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

GEO. Q. CANNON. HOUSTON-GOWBRUST.

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SALT LAKE CITY, SEPT. 7, 1899

ARTESIAN WELL EXPERIMENTS

The Deseret News has received a communication from Samuel Thornton of Fort Herriman, Salt Lake county, making inquiries regarding state artesian well experiments. Mr. Thornton says:

"At the last Legislature an opportunity of $1,000 was proposed and passed for the purpose of experimenting with artesian wells, in search of water for irrigation and other purposes. The first experiment in such bores made at Cedar Valley. The writer, in common with many others, would like to know if any arrangement has been made whereby the settlers in the Jordan county can receive some of the benefit from this appropriation.

"Many of the settlers on the Jordan require water supplied for their stock, both for household and stock purposes, distance varying from two to three and a half miles, to the north so far have the experiments been done, and proved successful, the great Jordan ridge will become a garden of exceptional beauty, and many prospects of fortune be established."

The amount appropriated was five hundred dollars. The purpose was "for sinking artesian wells, and it was to be expended in the discretion of the State board of land commissioners. That board has appointed a committee to ascertain the most suitable points in the State for the experiments, and the State has been looked over generally. But no work on wells has been done yet, so far as land commissioner stated, today; in fact, no definite conclusion has been reached as to where would be the best place to operate. This being the existing condition, the people on the Jordan range have an excellent opportunity of presenting to the State land board their claims to consideration, and if they can indicate any features that would show the advisability of experiments in the locality named, there is no doubt the land board will look upon the matter favorably. Those directly interested should give the subject their personal attention, and in doing so their will not be likely to fail in reaching good results.

THAT AMNESTY PETITION.

The bad book of the anti-"Mormon" organ in this city on Wednesday morning has given occasion for much unfavorable comment. The exposure in its own columns of the authorship of the petition to President Buchanan illustrates the power of antipathy, and is a place of timidity not expected from that source. It is true that it has exhibited many signs of moral failure of late, but this stroke of cowardly duplicity is where but surprising.

The statement that the plea for amnesty for the "Mormons" was written by the same hand that was daily engaged in urging on persecuting agents them, leading them down with the cutthroats, and both before and since that time further them and their religion or to public execution, was not sent, because it was published twelve months ago, on a pamphlet by a Anti-"Mormon" in this city, with an exposition of one reward that was expected for the work, and the reason for the renewed animus of the anti-"Mormon" write. But this point is more fully put by the Chicago Herald in its issue of Wednesday evening, which we copy in full below.

The conclusion of the pretended resolution of the authorship of the petition will be seen by quoting one or two extracts from it:

"Our people are decent and discreet, and it may be said of the author of the many personally endorsed and pharisaical indignant.

"That the government sought to stamp the treaties out, and people, at most without exception, resented this, is true; while hardly a person in this town has expressed in anything will tell that their lives and their home or ranch are endangered by the treaties their creed, and that their late Czarina (those words from now a part of their creed) was a profane and blasphemous which they had no right to treat anything not, even when they were standing in the way.

"We believe that they is concerned in the Kansas and Nebraska bills, the Lecompton bills. They seem to other country except this. They expect to live and die in Utah.

Now compare that with what the same paper published on Sunday morning:

"The Mormon church was organized a religio-political Kingdom with a head (not the president of the church) and the organization was so absolutely independent of Washington. The best answer to the right to exist in the people and their government is the fact that they have lived in peace and prosperity under the institution. Under the operation of that law they have built up a commonwealth in Mormondom and have not been a burden to the Nation.

"They seem to think at first as if the solution so complicated, so very difficult. Their duty, therefore, is to do what they ought to do and and then wait patiently for the action of the general government of the United States.

"There is sufficient for any of subject for one day. If there was a secret friend (the "Mormon" people have in the paper that published it. It is no wonder that the writer of the article and not what the author is afraid of power, and that the easy road lies, use the "temporary absence of the editor." As to the philosophy, we know that prompted the proposition is what it was will be the claim thrashed out the story. Let it be.

The Salt Lake Tribune comes out this morning with a long article that of other state the petition to President Harrison which caused the President to issue the decree to stop the famous amnesty proclamation. It was generally supposed that Dickson had written the petition, and Dickson prepared the famous appeal for pardon and amnesty, but the claim set forth by the Tribune differs from the story.

Now that the Tribune editor claims to stand in the role of Church defender President Woodruff, on that particular occasion, it will be not surprising to early later on that the Tribune will be preparing for the more immediate of the Church.

The Tribune editor stands in fear there may arise in the ranks of the Church leaders of whom the fate of the unmanly. Was he charged for pardon for President Woodruff? It is said and he forgotten that the Tribune editor was a candidate for the presidency, and that he was doing all the good he could for the Mormon people in the hope that he would win the presidency. Will he be able to do the same for the Church? Will the Tribune editor instead of defending the Church, continue to be its foe? It will be all, we cannot tell; but we are human and hope on the Mormon side, with Tribune.

The Tribune claims to be a standard in our source, in fact the editor in the same paper says the Tribune is the standard of the commonwealth. Facing one way for office, to propose making the Mormon Church subject to the Tribune, and then propose to the Church to be subject to the commonwealth, is the Tribune's position in the United States.

It was because the Tribune editor was in the Church, or in the defense of the Mormon people a few years ago, and as to form a party and form a State government, that the Tribune editor comes to what is now, and has called and "will stop at nothing" to do it. Is it the Church, and that is what the Mormon people fear, claiming rights (?) of freedom to office. The capital of the Tribune is the Church, and the Church is the capital of the Tribune.

If it is true that Elder Geddes made the amnesty petition for President Woodruff, subject and consent of President Woodruff, it was proper for Elder Geddes, never claimed, such honor which President Woodruff took to himself, nor he claimed it after President Woodruff had passed away.

Again, about the time the amnesty appeal was sent, or at least, the Tribune confidently claimed, that President Woodruff was but a tool in the hands of Gen. G. Cannon, and that President Woodruff, in his last months, makes it appear that President Woodruff was the puppet, they in the hands of the Tribune editor. When are we to believe the Tribune? When it said Gen. G. Cannon was supreme, or that President Woodruff was the man? Or when the Tribune claimed that President Woodruff was the power behind President Woodruff? Or that President Woodruff was a tool in the hands of the Tribune? It is probable that President Woodruff, desiring to have a social endorsement in favor of amnesty, owed the matter to his Elder Geddes and after having secured the task of the petition, felt relieved therefore to write out the petition and that Geddes is now responsible for the petition, and that President Woodruff had really had no title to be with the name as a stockholder would have gone without not the same after receiving the Tribune.

The worry of the Tribune, however, probably tired to view, when it claimed that President Woodruff was a tool in the hands of Gen. G. Cannon, and now it is begging it seems to show the Mormon people that President Woodruff was an authority, in place of the Board of Regents, Fort Bam, and conformed gall the courts to be conquered. Let us suppose that for once the Tribune tells the truth that Editor Dickson, and we suppose that President Woodruff never saw or thought of it, or about the petition, until it came from the editor of Dickson, and that Woodruff want over it without crossing a "t" or dotting an "i." What is the Tribune conclusion? What is says we, the Tribune, wants the appeal to the President of the United States and we know that we intended it should work and we consider it right and proper, and further, that the Deseret News had nothing to do with the appeal and therefore, could not do what the amnesty appeal wants. Is that fair?

"The Tribune editor claims that he did NOT sign the document to Wilford Woodruff, but that he sent it to the Church President, who signed it. Who now has a right to say what Wilford Woodruff meant? The man who claims to have written it for another, or the man who signed it as his own? Who has a right to say that Wilford Woodruff meant that the amnesty appeal should mean something other than a fair construction of the English language would indicate it was?

Surely if Editor Geddes had the honor to be entrusted with the Tribune editor would be wanted to say, can he honestly claim that he and the Tribune did not know what they were doing? Can they have a right to say that the wording of the document, and come for it wasn't thing is done not say it plain English? Have a right to say that the Deseret News has no such right to say what the amnesty petition means as the Tribune editor, who claims to have written it for President Wilford Woodruff.

HOW MUCH DID IT COST?

The statement of the anti-"Mormon" organ that its office wrote the petition for amnesty, and that it was taken to President Woodruff who signed it, has been quoted by the Chicago Herald, and the Herald has called out, unsolicited, with a statement of the amount received by that writer for his voluntary effort. We are now told that a donation was sent to him and he really to assert that when it was formulated there was no word or thought of compensation.

Probably there was no word or agreement of the kind at the time. But it will be seen that the Independent author, whose profession is said to have drawn a deed of trust from the venerable President, does not deny that he received a very substantial reward. He does not say anything about what was received for the very disinterested service of his pen. Nor does he say that the other reports of the affair are false, or even that they are false, but he does say that he did not blow of the pecuniary consideration that was originally sought for and actually received.

It is inferred that what the "News" said was in the absence of the person in question. Why should the Chicago Herald, or any other journal, or the people of this country, care to know? Does the Tribune editor want to be in the place of that "director" who is to receive advertisement of it work for a democratic paper, and proud of it, and yet, not have enough blow to claim the entire credit for it, to boast of it, and gloat?

When the new chairman is appointed, the Tribune will be sure to be entitled to the credit of the rule reason for the appointment, which the writer had received such compelling reason, or for so much a line with the prospect of a substantial reward, for? Have said another program and get the credit again.

KRUGER'S VIEW.

A correspondent in the South American Review, a Diplomat, with relation to the fact that while the Boers are north of the Transvaal, the majority of the people of the state have flocked both from Europe with sympathetic setting forth their side of the controversy with the Boers, the latter have done almost nothing to state their grievances on their side. They have entirely neglected to endeavor to enlist public sympathy for their cause.

But at last President Kruger comes before the American public, in a letter to the New York World, with a brief declaration of the Transvaal situation, so to speak. Its effects that the present difficulties originate "partly from a "certain section" of residents to whom the citizenship of the Republic, which enjoyed the right of electing a party of South Africa, is a standing sore, and partly from mining capitalists, who want to control the legislature and administration."

He further states that the franchise question was taken up by Great Britain because it was thought the Boers would be easy to deal with.

"Great Britain, however, underestimated the strength of the Boers, and underestimated the resolution of the people, instead of falling meekly for effect. The proposition for delegates to discuss this.

President Kruger fully feels that he can count on no sympathy among the strong powers. He unhesitatingly is aware of the fact that they naturally are reluctant to taking a stand when questions of nationality are involved. They cannot take one side which might encourage their own dissatisfied subjects to seek foreign interference, if it comes to war, the Boers will have to rely on themselves, with such aid as they may receive from volunteers from the other South African states.

WE DO NOT DECLINE.

The denial by Apostle Heber J. Grant of the language attributed to him by the anti-"Mormon" paper in this city, is most emphatic. The charge was made in the open letter to the "Mormon" people, published in that sheet on Wednesday, and is repeated this morning, on the plea that the Deseret News "really declined to call it in question."

We did not think it necessary to enter all the false statements and illogical deductions in that peculiar document. But since we are accused of declining to call it in question we hand the lie. Hand the first page of the paper of Sept. 5 to "anti-Mormon" readers. "We do not now endorse its correctness." We put Mr. Grant's denial against the charge, and most people will believe his word before the word of the paper that is continually detaining lies.

Its statement is on a par with the statement of the author "we" is said to make a few weeks ago in the Tribune, now in this city, completely changing the tenor of the speaker's address. It had to apologize for this, but never corrected the falsehoods in the big headlines with which it accompanied the subject. It is also in line with the perversion of Elder Grant's words made just fall in Logan, which it consistently changed in language and meaning.

If we do not follow all its misrepresentations, contained in the "News" by publishing its letter to the "Mormon" people to temperate language, and will return to its accustomed blackguardism, when that is the only response it can find to the facts and truths we present. Well, it does not hurt us, and though it may please the writers of such, and, we think, the readers of such, it does the public regard them with the utmost disgust. The tirade of last Sunday has cost that paper several subscribers, and we presume do not retain such patrons as those writers delight in. Better try to be fairer and give us fair treatment for fair and equanimity in the place of bulldozing.

The London Times wants parliament convened immediately. Have Lord Salisbury enough on his hands yonder?

A New York hotel has been burned, and all the guests are safe. Mr. Mc[illegible] and others are recovering in Empire State hostelries.

The Korean emperor has ordered that the money must be paid at the Russian court. The Korean minister must be kept in the dark regarding the loan to the Russian.

It is said the Americans in the Philippines treat the letter of Garrison children. This means that the remaining must be kept up till they do better.

The disclosure out of Germany's fall, are to some and appreciable the part of our Sen. Hanna. The only fact that to the above's mark seems to be the closing gun.

In the Boxer war reports there are frequent references to Indians as "a part of the regular staff" of the Protestants. There has seldom been enough lines to indicate the entire staff from top to bottom.

The Dutch seem to South Africa as not that at any time in the superior force. The Boers have decided to begin to fighter, and if their supposition is to be valid, and it must be by force.

Here is the way the present difficulty is commentated in the British-Boer dispute supply: John Bull—"What are you mean, sir?" Uncle Paul—"What are you mean, sir?" Till the dispute is prolonged.

The answer of Congress Lodge-Hanna says Hawaiian annexation is a success. That is consistent with the unbroken record of the Lodge house in its various extensions of property, and a fair indicator for anything in immediate prospect.

President Kruger has demanded of Great Britain an explanation of why the latter government is massing forces on the Transvaal frontier in time of peace. Of course, the Boer executive knows that Great Britain will not find it easy to give a reply to such a query.

Cuba, the new United States must consider in the mid-Pacific, is unknown. Its capital is said to be a good thing if there was no necessity for medical aid, but other conditions reported from there indicate a splendid opportunity for a prime and skillful practitioner.

The Dreyfus case matter has refused to allow the discussion of the former German and Italian representatives in Paris as to the French courts allowed to have been betrayed. Some things reported from now are to trade the facts in the case. It is quite clear that the court martial of Rennes does not want them to become known.

The statement came from the shamrock' name as Chicago that if President McKinley has the usual course of the government in protecting the strikers of the Chicago who make a strike and refuse to work, or, for fighting. This illustrates one of the humane and absurd extremes to which some trades-union people go, but which is also to the real aim and spirit of legislation organized labor.

The Rock Island railroad has inaugurated a new and more convenient method of dealing with passengers who desire one to meet, or anything then to transportation. The general manager's office must be notified before the passenger is ready to leave. This is a sensible one, and will remove from unfortunate passengers who may be found, the fear that conductors may treat them with indignity on some technical error in their transportation card.

CUBA'S FUTURE.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Should the destiny of Cuba be determined by the economic, territorial and property being changed, it is to be regretted if it is committed to the hands of a mass of ignorant, lazy and service-and-blacks and half-breeds. There is a question that will have to be decided soon—as soon as the source of the island shall be completed—and as soon as the island shall be made fit to be so as to whether an independent government shall be formed of the island or annexed to the United States.

Worcester Evening Gazette.

In all probability the whole people by their own choice will decide that the American government shall receive rule the island. In that choice, we think the American people are a government of willingly accepts the trust. One thing, that is without doubt, the island that is to be taken over by the United States themselves was expressed in the convention's resolutions, that the people of that defenseless will and are willing if through the free choice of the people we fail to fulfill it, to the letter.

New York Mail and Express.

President McKinley's proclamation to the people of Cuba is a reminder that some of this government to take a course of the island is an intimation of the very serious importance. It is a good necessary, and the administration stands ready to perform to perfect good faith. It is consistent with its policy from the beginning of the war with Spain. It is precisely in keeping with its moderate, conservative policy which has stamped the American occupation of Cuba since the signing of the peace protocol.

Kansas City Star.

General Lee suggests that the United States military forces in the province Cuba until the republican form of government is completed and established. We think it probable that this announcement has been in a measure prepared it would be a wise precaution to maintain a military force of United States in the island to insure to Americans and other aliens the enjoyment of their personal and property rights.

THE TRIAL AT RENNES.

Chicago Record.

The revision of the Dreyfus case with which that have been attempted, consequent upon the decision of the civil court of cassation, has resulted in the decision of the supreme court that the military was the author of the bordereau, and decided that there was no need to support the statement that Capt. Dreyfus had confessed his guilt to the court martial. Nevertheless, the Rennes court-martial ignores these decisions and proceeds once to hear the case of Dreyfus, and has taken witnesses and endeavored to bring one, contested French military secrets to the German war office.

Boston Herald.

There seems to be nothing which we consider good and good that Dreyfus wrote the incriminating documents. But we think it only right to put our readers on their guard against false or misrepresented reports. Thus, for example, the statement made about the fall of Gen. Mercier, who is said to have been "hissed by his former admirers" (Gods of Dreyfus). There is no probability that the French government would go for the trial in question, and influence the minds of the commander as to avoid one of the mistakes during the Gen. Dreyfus, the other one going on.

THE SHAMROCK.

The Hon. Charles Russell, son of the lord chief justice of England, and a brilliant specimen of the owner of Shamrock, gave a shooting account, to the Scottish member of the New York American Review, of the circumstances in which the Thistle lifted somewhat the idea of challenging an attempt to capture the "American" cup with an English yacht, and of the steps by which the Shamrock came to be built. Mr. Russell, relating acknowledgment is made of the sportsmanlike spirit in which his proposition was received by the Americans, and the generous hospitality he received from the Vanderbilts, Morgans, Astors, Belmonts, Lorillards, Iselins, Ogdens, Gerry, Cuyler, Lawrence, Ledyard, Bayard, Cutting, Jay, Gould, Rockefeller, Pulitzer, Hearst, Ward, Pulitzer, Hearst, Ward, Pulitzer, Hearst, Ward