DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year	$6.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
One Week	.12
One Month	.50
Foreign edition, per mo.	.75
Foreign, per year	8.00
Semi-Weekly	2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications

THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 25, 1899

FOR ALBERTA COLONISTS.

We learn by letter from Alberta that not a family suffered from want during the past winter, and not a family has left the settlements of the Saints this spring to seek for false reports.

We learn also that Bishop Thos. Hendrie from Stone has arrived with five families, and started fifteen teams on the coast the week. About one hundred settlers have also responded to the calls for men and teams.

People who are about to start for Alberta should know that they will reach Butte, Montana, at 3 a.m. and will have to wait there for the Montana Central till 8:30 a.m. They will reach Great Falls at 5 p.m. and will have to stay over night, having at 8 o'clock next morning for Canada. They should be off at Sterling and not go on to Lethbridge.

Another thing, they should be sure to have their goods examined by the customs officers on the boundary line at Coutts. If they do not, their baggage and chattels will go on to Lethbridge and that will cause them trouble and expense that may be avoided.

Carpenters and teamsters are still in demand, and good brick makers would find a good opening if they would go there and turn brick this season. All who are interested will please take notice.

A LIBEL EXPOSED.

One of the aliased cases of violation of the State Constitution and laws, of the Enabling Act and of the pledges made to the nation, was that of Counselor Jesse Smith of the Cache Stake of Zion. The anti-"Mormon" crusader ostentatiously paraded his name in a tedious manner before the public, for the purpose of pretended proof of some statement made in a manner that could scarcely be replied to except by a positive negative. The Deseret News simply asked for proofs and as usual was met with personal abuse from the accuser.

This morning our Logan correspondent sent in the pointed statement, which we publish by his request, and in answer the desires of a northern in the north, who were much exercised over the scandalous comments on a trumped-up charge from the source of most of the anti-"Mormon" slanders:

Logan, May 24.—The local gossips have been very busy the past two weeks, with the name of several of our prominent citizens. A vile scandal was circulated in connection with the name of Jesse N. Smith, a member of the Stake presidency, and who has been ill for a long period. He was able to get out this week and has succeeded in running down the author of the scandal, who will acknowledge his wrong and apologize through the public press. He claims to have started the story through misunderstanding a statement made by some one else, but his error has caused no end of talk, and untold worry to the victim of the scandal.

We shall see whether proper amends will be made for the wrong that has been done. We do not care to comment on other cases that have been held up with no more actual foundation than this. There is a time for all things, and there will, no doubt, come a time when all the falsehoods published on this question will be either acknowledged or exposed and established, as they ought to be.

FLUTTER OF THE HAWKES.

Another worker in the new anti-"Mormon" crusade has fired a few paper pellets of the same brand as those used by Till Wishard et al. The Illinois American of May 14 contains the missiles aimed by one Winfield Scott Hawkes, who styles himself "superintendent of Congregational Home Missions, Utah." It is a long collection of old material with a new coating, and consists chiefly of charges against the "Mormons" of "systematic assassination known as blood atonement," "hostility to the Mormon Church a menace to true liberty," "Asiatic practices," "juggling with words," "Mormon leaders throwing off all disguise," "hostility to their civil functions of polygamy and church dictation," "multitudes leaving the State, but caring to enforce the awful state of morals which prevails," etc., etc.

It is not difficult for people in these parts to trace these explosions to their origin. The phraseology, even, betrays the source from which they came, and exposes the coalition between the preachers and the paper engaged in the assault on the Latter-day Saints.

We notice the Hawkes effusion by request of friends in the John Hopkins University, at Baltimore, not because it contains anything worthy of special attention. The careful reader will see that the entire screed is founded on, "It is commonly reported," "people declare," "there is abundant evidence," "it is asserted," "it is believed," and such imaginary evidence which further discloses the "authority" for the statements made.

The sub of the whole matter is that Hawkes wants the congressmen-elect from Utah "expelled from his seat" in Congress, the "non-Mormons" to "again labor, pray, hope and unite for another fight against "Mormonism," and "the United States Supreme Court to declare Utah not a State upon presentation of evidence that she has violated her promises."

People who have read the nonsense which the American was induced to print, should see that no instance is given of a single crime among the multitudes claimed to be "leaving the State." As a matter of fact the statement is a wilful falsehood. As to the relative morality of Salt Lake and Salt Lake City, people who are acquainted in favor of the Utah capital, as all candid observers admit. And the statement to place the leaders of the "Mormon" people in a false light before the country, is viewed by every one but the preachers and papers engaged in the miserable business of slander and myth-hawking, as either mostly amusing or thoroughly contemptible.

The wretched plot to build the anti-"Mormon" crusade of Utah together for "another fight against Mormonism," has already failed and its prime promoters, with their purchased organs, are sighing their thanks in disappointment. It will be the same with the wonderfully wise suggestion emanated in the Baltimore Americus with his black letters, "Put Utah out of the Union." Whatever that crazy Hawkes, who appears to be but a dull imaginist, sees that it could safely be done on the presentation of evidence that Utah has violated her promises." Supposing the possibility of such action by the Supreme Court—a fearfully-foolish notion—the first thing to be done would be to produce the evidence. There is nothing of the kind in existence to produce. The stories invented for satisfy reputation have so mild basis to rest upon. The names of polygamy, the repetition of such stories, the relation of romantic rumors, the accusation of offender scandals, would have no weight or place in the Supreme Tribunal; and their "presentation" would simply expose the tale-bearers to the contempt of the court.

The only agreement of the State of Utah and the United States that is brought in question is embodied in the Enabling Act and the State Constitution, in those pointed words: "Polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited." Not any case of broken faith or violation of that agreement has been or can be substantiated. Utah is fewer from the offense of bigamous, or polygamous marriages, call it by what name you please, than any other State in the Union. The Hawkes proposition is so utterly senseless that it needs no argument to show it up as the foul or polemical waste basket.

Our circuit gaeth-mongers, political plotters, and new-crusaders, may gather in a few shekels in the Rusty Dry gulch among the good people of the east, who are afraid of reported immorality in Utah while they ignore the alarming and hastening pressure at home, but they will not be the cause of elimination they want, to make a fight against "Mormonism" in this State, nor accomplish their very Christian purpose of causing a conflict between Utah and the great nation. The Hawkes flutter is scarcely a flight of fancy, it is rather a feathertoss flaze.

DEWEY'S VIEWS.

Admiral Dewey's opinion about the Philippine islands, their importance to this country, and the present situation there, ought to have weight with the American public. The admiral has proved himself correct in his judgment at critical periods, when less level-headed men might have made mistakes, which, however slight, would have been fatal.

On the insurrection Dewey is reported as having said that it will be broken; that there will be no more hard battles, and that the new era for the islands will soon begin. In his judgment, when Aguinaldo is brought to terms, even the semblance of rebellion will disappear, so he is the real power among the natives. The majority of the people are for peace, but as long as Aguinaldo has power to punish those who offend they dare not come out openly.

This, by the way, proves that the Filipinos are not yet far enough advanced to realize the strength of majorities. Like all semi-barbarians they bow before the man who has dazzling enough to assume authority, and to exert it. Their status is that of other Asiatics who are led in the circuit of despots, although a little exertion on their part would break the cords. It will take some education to make them understand that one man, opposed to the many, is no power to be dreaded. When they have learned this they will be ready for self-government.

Regarding the islands themselves, Admiral Dewey says he has the greatest enthusiasm for their future. He hopes to see American pioneers there, as the key to Oriental commerce and civilization. The agricultural and mineral resources must be developed by American brains. To sell the islands, he says, would bring on another war. "We will never part with them, and to follow years the idea that anybody should have seriously suggested it will be one of the curiosities of history."

As already stated, this opinion ought to have weight. The statements of some who are clamoring against "expansion," who and it difficult to persuade the people that they know more about these islands than the gentleman, in whose cool judgment and daring respite it is due that there now is a Philippine problem, or that their sources are no more partisan than patriotic.

A great deal has been said about the unhealthy climate of the islands, and their worthlessness as an American possession. But this opinion is not shared by the men on the ground. One of the volunteers in an Oregon regiment, formerly a practical farmer who has had a splendid opportunity of making observations, writes the Sabbier his way against the rebels, writes to the Portland Oregonian on this point. He says:

"This is a fine country. We want to keep the Philippines. The volunteers here have been drilled hard, but all hope to stay and to go. All the boys are willing to remain until the war is over.

"I think if the United states will give us each 160 acres of land and guarantee us the title, that one-half of company I will be willing to settle in these islands. We will defend the islands against the Apaches, because they are the most valuable part of any country I have seen. The United States ever obtained possession of.

"The Filipinos are used to fighting, but are not as good shots as the American Indians. These people are not equal to self-government. They are not as capable of self-government as were the Americans. Nevertheless, if they are more advanced. If the United States government will guarantee 160 acres of land to each settler, I shall take a quarter section myself and live in the Philippines. This is going to be, as I believe, the gateway from the West to the East."

If such views are worth anything, they should furnish ample justification for the policy of the administration. Apart from any humanitarian consideration which unfortunately seldom counts much in politics, the commercial value of the Philippines is evidently such that to withdraw from them, after the sacrifices now made, would be, in the language of Hibbitson, "worse than wrong; it would be a blunder."

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

Divorce statistics prove that the evil to which reference is whispered at the church and other churches recently have called public attention, is of vast proportions. It is claimed that during the period from 1867 to 1896, 325,734 divorces were granted in this country. Of these there were 127,311 during the first ten years of that period, and 206,423 during the succeeding ten years.

That is to say, the divorces in the latter half of the period were 61 per cent more than during the first part, although the increase of population was only about 30 per cent. The record of 206 divorces over two and a half times more cases of dissolution of the marriage relations than the record of 1867, and there is every reason to believe that the evil has grown steadily at about the same ratio since 1896.

The country is confronted with a number of serious questions, some originating in the new relations of the nation to distant parts of the world, and others in problems of social, or economic nature; citizens are called upon to take sides on the matter of our foreign policy, on currency reforms, on the growth of monopolies, or semi-monopolistic, trusts, on trusts and combinations and so on, but without fear of contradiction it can be said that no question is of more vital importance to the nation than those suggested by the divorce records. They show plainly that there is a social cancer spreading among all classes of society, imperiling the very life of the nation.

It is supposed this is mainly a problem for the legislature to deal with, but it is not. It is doubtful whether marriage, as long as considered nothing more than a civil contract, can be maintained inviolate. Deprived of the divine sanction and that which makes it an everlasting covenant, it will not be guarded, as were the tables of stone, in the innermost sanctuary. Thrown on the public highway, marriage contracts will be trampled under the feet of a brutal, selfish nature upon pleasure and gain to look carefully where it steps.

The only remedy is in the Scriptural position. The nations of the earth need to learn anew that marriage is a sacred act, by which the contracting parties take upon them eternal, as well as temporal, obligations, and receive, if faithful and true, eternal rewards. With this knowledge instilled into the hearts of men and women, laws and courts might do much toward strengthening the foundations of the state, but without it, there can be no efficient remedy.

DR. BRIGGS'S CASE.

The admission of Dr. Briggs to so-called "holy orders" by Bishop Potter is a subject of much comment throughout the churches.

The noted clergyman has expressed as his views that the Bible contains errors of astronomy, geology, zoology, botany and anthropology; that some of the alleged historical sections are only remnants of ancient mythology; that the miracles of the book of Jonah are more like the wonders of the "Arabian nights," that the book of Daniel is historical fiction.

Among the objectionable features of the Bible, in his opinion is the story of the speaking in tongues, which, he says, is "psychologically and physically incredible." The importance of this specimen of "higher criticism" is apparent from the fact that he himself admits that when the credibility of a book is impeached, doubt is thrown on its inspiration and divine authority. The character of our Lord Himself is attacked by Dr. Briggs in the statement that "no human imagination has ever equalled the imagination of the Lord Jesus in story telling."

These views the clergyman asks the Episcopal church to take under its protecting wings. No wonder that there is more agitation. No church can very well afford to admit infidelity with priestly robes. Old Jews and his sacrificial assertions, who have been instrumental in crucifying Jesus, were practically infidels and the religious views of the people reflected their anomalies. The remarkable thing is that any man, who does not believe in the Bible and who thinks upon Divine direction as "incredible," should desire "holy orders," or the selection of a church for his views. To the general mind an avowed infidel will look more respectable than one who dons the priestly robe and poses in a public and sets his sacrilegious behind an altar cell.

To the many attractions of our sightseeing city is now added the Federal building site.

To all but one of the many who attend since the Federal building will be "a castle in Spain."

In the opinion of some hare-brained people, political boodlerism is patriotic worthy patriotism.

New York needs 15,000,000 yards of hunting to decrease for Dewey. The return of the victorious naval hero will mean prosperity to hunting-makers.

If the immorals who attacked the Third Infantry had not retreated through swamp land they would have been completely exposed.

Spain is said to intend building a new navy with part of the $20,000,000 received from this country. Then some of that money will be put in circulation among the people, if they can build a ship in Spain.

President Gomez, of the Filipino insurgents, says the principles of the United States Constitution "impress us profoundly." This is encouraging news, as introduces the Filipinos have appeared to be incapable of being impressed by anything.

The reception to Admiral Schley should indeed be a great demonstration, by the school children. His example and that of the brave men who fought with him will have a splendid influence on the rising generation, by all means have the children out in great num.

Emilio Castellar, the Spanish Republican orator, is dead. He achieved a brilliant fame and his career gave some hope for Spanish political regeneration than that of any other patriotic statesman in the last seven decades. Its republicanism in Spain is as little future. That can only grow naturally name with the individual enlightenment and independence of the people.

As a variation in the status of brutality to the colored people in certain sections of the country, it is now stated in a dispatch that four negroes in Georgia, though law-abiding citizens, were brutally flogged by a white mob. Their offense was that they were trying to make a living on lands worked up now. That "outrage" had to be stopped, of course.

The Sacramento Bee observes that the Naval Department apparently keeps Schley in its dry fighting and Sampson to be spectacular. The department has ordered Sampson to take charge of all the vessels of the Atlantic squadron to meet Admiral Dewey on the Olympia, which is seems to have no particular use for Schley.

Dean Tolver in the English church at The Hague, last Sunday preached a sermon on the text: "And your old men shall see visions, and your young men shall dream dreams." It is supposed that he meant, in a delicate way, to convey the idea that the members of the peace congress are dreamers and visionaries.

Politicians are just beginning to discover the danger of "trusts." According to one statistician a trust with a capital of $125,000,000 could buy out some European kingdoms. It would support our national government for a year, build six Nicaragua canals, more than duplicate the British navy, build 20,000 miles of railroad, or give over $40 to every family in the United States. What, is asked, is to become of competition, labor and the consumer, if such trusts continue to exist?

ALGER AND McMILLAN.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Secretary Alger knows now what Senator McMillan means to do. He had not credited the report that the senator was going to ditch him, but he claims to have a pledge that he would not do so. With the understanding that McMillan would not be in his way, Gen. Alger made his plans for stepping out of the cabinet into the Senate. But the senator denies having given any such promise. Furthermore, he manifested some surprise that Alger should seek to edge him out of the senatorial chair. When his friends had a tip as to the senator's wishes, they gathered and formally organized the McMillan campaign. That brought matters to a crisis.

Chicago Record.

The conventional answer for Senator McMillan to make to Secretary Alger's inquiry would have been a number of glittering generalities. The secretary wire a message, almost intimidatingly curt, to know if Mr. McMillan is a candidate for the senatorship, which Mr. Alger himself desires. And the senator, instead of dealing in the pleasant equivocal fashion of politicians, replies with equal bluntness that he is, and contrives to insert a general impression that he would like to know what the secretary means to do about it. And there the case rests.

THE DEWEY HOME.

Worcester Evening Gazette.

Serious doubts are raised in Washington whether the plan to give Dewey a mansion will cheer the naval hero of even be a kindness. Not only is it possible that a free home would be a financial and social burden for a man without a family, but there are other considerations that might embarrass the recipient. It has been proposed that the name of the mansion should be Dewey, and that it be perpetuated in some way. Of this a friend of Dewey says: "How would be a suggestion of personal obligation which it would be hard for the admiral utterly to ignore, but the sensation it would insight be somewhat embarrassing to him."

The Semi-Weekly Status.

The editors and publishers are not resuming continuously to the appeal because they prefer to wait until Dewey returns to the United states in order to ascertain whether he desires to have his home located. This is a matter of prime importance and when it is settled there will be no difficulty in enticing the American people to contribute all the money necessary to make the gallant sailor comfortable the remainder of his days.

PETTER'S CHANGE OF VIEWS.

Chicago Record.

Senator Pettier, whose name has been synonymous with free silver ever since that party came into prominence, has left that party and returned to the republican fold. The announcement is significant as indicating the approaching complete disintegration of the free silver party, and, as pointing to the dissolution of the two dominant parties in the near future upon the issue of imperialism. Pettier's desertion of position for the party of McKinley which stood in the last campaign in opposition to the free silver ordinance at the ratio of 16 to 1 is another significant indication pointing to the elimination of the silver question as the dominant issue between the parties.

New York Evening Sun.

Despite the prediction of Populism was never realized Populism began to decline. People tired of the everlasting hard money lectures, the catastrophes that never came, power. Populism's talk about industrial depression and financial bankruptcy sounded like treason in the face of an era of unprecedented prosperity. Farmers forgot all about the prophecies of agricultural disaster and spoke of a Kansas farm as a region where the crops become abundant and prices remunerative. And so Populism, which had been in full force in the fight with the workers selected at Chicago last year.

GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY!

You can do so at a Home Institution, and obtain Better Articles at Lower Prices than from transient salesmen. When you want the high-class

Oriental Rugs

And you take no risk of damaged goods. Compare Prices and you will be convinced.

A CARLOAD OF LINOLEUMS, INCLUDING INLAIDS,

Is now due, and the stock will be on sale in a day or two, when our customers can secure this new and excellent material at the lowest cash prices.

Carpets, Curtains, Wall Papers and all House Furnishings,

At the best terms that can be given to purchasers.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Salt Lake Theatre
GEORGE D. PYPER, Manager
Two Nights and Matinee.
BEGINNING FRIDAY, MAY 26.
A Substantial Feast of Merriment
McFADDEN'S ROW OF FLATS
N. Y. Journal's Original Production
A Complete Private Ensemble.
A Host of Charming Girls.
MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES OF COSTLY FABRIC.
A DOZEN FRISKY FUNSTER'S.
35—PEOPLE—35
Regular Prices at night. Bargain Matinee, 10 and 25 cents. Seats now ready.

Improvement Era
Monthly Magazine.
NEW, BRIGHT, UP-TO-DATE.
A Superior Advertising Medium.
Organ of the Y. M. M. I. A.
Published by the General Board and owned by the Associations.
Joseph F. Smith, Heber J. Grant, Editors.
B. H. Roberts,
Heber J. Grant, Manager.
Thomas Hull, Assistant.
$2 per Year in Advance.
213-14 Templeton Building, Salt Lake City.

INDIVIDUALITY

is a strong point in Ready-made Clothing, as well as in the human character. In a world of indifferent men and things individuality shines out like a beacon light.

Siegel's Clothing

scintillates with good taking points, sparkles with bright flashes of novelty that excite the admiration of our customers and the admiration of our rivals.

SOME DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF OUR BLUE SERGES:

Silk facing on single and double-breasted coats.
Hand-made Horsehair Holes.
Hand-padded collars.
Perfect fitting qualities and well-balanced effect, emphasizing the superiority of our garments over any other Ready-made Clothing, and their close resemblance to the finest of custom work. We prove—they start at $10.00, and there are half-dozen stores before the 25 one are placed before you.

ALWAYS ADVERTISED

Siegel Clothing Co
45-55-65 MAIN ST.

Saturday, May 27th, we Offer

25 DOZEN MEN'S WHITE UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS AT . . . . . 25c each

Men's and Boy's Underwear. Boy's and Men's Suits Made from Provo Mills Cloth.

CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

These days you're in a hurry for your clothes—and your tailor is in a hurry—we're hot, we've ready suits as low as $5.00, and good ones too—you'd be surprised at the amount of clothing goodness we can put in for that money—our best ones come at $25.00 and many others in between.

We treat boys just like men. We're ready for your summer underwear needs—

One Price... J. P. Gardner,

136-138 MAIN STREET.

Oil Stoves! Oil Stoves!

THE AUTOMATIC OIL STOVE

NO WICK to trim and adjust.
NO VALVE to open or close, or to leak or clog
BLUE FLAME—intensely hot.
NO SOOT or Smoke—cannot.
NO DANGER. Nothing to explode or take fire
NO NOISE or roaring sound while burning.
NO TROUBLE in operating.
NO SOLDERED OR LEAKY JOINTS.

It burns common kerosene or coal oil. WONDERFUL IN SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION.

SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH:

H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

It is just as easy to make good, light bread of

Vowles Health Flour,

As it is of the best white flour in the world. Use it in the same way as you would white flour, and if you can make good white bread, you can make good brown bread of

Vowles Health Flour.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Local or distant dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Investment advice from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.

JOHN G. CUTLER JR.
Tel. 121. 36 Main Street.

The classified advertisements of the "News" on the 5th page form a most popular medium of information between small advertisers and the great public. The price of an advertisement is within the reach of any and all. Express your wants through the "News."