usually taken advantage of, to make | commander had subjected the "lion of South Africa" to any unnecessary humilliation. Lord Roberts, 4t seems, shook hands with the captive and complimented him on the gallant defense he had made, and then treated him to the hospitality of the camp.

It would be impossible not to admire the heroism displayed in the defense of the position occupied by the Boers before the surrender, and the British soldiers, themselves so brave, would be the last not to recognize that quality in others. So far, the burghers have proved themselves hard as fiint in their power of resistance, while in attacks they have not been successful. It is well that it is so, for if the struggle is to go on, the Boers will be entirely depositions they may select.

The remarkable coincidence that

ther in peace. Dr. Cyrus Edson says the mortality among butchers is high. The deathrate around them is higher.

Gen. Buller was at Ladysmith today, His critics should now recognize his achievement of a very difficult task.

Magnanimity, as an element for ending the present war in South Africa, does not show signs of an awakening yet.

The mail matter handled in the United States during 1899 weighed 782,833 tons. That is ample evidence of Uncle Sam doing a heavy business.

The tension is over concerning beleaguered Ladysmith, Gen. White has made a gallant defense of the place, under discouraging circumstances.

At the Hundred Year Club meeting in New York last evening it was stated "that nature is a relentless fool killer." Frequently she defers the work a long

The Improvement Era for March is out, brimfull of good things for young and old. It is a magazine suitable for every home and especially for the Latter-day Saints.

The plague was taken to the Hawailan islands in foodstuffs from China. There is a bare possibility that it may get to this country by the same class

of shipments. The wool market is high, but there is othing startling in its rush. The business for the first two months of 1899 was ten per cent greater than for the

same period in 1900, Russia is now looking to the United States for bituminous coal. The way in which this country is becoming the supply-house of the world ought to bring prosperity to the people.

It is stated by the New York officers that the tenement house fire in which Today's news from Washington Indi-

cates that the fight for giving Puerto Rico free access to our ports is making sufficient headway to startle the advo-cates of the ways and means committee bill. If the Republican congressmen heed overwhelming popular opinion on this subject they will put aside their 25 per cent duty proposition and bring forward a measure based on President McKinley's recommendations. Mean-while, it would be well to study the facts recited in the suit brought yesterlay against Collector Bidwell to enjoin him from levying duties on Puerto Rican products. Mr. Charles Henry But. ler, who drew the papers, makes some points that it will be found difficult to

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

coastwise shipping laws have been extended to Puerto Rico, so that trade be-twen the island and the United States is strictly confined to American bottoms. So far as transportation laws are concorned the island is made part of "the United States." But, in order to tax its traffic. It is at the same time treated as outside the United States and duties on its imports can be made high or low at the whim of Congress, wholly regardles of the wishes of the Puerto Ricans, who are not to be represented in Congress, and free from the re-straints of the Constitution.

Indianapolis Journal. First impressions are apt to be lasting, and now is the time to make en-during friends of the Puerto Ricans and fix forever their loyalty to the flag under which they have recently been brought without even being consulted.

Providence Journal.

Our obligations to Puerto Rico are escentially the same whether it is to be called a "territory" or a "colony" the future. We have taken it under our aegis, and we must treat its people as men and brethren.

Atlanta Constitution. If to Congress there should be re-

served the right to decide differential tariffs in accordance with what is eseemed to be the different needs of dif-erent States, we would soon have onehalf the country subject to the other half, and our entire system of govern-ment would be placed in jeopardy.

New York Sun.

The Republican policy must be to relleve Puerto Rico of commercial dis-tress at all hazards. To that end the party must in some way or other over-ride all forbidding obstacles. In our opinion, the best course to choose, politically, is that which establishes the relations with that island that are natural to its nearness to our shores.

> Philadelphia Press, The measure now before Congress

first gives Puerto Rico a revenue in the only way a tropical land can successfully raise sufficient revenue; this rev-enue is all devoted to Puerto Rico; its enue is all devoted to Fuerto Rico; its development is promoted by arranging the collection of this revenue so that it confers a bounty on sugar, tobacco and other products, and Fuerto Rico is launched on the path of progress and improvement which will bring it dif-ferent relations to the United States.

Chicago Tribune.

It will be an error to apply to Ameri-can exports to Puerto Rico, on a 25 per cent scale, those duties which are im-posed on foreign products to defend American producers against real or im-aginary competition. Some discrimination should be exercised. The inhabi-tants of the island should be allowed to buy duty free all the necessaries of life produced in this country.

New York Times.

If the President were now strongly to repeat his recommendation, so that there could be no doubt where he stood, we believe that shame and fear would kill the bill for breaking faith with Puerto Rico.



