# DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1900.

(ab of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-da Saints

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. 41 Times Building F. A. Craliz CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE. 87 Washington St F. A. Craig. TAN TRANCISCO DIPRESENTATIVE. r.F. King-Sheridan & Co. 409 Examiner Big. terrespondence and other reading matter top problemion should be addressed to the EDITOR. doress all business communications THE DESIRET NEWS, Sait Lake City, Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, . NOV. 29, 1900.

# ARIZONA AND THE "MORMONS."

Under the heading of "Arizona's Vote Adverse to Statehood." the Chicago Record has this remarkable and misleading articls, which is being copied into other papers:

"Statehood for Arizona has been "Statehood for Arizona has been dealt a stunning blow by the defeat of Governor N. O. Murphy (Rep.) for Del-egate to Congress by Marcus A. Smith (Dem.). It was not strictly a party contest, but one which involved a test voic on the will of the party here con-cerning the admission of their Terricerning the admission of their Territory. The total vote cast amounted t \$20,000, of which Smith received a plu railty of 1,000. The result was entirel rality of 1,000. The result was entirely unlooked for, and is regarded as an expression of the people against the ad-mission of Arizona. The cry of the Re-publican party this year was state-hood. The Democrats had little to say on that subject, and confined them-seives to a demunciation of the official acts of the governor, the candidate for Congress. There is a strong undercur-rent in Arizona opposed to the Terri-tory administering its own affairs. On the surface the people appear to be the surface the people appear to be bubbling over with enthusiasm for statehood, but nothing more fully than the recent territorial election has demonstrated the strength of the opposi-

onstrated the strength of the opposi-tion. "It is reported that the "First Presi-dent" of the 'Mormon' Church at Salt Lake sent forth an edict to the 'Mor-mon' Church voters of this Territory commanding them to support the Dem-ocratic candidate. This cannot be veri-fied, and it is only positively known that while, on account of his views on women's suffrage. Murphy expected a slight majority from the 'Mormons' they voted almost solidly against him. Eight or ten thousand 'Mormons' are they voted almost solidly against nim. Eight or ten thousand 'Mormons' are colonized in various parts of eastern and northeastern Arizona. They wield a strong political influence, and are thoroughly contented with their lot. It is altogether likely that the 'Mor-mons' may be depended upon to oppose It is allogether fixely that the inde-mons' may be depended upon to oppose any measure looking to the admission of Arizona, as the subsequent immi-gration they fear would cause them to emigrate. from Arizona, or at least make their stay unpleasant."

The notion that the election of the

every movement towards that end. Their co-religionists in Utah have also encouraged it, and many of them have worked for it. The press of Utah has advocated the measure. The Descret-News, as the "Mormon" Church organ, has always maintained the claims of Arizona to statehood, and does so today. The Church authorities have never opposed the admission of Ari-

zona, and its members who have settled in that Territory are as much interested as any others in the progress and general welfare of that commonwealth. The assertion that they "may be depended upon to oppose any measure looking to the admission of Arizona." is so contrary to the facts as to be positively absurd. So with the idea that "subsequent immigration" would cause them to "emigrate from Arizona." The "Mormons" there would be benefited as much as any other settlers by the increase of population, and the consequent development of the resources of the new State, and there is no earthly - reason why that would

'make their stay uppleasant." It is remarkable that so many blunderstand such a complete misunderstanding of Arizona affairs, could be mbodied in one brief article, and parficularly in a paper like the Chicago Record which, it might be supposed, add be better posted on matters reating to a Territory of the Union that has long been open to travel, and has igured for so many years as an applicant for the honors and privileges of overeign statehood. The Record has idently been imposed upon.

## THE CITY JAIL.

Attention is directed to the letter rom Mrs. J. S. Vallance in reference to the Salt Lake City Jail, which appears in this evening's "News." The City Council has on several occasions considered this subject, and it is hoped will at last do something towards the removal of the disgraceful prison, and the erection of a decent and sultable building for the detention of city con-

victs and suspects. To thrust into the horrible hole now used for the purpose, any unfortunate person who is arrested by the police, is almost a crime in itself. The fault is not, of course, with the officers, but the present incumbents, because the wrong has existed for a long time.

Humanity and the honor of the city demand that a change shall be made as soon as possible. We are aware that the funds of the city are low and the expenses are great, but this is a pressing need and cries loudly for "prison re-

### CO-OPERATION IN JACKSON CO.

form."

The Jackson Examiner, published at Independence, Missouri, contains an extended notice of the formation in that city of a co-operative society, which, as a commencement, has started two stores, from which the members may obtain the chief necessaries of life at actual cost. But the scope of the organization

seems to be much wider than this. The idea of the founders is to enlarge the Democratic candidate for Delegate in | co-operation until the members of the society can be furnished homes to live as to the admission of Arizona into | In. employment, medicine, and funeral the Union as a State, is singularly er- expenses, from a common fund. And all this it is supposed can be accomplished by the members putting into the egregious mistake. Neither political common treasury \$2.00 a month. The official circular states in substance: The primary object of the People's be that with a Republican Congress and Union is to create an investment fund a Republican administration, more po- by assessing the wealth producers a small sum monthly to be invested in the various industries for their mutual Delegate. However that may be con- benefit. For instance, if 200 men each sidered, the gentleman who has been put into a fund the sum of \$2,00 a chosen has been a strong advocate of month, it will make a fund for investthe admission of the Territory that he | ment purposes of nearly \$5,000 a year which can be invested, in lands, machineyy, coal mines, or anything that will best serve them in supplying their ed just as much for statchood as they | daily wants. No one will deny that would if they had cast a majority of this is a practical and valuable proposition; but this is not half of what the The Record does not state by whom | People's Union proposes to do for its "the result is regarded as the express thembers. It proposes to save them enough each month, in the purchase of sion of Arizona," but whoever so re- | their supplies, to enable them to place gards it does not understand the senti- | their two dollars into such an investment of the Arizonians, which is not ment fund, and, herein is the value of This, is according to the circular, the been knocking at the door of the nation | well meaning proposition. We know for many years, and both Republicans | nothing further of the plans and aims and Democrats have used the knocker, of the society, but we have noticed it but so far in vain. The Territory is en- to this extent, believing that the readtitled to admission, and we have no lors of the "News" are always deeply doubt the Delegate-elect will work for interested in practical and honest efit faithfully, and his opponent would forts in the line of co-operation, especvertainly have done the same if he had | tally in a place so prominent in "Mormon" history.

and takes place in Utah, with "Mor-Here the facts are well known and need not be stated, but for the information of numerous readers abroad it may be well to say, that in Utah, as elsewhere, in this vast Republic, are all kinds of people. Here Lutherans, Catholics, Methodists, Baptists and nearly

every other sect are represented. Here are people with good religions and bad, and with no religion at all. Here, as cleavhere, the tarea grow with the wheat until the day of harvest. It can be said, however, that the Latter-day Saints, though most numerous in this State, do not contribute a very large per cent to the criminal classes. This is well attested by all who have looked into the subject. Hermann was not "Mormon" elergyman, and not a 'Mormon" at all. He happens to be one of the gentlemen who came to Utah to convert the "Mormons" from the supposed error of their ways. But he passed out of view again, as a dark akin.

In the history of the Church it has frequently occurred that the enemies have placed the responsibility for crimes committed by others, upon the members of the "Mormon" communities. This has been done for the sole purpose of stirring up prejudice and hatred, when every other means has failed. The inclics were the same when the early Christians were accused of having set fire to the imperial city of Rome. It has been worked repeatedly against the Latter-day Saints. - But such plans can do no permanent injury to a righteous cause, whatever the momentary effect may be. It is a great compliment to the Church that her adversaries must fight with falsehoods as weapons, for want of any facts upon which to base a likely accusation of wrong.

## SERIOUS NEWS FROM AFRICA.

The Cape Town dispatch to the London Daily Mail, stating that the anti-British feeling in the South African colony is assuming dangerous proportions, is, if based on facts, of more serious importance than any recently sent out from that quarter. "And the fears expressed seem to have some foundation: for the British government lies at the door of the city authorities. is urged to proclaim martial law By these we do not specially refer to throughout Cape Colony, and to take other "vigorous" action. What a rising in that colony would

mean is best understood when it is remembered that there are about 70,000 Boers there, whose co-operation in the war with Great Britain had been promised, and was depended on by Kruger and Steyn. It is believed it would have been forthcoming too, but for the lack of arms and ammunition, and it is quite possible, had they been prepared for

hostilities at the time the conflict commenced, the war would have been of much longer duration, even if the final result would have been practically the same

The present anti-British sentiment is said to have been aroused by the stories circulated concerning British barbarities in the two conquered republics. Such storles may not have any more substantial foundations than all wars furnish, no matter by whom waged; for war itself is barbarity. But they are

flinnissy, 'the th' on'y safe rule," he

A movement is on foot in Ohio and Indiana to fight the Standard Oil company. Some one should put oil on these troubled waters.

Senator Hanna absolutely declines to have his name considered in connection with the presidential nomination in 1905, Does he expect "something equally good," or better?

The sinking of the auxiliary crulser Yosemiteoff Guam recalls the tragic fate of the Trenton of Samoa some eleven years ago, though the loss of life was not nearly so great. When a great warship goes down the victim of the elements it seems a more tragical thing than when she goes down in the midst of battle, for these leviathans of the deep should only be destroyed in fair fight. But the saddest fate suffered by a warship in times of peace was that of the Maine, treacherously blown shadow into the night with which it is up in a pretended friendly harbor. Yet was ever a doomed ship so splendidiy avenged as was the Maine?

> A leading Berlin paper says that the United States, together with Russia, is the chief defender of China. That is but a venting of spile and splen. This country is not a defender of China. could not be, and would not be. But this country is a civilized country governed by modern ideas and does not believe in a policy of revenge in dealing with even so barbarous a country as China. It believes in and acts upon principles of justice and nothing more. That it does not join in the common hue and cry for revenge is Its great offending in the eyes of the foreign jingoes.

> Captain Chester, commanding the Kentucky, will formally invite the Sultan to visit and inspect his ship. He will do this under instructions of the secretary of the navy. There seems to be a special purpose in it all, for it issaid it is thought that acceptance of the invitation, will give the Sultan an opportunity to form an idea of the formidable character of the later warships of the American navy. It is safe to say that the invitation, if extended, will not be accepted. And then the Suitan knows what big and formidable battleships are, having seen those of Europe hundreds of times. He is too oxy and crafty to be beguiled by visiting a warship. The only appreciation of a warship he would have would be one bearing an ultimatum to him, backed by shotted guns.

### THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

#### Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was the expectation some time ago that about this time the work of bringing back the volunteers and mustering them out could be begun. That was when the public, and perhaps the ad-ministration, were being deceived by false reports as to the condition of affairs in the Philippines. Now it is ad-mitted that every available soldier will be needed for the vigorous operations ordered by the president, and the return of the volunteers will be postponed as long as practicable, consistent with their mustering out at home according to law. Undoubtedly the strongest pressure will be brought to bear on Congress to pass the new army bill without delay, and that will dispose of the question of reducing the force in the islands. For every man who in-This was written by the late Stepher R. Mallory, secretary of the navy in the sists on being brought home to be mus-

his place.



Congress is in any sense "a test vote" roneous. The Record ought to be better informed than to fall into such an party in that Territory could gain any success by opposing statehood. It may litical shrewdness would have been indicated by the election of a Republican has ably represented, and will no doubt do his best to bring it into the Union. In voting for him his constituents votballots for his opponent.

sion of the people against the admisdifferent among the members of the the system. opposing political parties. Arizona has been elected.

The report in the second paragraph of the Record article is not only untrue | HERMANN NOT A "MORMON." but is actually silly. In the first place no "edict" has been "sent forth" by or to the "Marmon" Church, as to the support of any political candidate, there subbrities are on the lookout for the Church are hot "commanded" by their | some years ago made for himself an unleaders in regard to voting. They are | enviable name in the annals of crime all perfectly free to choose their own of this country. The police, it is said, candidates and to vote for whom they have been notified that the supposed please, The Record admits that its murderer has sought refuge in one of suspicion "cannot be verified." As a the Scandinavian countries. matter of fact it is entirely groundless. The Danish paper referred to accomand in view of well known conditions | payres the notice with the false stateis really stupid.

Does not the Record know that while does way a "Mormon" clergyman, eviis fooilsh guess about Arizona politics | dentiv with the purpose in view of damis going the rounds, the charge is being | eging, to some extent, the cause of the simultaneously made that Utah voted Church in Denmark. There is, surely, the Republican ticket because the nothing in the request by the American Mormon" Church supported it? Is representative in that country for the that paper lanorant of the fact that a Copenhingen police to aid in his appregreat hullaballo has been raised, that hension, if found in Denmark, to warwas through "Church influence" that | rant the statement that the criminal his State, which once gave a tremen- is a "Mormon." That was merely the louis majority for Bryan, this year re- | hasty conclusion arrived at by the ediused most and awang round for Me- tur, and based on nothing but sur-Cinley.º In this case, like the Arizona | mises. ary, the rumor "cannot be verified." and they are so contradictory as to the reason that it is a quite common im-

ever, the promoters of the charge in crybody in Utah is a "Mormon." If Cian do not go to the senseless extent people there hear about theft, murof affering that the result was brought "about by an "selict" or "command" of the Church authorities; they attribute it to "influence" used by a few prominent churchmen, who, it appears, acted simply as citizens and not as ecclesinsts.

The "Mormons" of Arizona have alays favored the admission of Arizona into the Union, and have supported

From a notice in a paper published in Denmark'i; appears that the Danish elsewhere. The members of the potorious Hermann, the clergyman who

ment that the perpetrator of the mur-

We make a note of this blunder for freeconcilable and ridiculous. How- pression in the Old countries that evder, etc., in Utah, they are inclined to nso that as an argument against "Mormonism." They have a vague idea that the "Mormons" keep the saloons and fill the Jalls, and even many who know

better make use of the popular impression abroad against the missionaries of the Guspel. And they succeed, because to many it seems natural, to associate in their minds everything that exists .

certain to have their effects. But leaving all such reports out of

consideration, the recent announcement of British plans for the pacification of the Boers cannot but arouse a hostile feeling. According to Kitchener's ideas, all farms near railway and telegraph lines are to be destroyed. Villages in which may be found some people alding and comforting the raiders, are to be wiped out. Troublesome districts are to be depopulated. Familles are to be separated, men to be sent to Bloemfontein and women and children to Port Elizabeth. "Treachery" is to be punished by death or transportation. With such rules vigorously applied, Gen. Kitchener believes the people will

become pacified. But it will be remembered that a similar policy pursued in Cuba kindled big indignation against the Spaniards throughout the civilized world. If Gen. Kitchener has adopted Weyler's methods, it would not be surprising to learn that the Cape Colony Boers are becoming embittered enough to seize their rifles and join the scattered guerillas in their raids.

Great Britain would then in all probability be under the necessity of sending more troops to the scene of disturbances. The prospect is not encouraging to the tax-payers. A polley of conciliation would, we believe, bring about peace, sooner than Weylerism. It would in a short 'ime make the conquered people adapt themselves with resignation to the changed conditions.

## VOTING STOCK BY PROXY.

The following inquiry has been submitted to the Deseret News, with a request for a reply in the columns of this ournal:

"When a stockholder in a corporation lesires to have another person vote in his stead at a meeting of the stock-nelders, does the written proxy authorizing such vote have to bear a revenue

In case of the meeting of stockhold. ers being for the election of officers. each proxy must bear a loc revenue stamp. Where the meeting is held for other business than the election of officers, no stamp is required.

If you are not thankful today it is your own fault,

An Ohio man has sued his wife for alimony. He once sued her for love.

China is said to be pacified. It is a pacification that passeth all understanding.

A contest is promised in the Third senatorial district. It will be a sort of "Measure for Measure,"

Any fool can pull down and destroy but only wise men who know how to tation and to wait can build up

A new political party is said to be in contemplation. It is to be known Publishing Co., Hoston, Mass. as the Flock-by-Yourself Party.

On this day of Thankagiving the Turkey may be thunkful that the Kentucky only called on a friendly visit, :

"Be thankful f'r what ye have not, the Companion's contributors for 1901-

out, another will be sent to fill

San Francisco Chronicle.

It is well known that the main cause of the Filipino rebellions against Spain was the alleged abuses of the "friars. The general complaint of a Catholi people against the practices of these orders is prima thele evidence that they at least were not promoting the cause of religion. The Eastern press is beginning to discuss the proper "policy" of the United States toward these orders in the Philippines. It ought to be evident that the United States can have no "policy" whatever in regard to them. Their personal and property rights are fully guaranteed by the treaty of Paris, and were, they not they would be perfectly secure. The friars stand and must continue to stand on the same footing with other citizens. Their titles to property. If assailed, must be settled by the courts. Their property can be taxed, with that of other citizens, for the support of public schools and the seneral buttoese of schools and the general purposes of government. Time and education will are whatever evils exist for which the lars are responsible, and a few years ill so change their personnel that they as iseful as the Catholic religious orders elsewhere.

New York Mail and Express. The outlook is favorable for the treat-ment of the Philippine question during the coming session of Congress in just that spirit of deliberation which so large and difficult a subject requires. Precedent would be followed by the passage of the Spooner bill, introduced ast session, which grants to the Presi dent civil power in the administration of affairs in the archipelago until Congress shall take more definite action This is precisely the measure of discretion which Congress vested in Jeffer son, in the case of the Louisiana purhase. It will allow time for the Philip sine commission to complete its inves tigation and prepare its report; and, to-gether with the reports of military commanders, will thus place before the ext Congress the data necessary for further legislation.

#### Philadelphia Record.

It is obvious that all efforts to induce the Filipinos to accept the conditions proposed by the administration or to them to submit have failed. General MacArthur affirms that there is "complete unity of action among the entire native population" against the United States. The only inference to be drawn from the report of the general in command is that in order to effect the purpose of our government the natives of the Philippine islands must all be killed-annihilated to a man. From the same report it is clear that we must lose thousands of our soldiers by disease and bullets, and that in "the many years to come" the sup-port of a large army in the distant islands will cost millions of dollars.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The December number of the Black The December number of the Black Cat has three prize stories: "Hans Kremler's Anniversary," by Elisabeth F. Dye: "Doctor Goldman," by Don Mark Lemon, and "The Vase of the Mikado," by A. Ernest B. Lane. The other two short stories are "The Hool-hean Claim " by H. A. Crafts, and "Sennor Idem." by Jack London. They are all written in the breezy siyle pethat little magazine - The Shortstory

The December number of the Woman's Home Companion contains no loss than five Christmas stories and key may be thankful that the Ken-tucky only called on a friendly visit. What a philosopher Mr. Dooley is, The runder opens with an article on Fligsbath open of Roumania - one of

confederate government. There are, too some notable short stories and the ll ustrations throughout are of exceptional merit .- The S. S. McClure Co., New York City. The second number of The World's Work opens with an editorial interpretation of current events, embracing a great number of subjects of public interest. Papers on the following special topics make up the remainder of the list of contents: "A Model Public Li-

two in which are related "The Last Days of the Confederate Government."

list of contents: "A Model Public Li-brary," George Iles: "Discoveries in Our Arctic Regions," (fifteen Illustrations;) "The Betterment of Working Life," (twenty lilustration.) R. E. Phillips: "Are Young Men's Chances Less?" "Are found Men's Chances Less: Henry Harrison Lewis; "Mr. Root as Secretary of War," "His Excellency, Wu Ting-Fang," "The Navy in the Philippines," Rear-Admiral J. C. Wat-son; "Rear-Admiral Watson," "A Tri-umph of American Sculptors," (seveneen illustrations.) Katharine DeForest: "The Building of a Great Capital," (six illustrations): "Mr. Sanders to a Boston illustrations); Mr. Sanders to a Boston Capitalist" (with portrait), Joel Chand-lor Harris; "A Notable Advance In Color Photography" (with colored in-sert); "The Greatest of Financial Feats," J. K. Upton; "Political Changes of the Century," Paul S. Reinsch; "Appraisals of New Books;" "The Month's Mort Popular Books;" "Among the World's Workers," (six Illustrathe World's Workers," (six illustrations).—Doubleday, Fage and Co., Union Square, New York.

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