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IRRIGATORS, ATTEND!

The interest aroused over the probability of something practical and definite in relation to the Utah lake project, is very gratifying. Particularly pleasing is the fact that the opposition manifested some time ago in this county is disappearing, and that all the canal companies appear to be united in a desire to bring the matter to a successful consummation.

The parties who did not at one time see their way clear to a full co-operation with others, in the measures adopted and those proposed, for the increase and perpetuity of the water supply, seem now to be in harmony on these points, and to be ready to take an active part if not a front place in the movement toward the end in view.

The meeting to be held on Wednes day in the East Jordan meetinghouse, at 10 a. m., is likely to be numerously attended. It will be a very im portant gathering. Messrs. Newell, Pinchot, Ross, Savage and Swendson, representing the govenment as experts, will be present, or most of them at any rate, and many of our leading citizens interested in irrigation. Engineer Doremus, Col. E. F. Holmes, President Angus M. Cannon, representatives of the different canal companies and of the City Council will also be in attendance, and the subject of the Utah lake proposition will doubtless be thoroughly ventilated. The gravity of the subject calls for serious consultation and unity of action, and it is to be hoped that arrangements will be made for the proper application to the government, which will secure the ald necessary to be obtained. All citizens who can attend should make it a point to be there.

while he behaves like a gentleman, conducts himself lawfully, it is religious persecution of the mediaeval type ' to punish him for his opinion. Or suppose Senator Smoot were a Shaker? The Shakers do not believe in marrying at all. If we all believed as they believe there would be no nation, and the generation would cease with us because they do not believe

marrying and bearing children Does any one mean to say that they have no right to a seat in the legislature of New York, where they have often been, simply because they do ot believe in marrying? Separation f church and state require a man's ligious belief shall not deprive him of a right to hold political positions in our country so long as a man does nothing inconsistent with our laws. The Baptists, who believe in universal oleration in matters of religious opinon, must now stand true to their prinlples, and while we dislike Mormonwhile we hate its teachings, yet we believe that the political arm of the State has no right to interfere and say that a Mormon, because he is merely a Mormon in opinion, has no right to

hold a seat in the United States Senute. The time was when they would not

allow a Quaker to hold a public position because he was a Quaker. But that was persecution. What a man believes has nothing to do with this question And all this persecution of law-abiding Mormons will multiply them and establish them in great States. Such unreasonable persecution will react against Christianity and make the Mormons stronger than ever. I do not like the Mormon Church, and they are not the only churches which teach They are hateful to me, and I would argue against them and preach against them. But it is unwise for Christians to attempt to persecute the Mormons and cloud the political sky for it will only result in bringing lib

erty and Christianity into contempt.' **IBSEN'S PHILOSOPHY.**

Salt Lake theater-goers are at pres-

ror.

ent treated to a highly artistic presentation of one of the harshest and most rasping of Ibsen's society plays. Students of the great master-dramatist of the nineteenth century generally divide his works into three periods. To the first belong such romantic plays as "Peer Gynt," "Brand," "The Feast at Solhaug," and some others. Then comes a period of historical plays, including such as "Emperor and Gali lean," "The Pretenders," "The Vikings at Helgeland" and "Lady Inger of Ostraat." The last period is filled in with "society" plays, such as "Hedda Gabler," "Doll's House," and "Ghosts." In these he embodies with more or less clearness his view of life. He lays the ax to the root of nearly all conventional ideals-like John the Baptist-but he knows no "Lamb of God" to whom he can point the multitudes he has made to smart under the lash of reproach. He depicts man and woman as the sum total of propensities inherited from ancestors, but he describes no redemption from the power of evil; he suggests none, except poison. He paints sin and sin-

ners, real as nature, and standing out against a black background of despair. Not a ray of light from Calvary is permitted to penetrate the darkness, Still, the object of such masterpieces is not necessarily lost. Society needs to be reminded of its rotienness, hyprocrisy, and utter helpnessness without the divine plan of salvation, and few have succeeded, in our age, to hold the mirror more steadily before it, than 1bDESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1904.

overbearing methods of missionaries, who broke law and customs, and then claimed foreign protection not only for themselves but for their converts as well. These charges Mr. Ashmore ignored and pointed out instead that the residents of China, both European and American, were much to blame on account of their unprincipled conduct, which is offensive to the Chinese.

This is really an admission worth while noticing. For if the Chinese take offense at the drunkenness and debauchery of the foreign residents, they are outside that class, themselves. Why, then, do not the missionaries confine their labor to these immoral foreigners, instead of passing them by in order to make a convert among the moral natives? The very fact that the missionaries are less concerned about converting their own "sinners," than those of other nationalities, must condemn them, in the eyes of thinking pagans. The Abyssinian ruler once sent for two missionaries who came to his realm to make a proselyte. He asked them the object of their visit. It was to convert sinners. Then he asked them they had no sinners in their own country. Yes, they had, Were there any sinners, he further asked, in all the countries they had traveled through, in order to reach Abyssinia? Yes, certainly. Then, the Negus said, go! Convert your own sinners first. And they were politely escorted to the border. This logic is, of course, not strictly correct, but it appeals so to many.

Then, there is another side to the uestion. The speaker charged that the lay residents often ridicule the missionaries. And this is, no doubt, true. But are not the missionaries themselves sometimes responsible for that? Who, ever has had an opportunity of seeing that "missionary" work in foreign countries, which has been reduced principally to a question of salary, will understand the sentiment of the lay residents in China. It would really be well for missionary boards to consider the whole missionary question in the

light of modern experience, and the teachings of holy writ.

A COLD YEAR.

It is claimed by a writer in Will Carleton's Magazine that the year 1816 was the coldest ever known both in this country and Europe. It was a year without summer, though the winter was rather mild. January and February, we are told, were so mild that fire were not needed to keep warm, and March, though a little cold at the beginning, "went out like a lamb." April began warm but ended with snow and ice. In May buds and fruits were frozen, and ice formed half an inch thick. June saw the thermometer go still lower, snow fell to a depth of ten inches in several states, and almost every green thing was killed. July and August showed no improvement, in the

Cloud-she never heard such a good sermon, she said, and she wad na hae cared if he whustled it.

Senator Beveridge gives us an idea of the size of Manchuria when he says: "If you will take Germany and France together, you will have a territory scarcely larger than the three great Chinese provinces combined under the general term Manchuria." And again: "England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales are not one-third so large as Manchuria." The quarrel between Japan and Russia is not about a triffe.

So George Francis Train is dead. He was a strange, eccentric man. In his latter years he rarely if ever spoke to grown-up people but he never tired of children and their prattle. For years he made Madison Square his home, spending many hours there each day. He always had a keen interest in Utah. and many an old resident will remember his lecture in the Theater in the carly seventies when he advocated the taking of radical measures against the Union Pacific for the collection of accounts due citizens of the State. His advice was more friendly than wise. He was a kindly man, and old friends will look grave and heave a sigh when they remember that they shall see him no more.

THE ASIATIC SITUATION.

San Francisco Chronicle. The British newspapers are said to be almost unanimous in admitting that Great Britain cannot possibly see Japan crushed. If she should become in-volved in the struggle to save Japan It would doubtless be the signal for other powers to intervene. It is suspected that France would join Russia, al-though the nature of their alliance has never been clearly defined, and it is supposed that the recent rapproache-ment of France and England, which King Edward skilifully arranged, weak-ened it materially. Since then Ger-many has, also, become an uncertain factor in the case.

Pueblo Chieftain.

But the presence of these soldiers increases the danger of hostile clashings between the powers represented. American, Russian, Japanese, British, German and French marines and soldiers together in a Corean city surrounded by mobs of ignorant and turbulent natives combine the elements for a political ex-plosion in about as high a degree as could well be imagined, and it will be fortunate indeed if the course of events does not bring some disastrous clash in

the near future. San Francisco Call.

To every per cept the Japanese it seems evident that in the desperate situation in the far east Russia is shrewd in her diplomatic playing for time. When the hour comes for her to strike When the hour comes ton is likely to with her monsters Japan is likely to receive her first bitter lesson in the practise of modern war. The Mikado seems to forget that neither his army nor his navy has yet been tested.

Chicago News.

The future of Japan is at stake and upon Japan's future depends largely the ultimate fate of China. Victory for the island empire would increase its po-tency and prestige not alone in Corea weather, and people began to think that the end of the world was near. Then but among all the oriental peoples. Its ember gave two weeks of the dream of acquiring a dominant influence over all the yellow races far into the interior, even into Tibet and the very frontier of India, would be nearer realization than thus far has seemed possible. Victory for Russia means not only the virtual political extinction of Japan on the continent of Asia but the scendency of the Slav throughout the far east. British prestige throughout the world would sink, as Russia's authority rose. With this portentous rise of the Muscovite and the consequent rush of all the powers to protect their spheres of influence and grab such other lands as they could take China would be fortunate to escape complete dismemberment.

Oakland Enquirer.

Many times they have come into con-tact with each other along the Asiatio frontier but never has war occurred. In the present instance it is not that England loves Japan more but that it

loves Russia less. As long as the Japanese are winning, England will re-main neutral, but should the victory rest with the czar's forces, Great Bri-

tain may feel compelled to take a hand.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The present Czar is a peaceful, kind-ly-natured man, but he is tossed to and fro by the clamor of the war party, and the still more foolish glamor of the greatness of Russia and the weakness of Japan. Many of the French politi-cians are inclined to side with Russia, but they percent is to be incompleted.

but they perceive it to be impossible to float a Russian loan in France if Rus-

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A PLEASING CONTRAST.

Most things are known and all things are better appreciated by contrast. It is for this reason among others that this earth is a sphere of opposites. It is a state of probation or testing and the contrasts it affords furnish experiences that are invaluable and will have effects that will be eternal. Perfect peace, order, light, happiness and glory will indeed be sweet after strife, confusion, pain, darkness, sorrow and trial. Coming down to smaller and immediate matters, a striking contrast to the spirit and letter of the fulminations of a number of "Christian" ministers of recent date, is a discourse delivered by Rev. Russell H. Conwell, in the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, as published in the Temple Review. We are pleased to note that it is copied approvingly by the Lamoni Herald, organ of the "Reorganized" Church, of January 13, as follows. We commend it to our sectarian opponents as a consistent response to their kind of religious (?) contro-

"They are trying now to manufacture clouds that the people may not know how to move. I think one of the ques-tions now being agitated should have the direct opposition of the Baptist Church, although by our opposition we may set ourselves in opposition to the doctrines taught by many people. I re-fer to the effort now being made to per-secute the Mormon Senator, Reed Smoot. I think that is a direct case of religious persecution, and the Baptist churches, believing in the toleration of religious opinion, although never in the toleration of crime, ought to take a firm stand in a matter of this kind. They say that Mr. Smoot is a Mormon and consequently should not have a seat in the United States Senate. But suppose he were a Presbyterian, and we did not believe in his religious views, would we have a right to say that he should not be admitted to the Senate? Suppose that he were a Mohammedan, where they believe that a man should have four wives, or as many more as he can keep, would we have a right to say that because of his religious belief he should not be allowed to go to the Senate's Whatever personal ideas Senator Smoo may have about a man's right to keep two wives has nothing to do with his political right to take a seat in the United States Senate. But if he should keep two wives, and thereby offend against our law and make himself a criminal, he should be shut out. But we have no right to ostracize a man be-cause of his religious opinions. It cause of his religious opinions. It would not surprise me at all if there , ere men in the city of Philadelphia, and men holding public office, who be-lieve it would be right for a man to have two wives. But they do not have. two wives, and therefore they are not to be debarred from public office. If he taught men to break the law, if he were a traitor, or an architect [anarchist], or a polygamist, the case would be one touching our political welfare. But trouble was largely the result of the the old Scotch lady to Norman Mc-

THE BALKAN DANGER.

It may be just as well not to lose sight entirely of the Macedonian situation, although the events in eastern Asia for the present hold the center of the stage. The leader of the Macedonian revolt, M. Boris Sarafoff, is said o be visiting western cities with the dea of securing sympathy, if not actual aid, for the insurgent cause. In Rome M. Sarafoff endeavored to enlist Garibaldi, the son of the famous Italian hero, for his cause. It is also said that the insurgents have signified their willingness to abandon the Greek church for Rome, provided the Roman

pontiff will support them. While in Paris, the Macedonian patriot said that last year he took part in ighteen engagements and that he expected to commence another series in he spring. He denounced the Austro-Russian program, and gave vent to the

ollowing burst of patriotism: We cannot allow Russia and Ausria alone to be charged with the care of our national destinies. We have only too much reason to credit those two powers with selfish preoccupations, ambitions which accord too little with the disinterested and humanitar ian ideas which we should like to ex-pect from our protectors. It would not suit us to escape from the yoke of the Turks in order to pass under the eco-nomic or political domination of one of other of these two empires. If no real satisfaction were accorded to the Macedonians, the insurrection would burst out again spontaneously next spring, even if we, the chiefs, did not proclaim t. How could we refrain from pro-claiming and taking part in it, how ver, and how could we remain quiet and out of danger at Sofia, while our old comrades in arms, either suffering esigned, beneath the domination of the furk or once more in revolt, were struggling again for liberty? No, after havalready caused so many men actifice their lives, so much blood to flow, our duty is to go on till the end, cost what it may, to throw in our lot with unhappy Macedonia, to see her free or die. Renounce the struggle: admit that all the sacrifices made al-ready are useless? Never, The die is cast.

He further expressed the opinion that the next rising of the Macedonians would be the signal for Servia and Bulgaria to take the field against a common foe.

The situation is decidedly interesting in view of the critical conditions of Asiatic polities. The Balkan situation adds to the danger of a world-conflagration, which nothing but the intervention of the powers interested in the Berlin treaty can remove.

SPEAKING OF MISSIONS.

At a recent conference of the Foreign Mission boards of the United States and Canada, one of the missionaries Rev. Ashmore, took occasion to say that the immorality of the foreign residents in China is responsible for some of the troubles in that country. It has been said repeatedly that the missionaries are meddling with the politics of the country and making themselves obnoxious on that ground. It was

warmest weather of the season, but relapsed again into the temperature of frost and ice. October and November were colder than those months usually are, but December was mild and comfortable. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year, and very little vegetation survived in the eastern and middle state. The average wholesale price of flour during this strange arctic year, was, in the Philadelphia market, thirteen dellars a bar-

General Wood keeps right on sawing wood.

Japan and not Russia appears to be the jingo A boy can get more real enjoyment out of a dollar sied than a man can get

out of a hundred dollar sleigh. There is said to be great profit in frogs' legs. Why shouldn't there be? They are continually on the jump.

It would be interesting to know if

the senators who keep calling for more Panama-Colombia correspondence read it when it is sent them.

Shockley says that he never had murder in his heart. A fine assertion for a professional highwayman who murdered two men in one night!

Secretary Root wants several million dollars more for armament of fortifications. Great guns! but these fortifications are getting expensive.

The expense caused Utah on account of the strike is a mere bagatelle compared with what Colorado's strike has cost her. In such cases the bagatelle is always to be preferred.

Corbett says that Jeffries will keep the championship until he meets a better man. It is a wonderful remark to make and shows an observing and analytical mind.

The St. Petersburg newspapers think it strange that news of the Czar's peace talk on the occasion of his New Year's reception came through America. Not at all. Go away from home for news,

The president of Swathmore college, Quaker educational concern, ha joined in the anti-Smoot fight. Our Friends have developed a more warlike attitude than they took in the stirring times of '76.

Dr. T. B. Beatty has been appointed member of the Federal smallpox commission. It behooves Uncle Sam to get vaccinated immediately. We endorse the appointment as a just recognition of a zealous and able health official,

"Five Emporia women have made haste to avail themselves of the rights, rivileges and emoluments of leap yea: by filing suits for divorces," says the Kansas City Star. If so minded, how terrible they can make themselves, when freed, to all bachelors and wid-

Henry Ward Beecher's compliment to the late contralto singer, Mme. Antoin? ette Sterling-that she could preach a better sermon from the choir than he charged, for instance, that the Boxer | could from the pulpit-recalls that of

We Have Russia and Japan are not the only other nations interested in the outcome other nations interested in the oddcome of the present Asian dispute. Every other great nation of the world is look-ing on anxiously. The British papers are particularly disturbed over the prospect. They foresee that England Just Received may be drawn into a war if one occur. Russia is England's hereditary foe.

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