

# CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE

### Archbishop Ireland Says That Separation Means Servitude And Oppression.

### CLERGY ACT FROM PRINCIPLE.

### French Catholics Have Been Unfortunate in Many of Their Leaders And Spokesmen.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—Archbishop Ireland in his sermon at the cathedral this morning spoke on the topic, "Church and State in France." He said in part:

"Let no American be misled by words which have a totally different significance in their land from what is allowed to them in France. Separation of the church from the state in America means liberty and justice; here it means servitude and oppression."

Speaking on Friday last to the cardinals present in the Vatican, Pius X said of the French situation: "We are ready to submit to separation from the state, but it must be a fair separation—such as obtains in the United States, in Brazil, in Great Britain, in Holland—and not a subjection. No Catholic in the United States makes objection to separation, for this separation means exactly what it purports to mean."

Under advice from the head of the church the bishops of France refused the associations offered by the law of separation. They acted from principle. In the interest of religion they could not approve such associations; they cannot by tolerating them appear to approve them. They are not rebels against the laws of the country. The associations, as the minister of education, M. Briand himself, has declared, were not statutes binding upon citizens; they were privileges tendered to the church which it was free to accept or reject. She has rejected them. Pope and bishops knew full well the consequences that were to follow; the spirit of the government was not hidden from their eyes; it was an era of persecution; but, if no other escape from persecution were possible than the acceptance of the law of associations, they were ready to welcome persecution.

It is a lamentable fact that there is in France a party bent on the destruction of religion. The war is made on the Catholic church because she in France represents religion. In reality, in intent and in fact, the war is against Christianity under any form, against religion of any kind, against the idea itself of a God reigning over men. The old spirit of Voltaire and the encyclopedists of the eighteenth century never died out in France. It had an outburst of triumph in the revolution, when God was declared nonexistent and infamy itself, denoted the goddess of reason, was planted for adoration upon the pillar of the cathedral of Paris. It numbered awhile under succeeding imperial and royal regimes; it has re-awakened to new vigor in the freedom allowed to thought and speech by the present republic.

This party of infidels and atheists is far from being France, as I shall later show; but it is active, persistent, unscrupulous, and it forces itself with vengeance to the front. It has grasped the helm of power, and it steers the ship of state into the darkest depths of unbelief and irreligion. Yesterday it was Combes, the most brutal of all today it is Clemenceau, somewhat more subdued in his hatred, but yet a leader in the fight.

With such men, and with others dividing with them particular power, even less violent adepts of irreligion, there reigns another idea—the omnipotence of the state. This was ever the plague of France, even when her rulers were devout Catholics. The state must control all agencies of power; it must brook no rival. Even the church must be in the hands of the government. So it was with Louis XIV and with Napoleon; and so is it with the republic. The republic is a name in France; it has been well said of it that it sleeps on the bed of Louis XIV. France has never understood the meaning of a republic, which is respect for private and personal liberty, which is to leave as much as possible to the people, to take to the state only what is needed for the public welfare. The most republican of republicans, seated in parliament, set out at once to regulate all things to their own liking. "We are the state," they cry out, as Louis XIV once said, "I am the state." And the state is the great power and all must think and act in the state will and as we will. This is certainly the spirit of the officials who now rule the country; and I am not at all sure it would not, to some degree at least, be the spirit of good Catholics, who, were they to take power in the executive, would believe it their duty to make everyone go to mass, as the present government assumes in their duty to let no one go to mass.

I know her cities and her villages; her bourgeoisie and her peasantry, and I know them to be Catholics. How, then, explain the political situation? There are several uses to be noted. The masses are used to political life. For ages they were governed, they do not know the art of governing. But, in power, it names the hundreds of thousands of officials, from the head of a department to the humblest school teacher, to the village constable; they obey the order received from Paris, they speak to the crowds around them—crowds who read little, who know little, and the crowds in their turn obey the mandate. An independence, self-argued suffrage has not entered into the popular life. Nor is there any other way the masses the ambition to gain political victory. Paris for a century and a half has ruled France. Establish a new regime, monarchial or republican, in Paris this evening, the provinces awaken tomorrow monarchial or republican. It will require long years to decentralize power in France, to give to each citizen consciousness of personal independence, to obtain through universal suffrage a true expression of national will.

There is no other country where a well-organized and stirring fraction of the population can sway so easily the masses and impose upon them its will.

The clergy, who are now the chief sufferers, are much to blame. They, too, have retained, even at the altar, in the pulpit, the spirit of passive obedience inherited from old regimes. Admirable in teaching the catechism, in administering the sacraments, they have never learned the virtues of public life; they have never quickened beneath the activity of the battlefield. Their example and their preaching have left their disciples in the same passivity, and these know nothing of the public defense of principles; saints before the altar, they are cowards before the electoral urn.

When French Catholics have been unfortunate in many of their leaders and spokesmen. These remain partisans of buried political regimes. If the masses of the people have learned any one thing, it is this: that France is a republic; that they are republicans. But the monarchists are numerous, chiefly the old nobility, the

most generous patrons of religion, and too many of the clergy, who still read their politics in Bossuet and Massillon, who judge the republican form of government by the Jacobin republic of contemporary France. Here is the weakness of the Catholics of France—the infidel, the socialist, who solicits votes, crisis out. "The republic is in peril; no republican must cast his vote for a monarchist, even if that monarchist be otherwise the best and purest of men; and the masses vote for the infidel or the socialist in order that the republic may survive, trusting to the republic to do in the long run what is most serviceable for France and even for religious principles themselves. What happens? The moderate republican candidate is defeated; the infidel or socialist is elected. This is what is witnessed in numerous instances on every election day. No one understood France better than Leo XIII. He bade all Catholics seek the welfare of country and of church within the ranks of loyal adherents to the republic. Had Leo been listened to, France in all probability would have escaped the religious persecution of the present day. Monarchical ideas and plottings have done dreadful injury to the church in France."

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To cold draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of the temperature scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck, public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds.  
Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure. Mrs. A. Barr, Houston, Tex., writes, Jan. 31, 1902: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. It is very pleasant to take. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street."

The Olives and the Pickles for tomorrow's dinner will be what you want if they bear the MOUNT label.

**Seal Skins.**  
Extra! Extra! Extra choice, one coat only at this price \$650.00 at Mehehy's, Knutsford building.

### FOREIGN IMMIGRANTS.

#### Expected a Million and a Quarter More Than Came This Year Will Come.

New York, Dec. 24.—Figures just compiled at Ellis island indicate that at the present rate of increase, 1,285,415 more aliens may be expected to enter this country through the immigration station on Ellis island next year.

"The number of aliens who will land at New York this year," said Immigration Commissioner Watchorn yesterday, "will approximate 1,050,000 persons, as against a total of 859,610 who landed here in 1905. This shows an increase in the immigration of about 22.23 per cent. Using these figures as the basis for an estimate in 1907, we may expect 1,283,415 aliens to arrive at Ellis island."

### FATALLY STABBED.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—In a fight on State street last night, in the presence of many persons, Robert Mehring, 25 years old, was fatally stabbed by John Connors, 24. Mehring died within a few minutes after receiving the wound. The cause of the fight is not known to the police.

### FRANK N. HAIR DEAD.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 24.—Frank N. Hair, for 13 years in charge of the musical department of the Baker university at Baldwin, Kas., and composer of choir music used all over the country, died suddenly yesterday at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

### MOYER AND HAYWOOD.

#### Appeal to Central Federated Union For Funds for Their Defense.

New York, Dec. 24.—A delegation representing the Moyer-Haywood protest conference, organized to agitate for the defense of the officers of the ex-Flex, Steubenberg of Idaho, appealed yesterday to the Central Federated union for funds to employ counsel to defend Moyer and Haywood. Miss Twining of Colorado, was the principal speaker.

It was decided to establish a fund for defense, the brewers contributing \$500.

### SAILORS NO SMUGGLERS.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Brooklyn water front was agitated last night by a story that the United States battleship Ohio, which arrived in the navy-yard on Dec. 2 from the orient, had been boarded by customs officers on special instructions from Washington, who had seized many thousands of dollars worth of dutiable goods which officers and men were attempting to smuggle.

### WHAT'S

Worth doing is worth doing well. If you wish to be cured of Rheumatism, use Ballard's Snow Liniment and you will be "well cured." A positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contracted Muscles, and all the ills that flesh is heir to. A. G. M. Williams, Navasota, Texas, writes: "I have used Snow Liniment for sprained ankle and it gave the best of satisfaction. I have always kept it in the house." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

### Set Yourself

Right with a smart set from Mehehy's, Knutsford building.

### HALF RATES FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

Salt Lake Route all points in Utah, Nevada. Tickets sold Dec. 24, 25, 31 Jan. 1. Limit for return Jan. 7th. Ask the Ticket Agent.

### Dunlap Hats

Most correct at all seasons. Silk, opera, derbies and soft hats in all dimensions.

BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

Most disgusting skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Purifiers is a cleansing blood tonic. Make you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

**The Biggest Ever.**  
Our special on white furs for Monday only, \$19.00. Mehehy the Furrier, Knutsford building.

### GO TO NEW YORK ON THE LEHIGH

Double Track Scenic Highway. Connects at Buffalo or Niagara Falls with all lines from the west.  
Write Passenger Department, Lehigh Valley R. R., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

### Be Sure

The fur you wear has Mehehy's label on the inside, and the outside will speak for itself. Mehehy the Furrier, Knutsford building.

**CLAYTON MUSIC COMP'NY** Utah's Leading Music House  
109-11-13 MAIN STREET.

# Z. C. M. I. ANNUAL BIG CLOAK SALE

This is our Annual End-of-the-Year Sale, when we make a complete clearance of everything in our Cloak Department. Regular stock will be sold at enormous reductions, and the morning after Christmas day will find our store literally thronged. During remainder of week

## COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26

And everything must go before stock-taking. Suits, Coats, Skirts, Furs, Waists, Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, Kimonos, Petticoats, Silk Underskirts, Shawls, Evening Coats, Children's Coats, Baby Coats, Cravenettes and Children's Dresses. That they will sell rapidly is evidenced by the great price reductions, ranging from 20 to

# 50 PER CENT OFF

The weather has been so mild that we are sure to have months of cold and storm, and winter wearables will be appreciated and necessary. Our reductions are all Genuine—and each sale will be a real bargain. POSITIVELY NO APPROVALS, NO EXCHANGES—ALTERATIONS EXTRA.

# KNITTED UNDERWEAR SALE!

Warm Wearables at the time you need them most. Take advantage of these reductions. Entire line of Knitted Underwear—comprising the Munsing, Merode, Ypsilante and many other well known makes—will be sold during the week, **Commencing Wednesday Morning at ONE-FOURTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES**

VESTS AND PANTS	UNION SUITS.	GOWNS and SKIRTS	BLACK TIGHTS.
Ladies', Children and Infants' Vests and Pants in Cotton, Cotton Fleece, Wool, Wool Mixtures, Silk and Silk Mixtures.	Ladies' and Misses' Union Suits in plain cotton, cotton fleeced, wool and wool mixtures, silk and silk mixtures.	Ladies' and Children's Flannel-ette Gowns and Skirts.	at ONE-FOURTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.
25c value for.....15c	35c value for.....25c	35c value for.....25c	Ladies' and Children's Black Cotton and Wool Tights.
20c value for.....15c	65c value for.....50c	50c value for.....35c	50c value for.....40c
30c value for.....20c	75c value for.....55c	65c value for.....50c	75c value for.....55c
35c value for.....25c	85c value for.....65c	75c value for.....60c	\$1.25 value for.....90c
50c value for.....35c	\$1.00 value for.....75c	\$1.00 value for.....75c	\$1.50 value for.....1.10
65c value for.....50c	\$1.25 value for.....90c	\$1.50 value for.....1.10	\$1.75 value for.....1.30
75c value for.....55c	\$1.50 value for.....1.10	\$1.75 value for.....1.30	\$2.00 value for.....1.50
85c value for.....65c	\$2.00 value for.....1.50	\$2.00 value for.....1.50	\$2.50 value for.....1.85
\$1.00 value for.....75c	\$2.25 value for.....1.75	\$2.50 value for.....1.85	\$5.00 value for.....3.75
\$1.25 value for.....90c	\$3.00 value for.....2.25		
\$1.50 value for.....1.10	\$3.50 value for.....2.60		
\$1.75 value for.....1.30	\$6.00 value for.....4.50		
\$2.00 value for.....1.50	\$11.00 value for.....8.25		
\$2.50 value for.....1.85	\$15.00 value for.....11.25		
\$3.00 value for.....2.25			



## HALF PRICE MILLINERY SALE COMMENCING WEDNESDAY MORNING AND DURING WEEK!!!!

Entire line of Millinery and all Millinery Materials will be sold at **HALF PRICE.** One Table of Trimmed Hats, your choice \$1.00 All Untrimmed Felt Shapes, each 50 cts.

**Z. C. M. I.** When we make a reduction you can depend upon it being genuine. We do not allow "marking up"—every article mentioned above is reduced exactly as stated. **Z. C. M. I.**