

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 29, 1906.

## THOMAS PAINE.

Monday, Jan. 29, will be the 169th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine, a man to whom this country is greatly indebted, though the charge of infidelity still clings to his name. But for that, he would occupy a most honored place in the history of the heroic struggle for American independence, by the side of Washington, Franklin and other master builders of this great Republic. In fact, it is very generally conceded that Paine accomplished with his pen as much as Washington with his sword, for the cause of liberty in this country.

Paine was born at Thetford, Norfolk, England. He was the son of a Quaker. Through Franklin he was influenced to emigrate to this country, and here he found a fruitful field for activity. The year 1774 found the colonists wavering, many doubting the wisdom of the stand they had taken. Then Paine's pamphlet, *Common Sense*, appeared, in which a strong argument was made for separation and independence. This pamphlet is considered a turning point in the struggle. It consolidated the national feeling and inspired the timid citizens with new courage. Later, the *Crisis* appeared with an equally wonderful effect. That pamphlet was written by the light of camp-fires, during the darkest days of the revolution. The effect was magical. Paine undertook to prove that the cause of American liberty was far from lost, although the appearances were against it. The intended result was attained. The pamphlet flew to all parts of the colonies and was read in the presence of every regiment of the army. It reanimated the troops, both officers and men, and a few days later, on the cold and stormy night of Christmas, Washington dared the ice-crowded Delaware and led like a thunderbolt upon the unsuspecting British camp at Trenton.

Paine rendered the cause of liberty in this country inestimable service in many ways, and that fact the nation should gratefully acknowledge. That he was as sincere and full of enthusiasm as any of the men prominent in the affairs of that generation is fully established. In England he was in the later years of his life accused of treason, but he was allowed to pass over into France, where he had been elected to a public position. In the latter country he exercised his influence in the interest of moderation, and he narrowly escaped falling a sacrifice to the "reign of terror." In fact, he was suspected by Robespierre, thrown into prison, and escaped the guillotine only by accident. He was indicted for treason on one side of the Channel and sent to prison on the other side for not supporting the traitors!

Paine is called a scoffer and an infidel, and even an atheist, but according to his own statement he believed in "one God, and no more." He also believed in happiness hereafter. As for any other creed, he says: "I believe in the equality of man; and I believe that religious duties consist in doing justice, loving mercy, and endeavoring to make our fellow creatures happy." These are true principles, and it is not improbable that had he lived in a more tolerant age, the verdict on his faith would have been different from what it is. At the present time "infidels" as regards creeds, scripture and divine authority are found even in the pulpits.

## TO OBTAIN PEACE.

Somebody has said recently that the Latter-day Saints could have peace, if they wanted it. By that is meant that the Saints could make an end to the "war" upon the Church. Those who express that opinion are not referring to that peace which passeth understanding, and which the world cannot give. For the Saints have that peace in their own hearts, and cannot be deprived of it. They are at peace with God, and as far as depends on them, with their fellow-men. But it is claimed that they could easily have the bitter tongues of their enemies stilled, and the assaults made upon them ended.

Let us see! There are, as there always have been since the Church was founded, several classes of antagonists of the Saints. One class consists of religious people led by preachers who honestly believe, in their blindness, that the Prophet Joseph was an impostor and a deceiver. They do not say so in so many words, but they prove by their every action, that they hate the Latter-day Saints for believing and proclaiming that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, and that his successors were, and are, the servants of the most High. That is the real ground for their hatred. The doctrine, they think, is a reflection upon their integrity, and they would deem it a great triumph, if they could sweep the Church from the face of the earth. Pray, how could the Saints obtain the good-will of this class, and secure peace from them, except by denying the divine mission of Joseph and the authenticity of the Book of Mormon? If they would do that, the religious preachers would undoubtedly let them alone. The Christians under Roman rule might have obtained peace in a similar way. By denying the Master, they might have saved themselves from the arena. In fact, many did that, at times, by publicly worshipping according to the ideas of the Romans. But the Saints cannot buy "peace" at that price.

Then there is another class that constantly makes "war" upon the Saints. This consists of persons who have belonged to the Church but have lost their testimony, their light, through walking in forbidden paths, and not heeding the voice of conscience urging them to repentance. That class has always exhibited a most irreconcilable spirit. Witness the traitors that surrounded the Prophet in Nauvoo! How can anyone secure peace from that element except by descending to their moral level? Wading in the mire themselves, they are determined to drag as many as possible down to where they are. They hate all who honestly strive to obtain salvation from sin, and establish righteousness.

Another class consists of aspirants for offices and political honors, who see in the prevailing prejudices against the "Mormons" a means of furthering their own schemes. They hate the Saints because they cannot bend them at will. They hate everybody who is incorruptible and stands for honor and uprightness in every walk of life. How can they be reconciled, except by the Saints surrendering every right that is theirs as American citizens? They would be satisfied with nothing less. If the Saints would confine themselves to singing and praying, and take no part in public life; pay taxes and ask no questions; aspire to no other positions than that of hewers of wood and drawers of water, that class would be satisfied—they themselves having all the offices and honors and emoluments. Then there would be peace. Then the preachers and apostates might have to stand alone. But as it is, the three join their forces from time to time in the battle upon the Church, and how peace can be secured as long as the Saints are attacked for the reasons here named, is difficult to see. Can they deny that God raised up the Prophet Joseph to prepare the world for the second coming of the Redeemer? Can they join the ranks of apostates on the road to certain perdition? Can they voluntarily give up the rights secured to them by the divinely inspired instrument upon which this government is founded?

To the Saints there is nothing alarming in this so-called war. They know that God rules, and that His plans and purposes are being accomplished. Time and again He has opened the way through the Red Sea and caused His redeemed Israel to sing songs of praise, because of their salvation. It is the old arch-enemy of God and man who is inspiring the attacks upon the Church, but even that fact can cause no alarm. For the "old serpent" does not rule the destinies of the world. The shortest way to peace is to be faithful to God, and fulfill in humility and loving kindness the mission of salvation with which the Church has been entrusted.

## A FINE MAGAZINE.

The Arrowhead for January is called "Salt Lake City Number," and it is in every respect a credit to the editors and publishers, as well as to the city that furnishes its leading features. The frontispiece is a splendid reproduction of Salt Lake City and County buildings. Another feature is a profusely illustrated article by Douglas White on "Transition of the City of the Saints." Among the illustrations are these: "The Wasatch Range," "Salt Lake City in 1861," "The Temple Square," many of the early homes in the city, and some of the new buildings, including several school houses, private residences and business blocks. A two-page illustration shows a fine view of Salt Lake City, from Capitol Hill. The Lake with its magnificent bathing resort, Saltair, is the subject of another illustrated article. There are many other features of interest. "California's Climatic Wonders" are described by Henry K. Silverthorn. "When the Gringo Came Through the Cajon Pass" is the heading of a paper by Rose L. Ellerbe, describing the founding of San Bernardino. "El Molino Viejo" is an historic sketch of old "mission days," by Harriet Berridge Johnson. There is a railroad story by Arthur J. Burdick, a romance of the Los Angeles Limited." Several other features add to the interest and attractiveness of this excellent number. The magazine is published by the passenger department of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, and as an advertisement it will undoubtedly contribute materially to the success of the "See-America-first" movement.

## HUNDREDS PERISHED.

The destruction, by explosion, of the Brazilian battleship *Aquidaban* is another reminder to the public of the fact that modern battleships in some instances are more dangerous to their own crews than to those of the enemy. They are floating deathtraps, liable to be sprung at any moment. Here was a large battleship, built in 1885 at the cost of over a million and a half dollars. An explosion occurred in the powder magazine, and in three minutes the huge craft sunk below the waves, and the majority of the crew of 350 men were ushered into eternity. It is a sad reflection on our civilization, that we still need such engines of destruction, notwithstanding we are living in the age of boasted reason and enlightenment.

Do not such accidents suggest the possibility that the sinking of the *Maine* was due to some unexplained cause from within? At this late date it may be impossible to learn anything further about that catastrophe, which proved a spark that kindled the war-flame in this country, and set in motion the forces by which Cuba libre was effected. But the many accidents to warships since that time certainly suggest that perhaps Spanish officials were suspected without sufficient reason. Ap-

pearances were against them, and the war, apparently, had to come as the only possible solution of the Cuban problem; for the sake of history, however, it would certainly be of interest to have the *Maine* mystery fully cleared up.

Editor Hagood secured a genuine Norman conquest over Judge Deuel.

The Liberals have a very liberal majority in the next parliament. It is nearly ninety.

A record of which every American can, if he wants to, be proud—the Congressional Record.

Another forest reserve has just been established in Utah. They are good things and there cannot be too many of them.

Twenty-five diplomatic representatives at Caracas have presented Castro with a joint note. He has no more use for a joint note than a dog has for two tails.

If the Ohio legislature should enact into law the bill to authorize the killing of incurables, what effect would it have on the incurable office-seekers of the Buckeye state?

The two young burglars who were caught red handed, tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the state prison, all within a week, cannot complain of the law's delay.

Engineer Wallace should be able to tell an interesting story about matters down on the isthmus. At any rate the announcement that he will go on the stand and tell one has put people on the qui vive.

The Beef trust recognizes, in a very bad way, it is true, the power of the press when it is sought to secure its influence by making "Christmas presents" to Chicago reporters. So far as known only one reporter "accepted."

It is good for the eastern man to come west and learn of the west. It is good for the western man to be not too content with himself but to learn of the east. The east is far from being so effete as some would have people believe.

The Baltic provinces are rapidly being pacified. Two hundred and fifty revolutionists have been shot and hundreds arrested. The same process is used in Russia in pacifying a revolutionist that was at one time employed in the west to make a good lunjun.

The verdict of guilty of criminal negligence in the case of Captain Van Schickel, of the ill-fated General Slocum, in not having fire drills, is a just one, and his sentence to ten years' imprisonment is none too severe. What sentence can be too severe for a man whose negligence results in the loss of a thousand lives?

An Oregon man is suing his wife for divorce because she refuses to take a bath often than once in three to six months. He's too particular. There was Sylvia, the sister of Rufinus, who, at the age of three scores, could boast that she had never washed her hands, face or any part of her whole body, except the tips of her fingers to receive the communion.

## WHEAT FIRST GROWN IN CANADA.

Winnipeg Letter.  
We were producing grain near Winnipeg long before your western states had any existence. As far back as 1812 Lord Selkirk brought a colony to Manitoba, and that colony raised wheat. The settlement came in by Hudson bay, and worked their way down here. They were then so far from the markets that there was no demand outside their own wants and it was only when the United States had developed its west that we began to farm in earnest. Even when we had to wait for the railroads, which were first built along in the '50s. Today the lower part of Manitoba is one of the world's greatest granaries. It produced 4,000,000 bushels in 1886, 14,000,000 bushels ten years later, and in 1901 the crop was 50,000,000. A large part of last year's product came from this same region, but much of it was from the new fields which are being opened up farther west.

## THE PEACE PRIZE MISSENT.

Philadelphia Record.  
Baroness Von Suttner got the Nobel peace prize on the ground that her novel, "Lay Down Your Arms," had great influence with the war. A work by a Japanese named Tokutomi, however, is generally believed to have had more influence in inducing the czar to lay down his arms.

## SPOILING OUR ILLUSIONS.

Charleston News and Courier.  
Now that we begin to see how some of our best known "self-made men" did it, possibly we will be a bit less chummy about them.

## DR. HARPER'S WORK.

New York Globe.  
At fourteen years of age a college graduate, at nineteen a doctor of philosophy, at twenty-four a professor of Hebrew at the theological seminary, at thirty Yale's professor of Semitic languages, at thirty-five founder of Chicago university, and dead in his fifth year, after making that institution in fifteen years one of the most conspicuous in the world—such are some of the mile marks of the life of William Rainey Harper.

## PRETTY GIRLS NOT ALWAYS FASCINATING.

Pittsburg Dispatch.  
A pretty girl is not always fascinating; her attractive face may draw attention, but if she is uninteresting to talk to because her mind is not well cultivated she will not long find herself popular, says Home Notes. A plain girl is often the popular one because she takes more pains with her dress and thinks it better to cultivate her mind and manners, as she is not attractive in appearance; so people find her pleasant to talk to and she becomes a favorite with her friends.

## NATURE OF ETHER.

Baltimore Sun.  
The great Russian chemist, Prof. Mendeleeff, discoverer of the famous periodic law of the elements, has contributed to the new Russian Encyclopedic Dictionary a remarkable paper, in which he deals with the ether. A

translation of this article printed in the current number of Nature, will be of supreme interest to all physicists. In opposition to some recent thinkers, Mendeleeff insists that matter is not a mode of force or motion, but that "substances" (masses) and phenomena (movements) must be recognized as two separate categories, such as space and time, the substance of which our thought has not yet penetrated, but without which it cannot work. The ether of space he regards as matter, resembling argonohelium, in having no power of chemical combination; it must also possess extremely low density and great rapidity of molecular motion. In order that the ether may escape from the sphere of attraction of stars fifty times as great as the mass of the sun it must have an atomic weight not more than 1/100,000,000. The very small value of this figure explains why there is little hope of isolating the substance of the ether in the near future, and it also explains why it penetrates all substances.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the February Delineator there is much of housewife interest, Isabel Gordon Curtis' helpful household serial called "The Progress of a Housewife" touches upon the kitchen and its utensils. Delicious recipes for onions and cakes and desserts are supplemented by an interesting and instructive article on "Meat and Its Uses," and the uses of illustrated cookery are extremely suggestive. Gardening and house furnishing are other topics of particular interest in the home.—Butterick Pub. Co., New York.

Appleton's Booklover's Magazine for February has an excellent list of contents. The following are among the features: "The Looting of Alaska," H. A. suborned Judiciary, Rex E. Beach; "Gorst Sahib's Vicarage," a story, W. A. Fraser; "The Game of Statehood," Alfred Henry Lewis; "Russia through Russian Painting," illustrated with special insert in full color, Christian Bridgton; "Mexico's Next President," Edward Alt. Mayday; "The Macedonian Question," Constantine Menelas; "All for the Love of a Lady," a story in two parts (part II), Elton Macarthy Lane; "Franklin and the French," Arthur C. Mary; "Caroline Crawford," Art and the Federal Government, Glenn Brown; "As in a Rose Jar," a poem, Thomas S. Jones, Jr.; and Japan, Ono, New York.

The February number of The Etude, a monthly journal for music lovers contains many articles of interest. These are among others: "The Advent of Musical Education," "Characteristics of Music," "Notes on American Music," "Reading Music at Sight," "Gymnastic Exercises," "The Young Woman Pianist and her Business Prospects," "The Modern Minor Mode," "How to Memorize Music," and "The Triumph of Counterpoint." The number has several new and attractive pieces of music, and in addition are the usual Editorial Notice, Children's Vocal, Organ, Choir, Violin and Teachers' Departments, Recital Programs, Puzzle Corners and Miscellaneous items.—1712 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

Two Nights, TOMORROW NIGHT  
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Matinee Wednesday at 2.

## The Yankee Consul

The Original Production.  
15-Ensemble of Artists—55.  
30 Chorus of Pretty Girls—50.  
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00.  
NEXT ATTRACTION:  
A VAGABOND'S LIFE IN THE PRAIRIE  
Thursday at 8:15, "Pauze,"  
Friday at 8:15, "La Boheme,"  
Saturday at 2:15, "Rigoletto,"  
Sunday at 2:15, "The Barber of Seville,"  
Prices—Parquette and 3 rows Dress Circle, 25c; last 3 rows Dress Circle, 40c; 4th Circle, 50c and 75c; Family Circle, 1.25 and 1.50; Gallery, 50c. Sale now on.

## New Grand Theatre

DENVER THEATRE CO., Props.  
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## TONIGHT!

Fred W. Raymond presents his Famous Comedy.

## The Missouri Girl

Thursday, "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,"  
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## LYRIC THEATRE

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Matinee Wednesday at 2:30, the

## INNOCENT MAIDS

Commencing Saturday Matinee.  
"The Innocent Maids," an ACT, 12.  
Night Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00.

## Orpheum

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Every evening (except Sunday), 2c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00.

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Subscribers ordering Magazine after the first of the month will receive the first copy on or about the first of the month following.

## GODBE PITTS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,  
101 MAIN ST.

## A Few Hot Suggestions

After the Theater and after shopping:

Malted Cocoa,  
Claret Punch,  
Grape Punch,  
Lemonade,  
Malted Milk,  
Egg Cream,  
Egg Malted Milk,  
Egg Chocolate,  
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Perfection Coffee.

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