DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 18, 1899.

NOTICE.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m., on Thursday, April 6th, 1899.

LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.

Notice has already been given in the Deseret News, over the signature of President Lorenzo Snow, that a work would soon be published under authority of the Church, entitled "Articles of Faith." We now announce that it is in the press and will very soon be placed before the public.

Many of our readers will remember the series of lectures which were delivered by Elder James E. Talmage in the Assembly Hall in this city, under appointment of the First Presidency, in which he took up the Articles of Faith, seriatim, and explained them in a manner which charmed and instructed all who had the pleasure of listening to them. Circumstances which we need not now relate interfered with the completion of the course. Since then, Elder Talmage has revised the lectures thus delivered and in different places has spoken on the remaining subjects, thus finishing the course. The whole series will be published in one volume and supplied at a very low figure, so that it may be used as a text book in our theological classes, associations and quorums and obtain general circulation among the Saints. It will be published by the Church and under the supervision of its authorities, so that it will be a reliable source of information upon Church doctrine. It will supply a frequent demand and will become a powerful aid to the missionary cause.

As soon as the volume is bound and ready for circulation, we will have something further to say of its merits with a view to a place in every Latter-day Saint's home, as well as in the libraries of all our Church institutions. Meanwhile, look out for Dr. J. E. Talmage's work entitled "Articles of Faith."

A NEEDLESS SCARE.

The compulsory vaccination scheme has raised its head again. It was laid low by the Legislature, but has been revived by a score. A mild case of smallpox is reported from Fort Douglas and an attempt has been made to accomplish by a "health regulation" that which failed to be effected by law.

The public need be under no apprehension because of the case named, but has stirred up as much agitation. The disease itself is not to be dreaded more than diphtheria or scarlet fever. Indeed it is less fatal usually, and but for the scars which it leaves in some instances, it would not warrant so many precautions. With care and the preventives known either to science or practical experience it is not necessarily as contagious as many people imagine.

But we would not cross for a moment any efforts to check the spread that are considered necessary or useful. Vigilance should be exercised in that direction. But right does not lie in such a panic as a panic will do more harm than good.

Some years ago there was a furore for a few days over a case of smallpox at a hotel near the center of the city. Proper precautions were established and there was no spread of the disease.

It would be interesting to learn whether the patient at the Fort has sink been vaccinated, and if so, how many times. A Utah publicist writing from Manila has declared that he had been vaccinated seven times and yet the doctor on duty would not pronounce him immune from smallpox.

In spite of a belief that it has been settled by scientific and medical authorities on this subject there is still a wide difference of opinion as to whether vaccination is really a preventive, and whether it has not been found to be worse than a myth from it are compensated by the good it has been proved to produce.

We have not before us a mass of printed matter on this subject from the "anti-vaccine" society of England. Among the evidences against vaccination are a number of terrible cases of injury from its practice. The shocked definition of it comes from that source:

Vaccination is the inoculation of a healthy person with the putrid pus from a festering sore on a diseased animal. "Diseased animal" is only a new device to make an old abominable poison acceptable.

E. M. Crookshank, M. B., M. R. C. S., professor of pathology and bacteriology, says: "We have so known a cow by which we could positively distinguish between a lymph which was harmless and one which was harmful."

The doctor makes a very inelegant disease which we do not care to mention, as resulting from inoculation with the vile matter injected into the blood of innocence. But we do not wish to frighten anybody who believes in the virtues of vaccination, any more than we wish those who do not believe in it to be terrified by smallpox scares.

What we object to is that compulsion which some vaccination fanatics desire to enforce, let those who want to put pus into the veins of their little ones do so if they please. But let them pause before they try to make those who prefer as a subject to their notions. If any board of health or body of men has the right to compel parents of school children to submit to an operation, we are of the opinion that a course will be called which will not prove very beneficial to those who invoke it. A step beyond the one under the name of a "regulation" will not be contested. That is the voice of public sentiment and it will be well not to disregard the gentle warning.

IN NO DANGER.

Some of the "abolitionists" who have been reporting this Utah and Mormon scare for the benefit of a credulous public for three years or "improving" this opportunity for settling non-existent "Mormon" troubles in the east or elsewhere, as a Mrs. Paine has been creating excitement by a dose of anti-Mormonism, and it seems a Miss Burdett has been doing the same in the East. The following appears in the Atlanta, N. Y., Evening Journal:

It pains us greatly to see that the members of the W. C. A. of Jamestown, into Wales, and the Mormons are in the ascendency of their sex in that city which all true women abhor. Mormons, and children of Mormons, are taught in Jamestown a few days ago by Miss Burdett, a Mormon, and children of Mormons, and children of the W. C. A. formulated and adopted the note of warning.

After listening to Miss Burdett, who was for three years a teacher in Salt Lake academy, upon the work of Mormonism, and the leaks of the W. C. A. feel that the presence of the Mormon Elders in our midst is a menace to the morals of our city, and wish to warn them against the dangers of coming under the influence of the young women called missionaries of Mormonism."

If the women of the W. C. A. had warned the members of Jamestown to keep a close watch upon their husbands their action would have been natural. For most women know that most men can not be trusted even so far as they can be seen, but that the ladies of the W. C. A. believe that women are in danger of coming under the influence of Mormon Elders is exceedingly strange, and we fear that their note of warning will add much to the rude hilarity that prevails among the men of the land.

If the members of uncertain age who are retailing scandal and publishing scandal out and west, escaped the debauch of contact with "Mormon" Elders in Utah, it would seem that their errors in cities away off need be in no apprehension from the presence of missionaries from Utah under an eastern sky. If they only knew the facts they would feel greater security—if that is what they desire—in the company of those devoted workers in the cause of humanity, than of any other such persons beneath the sun.

"MORMONISM" IN MAGAZINES

It is a strange fact that although the religious system of the Latter-day Saints has been before the world for over half a century, and although continuous profess to be thoroughly acquainted with its tenets, yet their manifest as much ignorance about its doctrines and history as if both were buried in the dim past of prehistoric mythology.

We are led to this reflection by a paper on "Mormonism" in the current number of the Midland Monthly Magazine. It is but one out of many similar productions that are being given to and accepted by the public.

In the paper referred to the author sneers in one sentence at the "Mormon war in Missouri," and endeavors to prove that the trouble sprang from the "tyrannical" and corrupt practices of the "Mormons" which caused the "masses of the citizens" to a general uprising for the purpose of arresting their wrongs and vindicating morality. The author writes in a strain of misstatements. The author quotes the facts with they are no longer to be controverted. As well appeal to the prejudices for effect in an Arabs, other lies, but as a record of history, it deserves little credit either on him or the magazine in which it appears.

After a brief but highly colored account of the bringing to light of the Book of Mormon in the hill Cumorah, the writer says: "After a conflict with the devil and his agents the angel of the Lord safely delivered to him the plates of gold, Urim and Thummim, the breastplate, the sword of Laban, the ball, and the rod." This paragraph is illustrated with a representation of one of the "bell-shaped" plates, as if there was no doubt about their genuineness of the author on the subject he has taken for his theme.

The "bell-shaped" plate then printed of one of the plates of the Book of Mormon, and underneath it the caption, "The Kinderhook plates, as they are called, and to have been discovered several years after the Book of Mormon was published. It shows how intimately the author is acquainted with the "Mormon" question and illustrates the unreliability of the whole contribution to current literature. His conclusion that "Mormonism" or a revised Christian and Scriptural is defined with the most such false premise as he advances first about the rudes of "Mormon." Some of the shrewd Roman philosophers and statesmen viewed Christianity in the same light as this magazine writer whole "Mormonism."

The Christian religion, they thought, was born of superstition and fostered by ignorance. The spirit of joy and enthusiasm with which the early disciples of the new faith met persecution and death was looked upon as "mental delirium," and it was declared by their opponents that they drilled Hon. whom Roman law had branded as a malefactor and for this was regarded as insanity.

It is strange that this nonsense should still prevail, but there are natural causes for it. It seems to be part of the business of the men "Mormon" characters, received or otherwise, to deceive the public on this subject. Quite recently a minister of Salt Lake City stated to the Rev. that "Mormons" is "heathenism."

It has been the fear complaint of Catholic authors that Protestants have treated their faith very partially. Witness how pointed the ever-recurring of history, or viewed passing events through the distorting medium of their own prejudices. "Mormonism" has been, and is daily, treated in the same manner. Author "Mormon" authors and speakers seldom take the trouble of consulting original documents, but repeat one another's statements with such variations as fancy may suggest. Thus error is propagated from mouth to mouth. Thus the infection spreads. But sooner or later truth sets itself right, and in this conversion the Latter-day Saints first hope and strength to perform the mission entrusted to them for the salvation of mankind, exercising as much forbearance with willful deceivers and charity for the deceived as it is possible to work humanity.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Are the American people drifting back toward slavery? The question is justified by the fact that cases are brought both in legislatures and the press for a restoration of the barbarous institution known as the whipping-post. The arguments in favor of this are essentially Republican. "Take away the—brutality, to use brutality—but retaliation is against this reasoning, if not so far as moral diseases are been experimented with.

The advocates of the whipping post do not go far enough. They should study the subject more fully before they again appear as reformers of criminals, for, if brutal is a case for some offenses, branding and killing for others, rack and torture, and re-torture should remains be thought.

Here are a few of those Blue Laws:

"If any person commit burglary, or robbery, person, he shall be branded on the left hand, and white, and for the third offence he shall be put to death." (Blue Laws of New Haven.)

"If any person shall be an accused his confederates, and be refuse to discover them, he may be racked." (Blue Laws of Connecticut.)

"Whoever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall sit in the stocks, or be whipped fifteen stripes." (Blue Laws of Connecticut.)

"If any person shall commit such burglary or robbery, he shall, plus the Lord's day, he shall therefore restitution and damages for the first offence be branded on the right hand or forehead, and security what, for the second offence shall be stigmatized on the left hand, stand on the pillory, be severely whipped, and wear a letter in the day time conspicuously sewed on his cloak, as a mark of infamy. Till the court of magistrates see cause to release him from it." (Blue Laws of New Haven.)

They are some of the exalted standards of primitive legislation of a bygone age, the contemplation of which ought to furnish further inspiration to the advocates of brutal punishments. They might even suggest improvements by adopting from Russia the great civilizing agent known as the knout, or convey some valuable suggestions from China, where the cane has always been considered indispensable in juvenile produces, as in all educational institutions. If the Christianity of the present age is ready to declare itself insolvent, no one can blame it for borrowing some heathenism with which to strengthen its assets.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

The holocaust at The Windsor fire in New York is one more illustration of the danger attending fires in big hotels, notwithstanding the care taken to provide means of exit in the way of fire escapes, stairways, etc. The incident to which Edward P. Wells was able to restrain his family while he hunted them one by one to a place of safety, impresses the fact that by calm and deliberate action many lives may be saved, but in a great hotel fire there are few of the occupants who can keep their wits about them, and therefore they force to death instead of using the means of escape provided in such emergencies. Besides, as Fire Chief Bonner says, very few hotel guests know where the fire-escapes and stairways are, since they seldom examine, and do not even think of any other means of egress, while the elevator is about the first thing grasped when fire breaks out. But, after all, the modern improvements in the building of well drilled firemen, generally prove, as they did in this instance, mighty factors in reducing the death-roll, which in the Windsor fire might easily have been hundreds instead of less than a score.

There was no end of terror of the catastrophe, however, which cannot be comprehended or even passed over in a cursory view. The fire in the act which led to the great disaster—the careless throwing away of a match which had been used to light a cigarette. It is held by authorities on pulmonary that dipping and smoking cigars, pipes or cigarettes in company, especially that of ladies and children, is a breach of etiquette. But a rude fellow who would be so unmindful of the ordinary rules of decency as to light a cigarette in a public hallway, and throw the match down with an careless disregard of where it fell or whether or not it was extinguished, should not escape publication. This class of carelessness is as common that on the streets and in public conveyances, rather dreaded and in other places where there is inflammable material, are in constant danger from criminal carelessness that should come under the ban of police regulation for the safety of the public.

Major Burchard says he wants to be an anarchist. It is well for people that after the Boston the Public Prosecutors would prefer to be in jail in the entire land.

The Windsor hotel fire has resulted in one interesting discovery, viz., that some stocks will suffocate English aquarium. Now for a device to cook the unfortunate into a smoking compartment.

There are many suffering Americans in need of succor in Hawaii and Aguinaldo charity. If this goes on, the Dole might be profitably reminded of an important reason for the American war with Spain.

In the new divisions of the army carried for active operations in the Philippines, Gen. Utah, Harrison has been assigned to Gen. MacArthur's division, but there are about no other Utah boys in the Gen. Lawton's division, with the Pinnacoma infantry, Fourth cavalry, Sixth artillery, and Twelfth Idaho.

A letter from Manila says that Admiral Dewey is scrupulously careful about the health of the men. That is an explanation of why there is so little sickness among the sailors of his fleet, and is one of several characteristics that mark him as a leader among leaders.

News comes from the north of the Discovery of Russian boundary marks which show that Kinchan is in America territory. Russian Alaska has caught a little of the expansion fever and will have to fight or lose an investigation into the accuracy of the new claim.

No doubt some time to make room for another senator out of the Prince of Wales, but there is some disposition to give his opinion in the way of working successfully, and therefore prematurely not his kingdom back to play golf with the director of a Russian gaming club.

The immigration from Great Britain to this country has fallen off one-sixty-ninth from 1897 to 1898. Will it not become the duty of our consuls from the British Isles to advise people coming to the land of the free, but that contents is now looked upon as a more favorable residence than America for freedom.

As a substitute in English court circles, even Alexander Chase could not escape criticism. It is said now that his speech had too much glittering generalities, and showed too much of the real American. English society people will has to be on for real Americans, no matter how promptly their energy and ability is recognized by English statesmen.

The Queen of Spain's signature to the peace treaty, regardless of the course which has her dominions, compelled the negotiations with Spain as to settlement of hostilities. Uncle Sam pays $20,000,000, and receives the Philippines. The war with Spain is ended, and the responsibility of care over the possessions now come under control of this country, will be a great weight until free government is secured to the people delivered from Spanish cruelty and fetishism.

In comparison with the great power exercised by railway corporations in American legislation, the force of the railway employes in this country, the bill went through at the Bess trial, and because law, but when it was renewed to parliament this week, with the backing of the railway employes throughout the kingdom, the corporations succeeded in killing it by an overwhelmingly adverse vote.

Admiral Dewey has the Oregon, which reached Manila today. The "political reasons" for the battleship's presence have not, however, been made public. But the arrival of the great warship is sure to be noted by the insurgent Filipinos, and will convey the impressive lesson that the United States will give all necessary support to the officers in the Philippines. It is quite probable that the direct effect of this will be to hasten the submission to American rule of Aguinaldo and his forces.

How cruel are the newspapers! Secretary Alger had made all arrangements for a secret trip to Cuba and Porto Rico at the government expense. This evening the press throughout the country is publishing the particulars of the proposed jaunt, and in effect giving the secretary of war for the future of his attempt to keep the matter quiet. Gen. Alger has made the best of a bad job, and is really capable officials, of refusing to admit the newspapermen to his confidence in a reasonable degree and thus securing their cooperation.

The Deseret News Washington correspondent now attention to the necessity of legislative action here regarding the site for the government building in Salt Lake, and the "News" at the same time furnished the information to the executive and legislative departments in this state. Prompt action followed. Then it was the privilege of the Deseret News Washington correspondent to present the copy, for needed bill, of the Utah law giving the Governor the authority necessary to enable immediate action on the public building matter. This expedited the work of securing a public building site, which is gratifying.

Bolo is powerful and there are but few Bonapartists yet under arms on the island of Bassy, Negros, Cebu, Mindanao, Mindoro, Leyte, and the Sulu archipelago have accepted American supremacy. Samar, Ilokos, Mindanao and Pampanga are said to be ready to connect in American rule when the official order. This takes in every island of importance in the group except Luzon, where Aguinaldo is now being closely pressed. As the insurgent chief has no backing from the great bulk of the Philippine Islands, his opposition to American rule will be a thing of the past, now that the people have supported him, now now is an early ending, in the field of the present vigorous campaign.

THE SAMOAN ARRANGEMENT.

New York Tribune.

The new excitement in the news rooms of the Associated Press, which has taken from the ticker control of the results, has been accompanied with much fear and trembling. It is that by agreement with the American view of the Samoan civil war affairs there need no longer be. That is the American view. And to add, that the arrangement made by the three powers is not an accident. That, too, is American doctrine. In the meantime, Germany will hold on the fort of the peninsula, her rights and respecting the equal rights of the other powers. Is there anything reasonable than that could be desired?

Chicago Times-Herald.

The disappointment that has been made to Secretary Hay and the English and German ambassadors with regard to Samoa is an extremely satisfactory one. It is not intended that these parties should be perfectly satisfied. Diplomatic duties are not performed in the spirit of a Sunday school picnic. Nor are they usually performed with the smooth and polished manners and the splendid quality of tissue so have to be this spring.

Ribbons—

Never has such a beautiful and complete stock of ribbons been shown here as that which now graces our counters. All shades, widths and styles are there, and we can suit you as no other house in the State can.

Collars—

Ladies' Black Collars of the best shape and styles, at the lowest possible prices. These desirable articles go regularly at Bargain Bazaar.

Dress Goods Dept.

Black Grenadines—

Splendid quality, newest makes, a lovely assortment just received. Will be sure to please the Ladies both as to goods and prices.

Black Creponnes—

Also choice goods of the latest manufacture, just arrived around our early spring purchases. Beautiful and stylish goods—come and inspect them.

Russian Plaids—

A neighbor's line specialty for street skirts. The patterns are all new, and are sure to be decidedly popular. These goods have just been opened, and we have marked them at specially low prices, which will draw those quality and same quick sales.

Poplins, Bengalines—

Always, and all the new weave,—a full line of colors that are sure to qualify the most fastidious, and within the reach of the moderate purse.

Silk Waist Lengths—

We have just received by express a few choice Silk Waist Lengths of most desirable patterns—just the thing for a stylish appearance and serviceable wear at bargain prices.

Special Offers.

Percale House Waists—

Assorted colors, choice goods and latest patterns worth 75c. This week we have decided to offer them at the popular low price of **50c Each.**

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

The approach of Spring is a time for sharp reductions in underwear prices, and we have made it. This you will readily see by examining our complete line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, just received and consisting of an elegant variety of styles, with all the new designs and effects in lace and embroideries.

Millinery Dept.

We are receiving daily in our Millinery department choice novelties in HATS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, WINGS, BUCKLES, etc., all the New Novelties for Spring Millinery purposes. We are sparing no pains to make this department most attractive and popular than ever before.

Staple Dept.

Zephyrs—

We have an elegant line of these dainty goods, 32 inches wide, handsome patterns, perfectly lovely goods that will be sure to be a most agreeable surprise when you note their high quality in comparison with the remarkably low price of

15c Per Yard.

We also have a beautiful line of Zephyrs 36 wide, specially suitable for children's dresses and waists, sure to please in both appearance and wear, at only

12 1-2c Per Yard.

Outing Flannels—

We have a splendid line of these in new goods that we have

Reduced for This Week 33 1-3 Per Cent

from the regular price. These are new designs and colors, standard goods, regular price 10c per yard, and we make them cheap for this week, TWELVE TAPES FOR ONE DOLLAR, or, per yard,

8 1-3c

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

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GEORGE D. PYPER, Manager.

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Beginning **MONDAY, MARCH 20,** Wilson Barrett's Remarkable Religious Drama,

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

Presented by William Greet's London Company, including CHARLES DALTON from the Lyric Theatre, London.

OPINIONS OF THE CLERGY:

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, of St. Paul, says:—"I cannot but approval your idea of putting into the boards plays, the trend of which is purifying and uplifting."

ARCHBISHOP KAIN, of St. Louis, says:—"I am led to the conclusion that it is a theatrical performance which all may witness, and only which pleasure but also with profit."

REV. GEO. H. VAN DEWATER, rector of St. Andrew's Church, New York, says:—"I verily believe you are making at least six thousand people a week better for their visit to see Mr. Barrett's memorable play."

REV. WM. TAYLOR SNYDER, of Washington, D. C., says:—"Your play is a most acceptable antidote to 'Why I am an Agnostic.' Thousands will see your play and receive more from the lecture by the brilliant orator, but few, comparatively, will hear our sermon."

REV. FRANK CHAIN, of Chicago, says:—"The greatest motive that ever entered into human conduct, decision to God and duty, has been wound by the playwright as the central theme, and with this he has conducted the most tedious thing on earth, the love of a good woman, and about these twain legislators of life he has woven an artistic, a realistic embellishment of detail, that detailed with the dispassionate, moves with to genuine pathos and—what is rare in stage plays—is remedied into who offends by any artistic injury."

SEAT SALE NOW ON. PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Early Spring Specials

We are now showing a lot of goods, new from the manufacturer, at prices that cannot fail to attract the purchasing public who understand the real values of the goods they are buying.

New Spring Suitings.

LADIES will do well to examine our new spring line of suitings for tailor made dresses before buying elsewhere.

MEN who expect to buy a new spring suits can choose something nice from our elegant line of Prove Worsteds, Cassimeres and Tweeds.

BOYS ready-made suits from Prove cloth, are the best goods on the market to wear.

WE carry more furnishings, Knit Underwearments, Combination Suits and Hosiery. All are Honest Goods at the lowest prices.

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Jules Grau's Opera Co.

TONIGHT!

Farewell and last performance, the hit of the engagement,

The Brigands.

With a Host of Novelties.

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade Investment securities bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Investment paying stocks bought and sold. Government Gilts from Nationalities, Trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.

JOHN G. CUTLER JR.
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Whole Wheat Flour.

WHAT IS IT?

Is it all the flour contained in the wheat berry?

No, it is not the flour that ordinary millers set out of it?

We think that the first proposition is correct and we manufacture "Whole Wheat Flour" in accordance with our convictions. But in order to prevent confusion of names we call it **Vaelm Health Flour.**

IT MAKES A BROWN BREAD.

$6 HAT GIVEN AWAY.

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MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

One chance to every visitor during the show.