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SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 27, 1905

DESERET NEWS 'PHONES,

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Descret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoy-ance if they will take time to notice these

For the Chief Editor's office, 74-3. For Deseret News Book Store, 74-2. For City Editor and Reporters, 359-3. For Business Manager, 329-3. For Business Office, 339-3.

THE "STANDARD" SPEAKS OUT

The Ogden Standard has maintained a very sensible attitude upon questions which have been made to appear of great importance to the country, through the misrepresentations of persons who are actuated either by personal malice or political ambition. As a non-"Mormon" paper," it has been fair and just to the people who are constantly maligned, and at the same time has stood squarely for the interests of all classes of the citizens of Utah. In a recent issue of that paper an editorial appeared, of which this is the closing paragraph:

"No greater injury can be done this state and its business interests than to convey to the outside the impres-sion that the Gentiles are ready to fly to arms and slaughter the Mormons. No such feeling exists, and no sensible person would ever insinuate such, unless he deliberately desired to bear false witness against his neighbor and was possessed of a hatred uncontrollable."

The editor of the Standard strikes squarely at a great evil. The continual defamation of the "Mormons" on the one hand, and the "Gentiles" of Utah on the other hand, works a double injury. It is false to assert or insinuate that there is any enmity on the part of the "Mormon" people to the decent residents of this state, or of any other part of the world, who are not of their faith, and it is equally untrue to charge that the respectable bona fide non-"Mormon" citizens of Utah desire to fight or bring trouble upon their "Mormon" neighbors. The false witness that is borne by preachers and other fanatics on this subject is wicked, because of its untruth; and it is injurious to the State, because it creates a wrong impression upon people who have an inclination either to make Utah their home or to invest their capital in Its business or agricultural or manufacturing affairs. We have no expectation that the persons who are chiefly engaged in this course of vilification can be induced to cease their infamous endeavors or to behave with common decency. But we think that our friends throughout the State, and particularly in the larger cities and towns where non-"Mormons" are principally congregated, ought to take an active part in disabusing the public mind at a distance, of the erroneous and really grotesque opinions they are led to entertain concerning "Mormon" affairs. Some of them laugh at the nonsense which is sent out as news about conditions here, and others are thoroughly disgusted with the misrepresentations and scurrilities of the "Mormon"-hatters. But they do not step forward, unless it may be in a few notable instances, to do anything towards correcting the evil or discouraging those who are responsible for it. We consider it to the interest of the non-"Mormons" of this State to use their influence everywhere in placing the truth before the country, and by withdrawing support at home from those malignants who injure the state by holding up the majority of its inhabitants as ignorant, depraved or slaves to a despotism that has no existence except in the falsehoods which are published and sent out to deceive the world. The Onden Standard in the paragraph we have quoted has stated the situation clearly and pointedly, and every non-"Mormon" in Utah who has lived here any length of time and is nequainted with its affairs, knows that what the Standard asserts is the unadulterated truth.

to commence another campaign of man- sla. Grand Duke Vladimir misunderslaughter throughout Macedonia, Neary half of the population of that pro- tility. ince has already been slaughtered, or driven into exile, and the remainder live in a state of revolution. There is no escape from this condition except through a successful war, and the Sultan, it is thought, is expecting the outbreak of hostilities soon. The European powers interested are doing all in their ower to prevent a conflict. They fear that if Bulgaria and Servia give any ald or comfort to the revolutionary bands in Macedonia and Turkey retallates, the entire Balkan peninsula will be instantly involved in war. And this might become serious. A Balkan war might give the Poles encouragement to attempt a rising in Russia, as with Turkey aflame, neither Austria nor Germany would have free hands

to interfere against them. According to all reports from the Balkans, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Servia are arining, Brigandage, burning of houses and violation of women are of daily occurrence, and Bulgar, Greek and Turk are cutting each other's throats. It is said that the ambassadors continue to receive reports of the most pessimistic character. The Turks are placing heavy orders for artillery in France and Germany, and negotiations for a loan from the Paris financlers have been reopened, all of which | imprisoned for violating the law will is interpreted to mean that war and destruction are imminent.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

The story is told of a Southern gentleman, of Cordova, S. C., who, actually, so far forgot his race prejudices as to address the colored pupils of a school, the Prince Institute. The fact came out, and his friends were so shocked that they threatened to ostracise him. The result was that he published an humble apology, in the following style:

"I had left my place of business here on a business trip a few miles be-low; on returning I came by the abovelow: on returning I came by the above-named school and was held up by the teacher and begged to make a few re-marks to the children. Very reluctant-ly I did so, not thinking that publicity would be given to it or that I was doing anything that would offend any one. I wish to say here and now that I am heartily sorry for what I did, and I hope after this humble confession and expression of regret that all whom I may have offended will forgive me." tude.

It is instructive to contrast this narrow-minded sentiment with that expressed by Booker T. Washington, in his opening address to the annual session of the Tuskegee Institute, held this week. He said, in part:

"We should not fail to cultivate pride of race. We should let the world know that we are proud of belonging to the Negro race, that we count it no more a disgrace to be classed as a Negro than we would to be classed as a member of any other race. We should teach our children to have faith should teach our children to have faith in the race to which they belong and have love and respect for it, and above all things to have faith in its future. No race that does not believe in itself and respect itself can expect to com-mand the confidence of others. Neither should we omit any opportunity to cul-tivate the friendship of the man who is our next doer neighbor, whatever Is our next door neighbor, whatever his color or race. In all the real things of life it is our neighbor who can be of the most service to us in our efforts to achieve the better things of life," That is common sense. The abject apology for having addressed colored school children is the gibberish of an idiot. We send missionaries to all parts of the globe, to teach people of all colors and shades, and praise those who devote their lives to that kind of work. Why should it be considered offensive to give to colored children in this country some encouragement, or advice, or instruction, calculated to help them on in their struggle for ad-

stands us, if he interprets this as hos-

The Senate has decreed "no flowers," Interment private? Mrs. Hetty Green says that she nev-

er gives people advice. Hurrah for

Hetty! Motto of the trusts: Equal and exact justice to none; special privileges to us.

Even in the hold-up business it is the man behind the gun who gets away with the game.

The young men who have been shooting insulators will find it cheaper to shoot Niagara.

It is no good for the Czar to be a good man so long as he is dominated , by the grand dukes.

Mrs. Chadwick has proven on the witness stand that she can smile and smile and be a villain still.

Ninety-eight thousand dollars paid by Utah in bounties on wild animals. This business has run wild.

When trust magnates are fined and trusts begin to respect the law, but not until then.

An Indianapolis man has been ordered by the courts to pay his ex-wife \$52,750 alimony. That makes her an asset instead of a baggage.

Dr. Osler relterates his statement that a man has passed the period of active usefulness when he reaches forty. Bray a fool in a mortar and still he will stick to his folly.

Governor Warfield of Maryland is greatly mistaken if he thinks that the solution of the negro problem is the relegation of the negro to a condition of no political rights and semi-servi-

It is proposed to shorten the course at Annapolls to three years, so great is the demand for officers in the navy. How would it do to shorten the naval program and let the course remain na it isi

The Prussian minister of public works has made a comparison between railroad accidents in Prussia and the United States showing that they are much more frequent and disastrous in this country. This is a case where comparisons are particularly odious.

It was hardly necessary to convoke an international commission to declare that Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing on the North Sea fishing fleet. But it was worth while to convoke the commision in order to avoid serious international complications, and they would have followed had it not been called together. Arbitration and humanity have scored a great triumph.

"Our Spanish claims commission bids fair to rival the almost incredible story of the French claims, on the score both of delay and injustice. Up to date, it has made awards in but three

their dead, shot down by the soldiers of the Czar. These make the somber background of that system which holds Russia as the personal property of the Grand Dukes, with the life of every man and woman held at the will of the Czar. It throws into high relief the notified of paragraphic processing of the provent Czar. It throws into high relief the position of Japan, fighting to prevent the extension of that kind or govern-ment over eastern Asia. The world has made up its mind that such gov-ernment should not be extended over more territory and more people, for wherever it goes will be reproduced the massacre of St. Petersburg and the assassination in the Kremlin.

New York Mail.

The engines of destruction which burst beneath the carriage of Alexander burst beheath the carriage of Alexander II did not advance the cause of free-dom for Russia, nor will this. That cause is too sacred a thing to profane with Nihilistic bombs. It must rest, if It is to piceper, not on secret conspiracy and murder, but on right and justice and open action.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The University of Goettingen, Germany, has just issued two pamphlets, one in German and one in English, con-taining interesting information concerning that well kown and far renowned institute of learning. The German pamphlet is in antique style, Both should be of interest to many American students and scholars.

The February number of What to Eat has, as the title of the publication indicates, a number of articles on house-hold topics, but it also devotes space to other subjects. Thus it tells a little story, "Hard on the Mormons," which points a moral,-Plerce Pub. Co., Chi-cago, Ill.

The March number of The Burr Mc-intosh Monthly is called the navy num-ber. It has a series of excellent pic-tures of the American navy, and some of the men who command it. Among the portraits are those of Ethel Barry-more, Secretary Morton, Admiral Dewey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, and Joseph Jeffer-son.—The Burr Publishing Co., No. 4 West 22nd St., New York.

practical papers on fashions and kind-







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BALKAN WAR FEARED.

William E. Curtis, the well known special correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, predicts war in the Balkans, "as soon as the snow melts in the mountains." He takes the view, expressed in these columns, that the present troubles of Russia are extremely dangerous to the peace of southeastern Europe. The revolutionary element in Macedonia, he says, has obtained funds in some manner, and is said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition while the Bulgarian government has been preparing for war all winter, and is likely to provoke an invasion by the Turks, which has been prevented by Russian influence for the last three years.

It is claimed that the Sultan is about

Fortunately, the negroes themselves are forging ahead, notwithstanding all obstacles placed in their way. They have, since their emancipation saved more than \$300,000,000 worth of property. In twelve Southern States they ing bomb. own 172,353 farms. By taxation, per-

sonal effort and philanthropic help an increasingly large number of public and private schools are in session several months in each year. They have organized and support 28,000 churches. They have, really done as well as can be expected of any people in their circumstances.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

vancement?

Grand Duke Vladimir is reported to have entered a bitter complaint against American citizens on account of what he supposes to be their hostility to Russla. Among the questions he is said to have asked, in a recent interview, are such as these: "Why should America, especially, misinterpret and think ill of us? .We have always been friends-friends of a century, friends when America needed friends. I remember when America was our great friend. Why has all this changed? What has Russia done to deserve it? What has Russia done to America' Why should Amerida think ill of us." To all of which the reply is, that Americans do not think ill of Russia. They are not the enemies of Russta, or of the Russian rulers. On the contrary, they are friends of both the Russian people, and their rulers. There is not an American eitizen of intelligence, from the President to the humblest laborer, who does not feel sor ry for the people that now passes through the horrors of both war and revolution. There is especially not an American mother or father whose sympathies are not active in behalf of the Czarina and her baby boy, and whose prayers would not be freely offered for their security and protection, as well as for the well-being of the imperial father-"the little father.' Americans are the friends of Russia,

They are so much so, as to sincerely wish to see the fetters of tyranny stricken from the hands and feet of the people. They desire to see the country opened to civil and religious freedom, so that the millions who have found a resting place under the Russian scepter may be as free, as happy, as intelligent as the citizens of any state in the world. Such are the sen-

claims, amounting to \$13,000. Meanwhile, the commission itself has cost the government, since its creation in March, 1901, only about \$516,000, in salaries and expenses," says the New York Evening Post. It seems to be a case of death to the frogs but lots of fun for the boys. THE RUSSIAN ASSASSINATION

Los Angeles Express.

Siplaguine, Bobrikoff, Von Plehve! And now Grand Duke Sergius is the victim of Russia's social conditions which have had for all so terrible a re-sult. Little wonder that others high in power are reported as being gloomy and depressed. Little wonder that the exar regards himself as a certain mark for the assassin's bullet or death-deal

Oakland Enquirer.

Oakland Enquirer. The nation that sows oppression is likely to reap revolution, as Russia has learned to its cost. To deny people the right of petition and legal redress of wrong is to invite appeal to the dagger and dynamite. While the as-snasination of Grand Duke Sergius is a crime which causes a shudder, at the same time it must be recognized that such events are certain to follow as the natural consequence of such out-rages as that of the recent "Bloody Sunday," when unarmed men, women and children bearing a penceful peti-tion to the Czar, were shot down and the streeds of St. Petersburg ran red with blood. Sergius was one of those who believed in the poole with an icon hand. The use of dynamite is a depender recourse, but one to which autocracy in Russia has almost driven the people. the people

Kansas City Star,

All his precautions failed to protect All his precautions failed to protect him from the lunatic who had been ap-pointed by the revolutionists for his destruction. In the midst of all the relics of the past to which he belonged, within stone's throw, ironically enough, of the lofty Palace of Justice, he was killed by one of those men, peculiar to Russia, whose character is the product of the clash of the medical and the russia, whose character is the product of the clash of the medieval and the modern in the human soul. At last dynamite and the terror invaded the very holy of holles of the old regime and claimed as their victim its high

Pueblo Chieftain.

Pheblo Chieftain. It was Sergius that was relied upon to supply the courage and the pertin-atize so sady lacking in the care. It was Sergius to whom the real tyrants of Russia, the office bolders, tooked for their deforms. In care the care should give way to the increasing pressure to-ward reform. It was Sergius that was and to be the center of a conspiracy whose purpose it was to depose Nich-or that would rule with blood and iron in the good old fashion of the Roman-fue to the old traditions when the coursel of better may was bringing tim toward the side of the people. Sergius was the "power behind the throne. What effect this latest of Russian assassingtions will have it is impossible now to predict.

San Francisco Call.

It is a savage picture, that of the military governor of Moscow blown asunder and staining with his blood the snow within the walls of the Krem-lin. But if was also a savage picture that Sunday, when the people kneit in the snow in St. Datasethers and walled timents entertained here toward Rus- the snow in St. Petersburg and walled