

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor.
Morace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):

One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 1.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-
fice, 112 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE.
In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-
fice, 112 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of E. J. Cooper, 75 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-
ter for publication should be addressed to
the EDITOR.
Address all business communications
and all remittances to
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake
City as second class matter according to
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 27, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of an-
noyance if they will take time to notice
these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.
For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2
rings.
For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.
For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

TRAFFIC IN PLURAL WIVES.

"What is construed as a menace to
the schoolgirls of New York City has
just been revealed through informa-
tion which has reached a prominent
educator in a letter from Salt Lake
City. The revelation is that the Mor-
mon missionaries whose work has late-
ly caused so much protest are paid for
their work after their return to Utah.
It is stated that \$5 is paid for every
girl over sixteen who becomes a con-
vert, and if the missionary succeeds in
"placing" her—luring her to fill an
order for a plural wife—she is worth
from \$40 to \$60 to him.

"The letter, which comes from a man
who was formerly a Mormon and one
who is closely allied in friendship with
the heads of the Mormon Church, is in
reply to questions on existing conditions
among the sect, which the New York
educator, in the interests of the schools
is now investigating. The letter says:
"Every missionary gets so much per
convert—if he gets them to Utah. The
missionary makes from \$300 to \$2,500
for his term. I can point out at least 300
Mormons in Salt Lake City who have
from two to five wives. Plural wives
are as much in vogue as they were
twenty-five years ago.

"I hope most sincerely that your
work will be the salvation of the ig-
norant women of your state and nation.
In the name of common sense and hu-
manity do what you can for the ig-
norant."

"The statements regarding the fate
awaiting young girls who listen to the
Elders were startling.
"Commenting on the letter, the Rev.
Dr. Duncan J. McMillan, of the New
York Presbyterian church, at Seventh
avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-
eighth street, protested that there was
no doubt as to the accuracy of the
writer's information. He said that here
in the east the bare truth would be
regarded as unbelievable."

"The foregoing tissue of amazing
falsehoods was actually published in
the New York World, of Jan. 13, and
has appeared in other Gotham papers.
It is astonishing that any public jour-
nal with ambition to be considered re-
liable should print such palpable ab-
surdities. If the Archbishop, scrip-
turalist called the "Father of Lies," had
been incited to furnish something pecu-
liar in his line, nothing worse than that
letter from Salt Lake could have eman-
ated from a single truth or a shadow of
excuse for the libel in the entire com-
munication."

"The fact that the missionaries of the
"Mormon" Church not only pay their
own way to the fields of labor assigned
to them, but travel "without purse or
scrip" and without any pay for their
services, or pecuniary reward for their
time, talents, success or failure, is
too well known by all classes of peo-
ple in this State to be a matter of doubt.
Their self-sacrifice is proverbial. Ap-
preciation of their faithful work is not
gauged by the number of their converts,
nor are they specially engaged in bring-
ing or inducing people to come to Utah.
Neither is it particularly desirable that
women rather than men should embrace
the gospel they preach or emigrate to
these valleys."

There are hosts of unmarried girls
and women in Utah, as fair and at-
tractive and as suited to be wives and
mothers as any in Europe or America.
They form a social problem very diffi-
cult of solution. They are ready for
marriage but lack the opportunity.
There is no need to swell their ranks
by immigration. The young men are
urged to enter the matrimonial state,
that these splendid specimens of bud-
ding womanhood may not waste their
lives in single loneliness. The oppo-
nents of the "Mormon" who, without
proof, charge that there have been
plural marriages here since statehood
have been very rare indeed and that
even they are of doubtful reality.

The notion that the "Mormon"
Church is engaged in gathering people
of either sex to Utah or that the Elders
urge converts to leave their native
lands or offer inducements of any kind
for this purpose, is utterly fallacious.
Influence is actually used to persuade
them to stay where they are, for some
time at least, to aid in the work in
those localities. Instructions are given
to the Elders to this end. We find the
following advice to the members of the
Church in Europe in the Millennium
Star of January 7, 1904, published in
Liverpool, England. It is in the far-
well address of President P. M. Lyman
of the Twelve Apostles at the close of

his labors there, "To the Ministry and
Saints of the European Mission."

"I have urged the Saints not to emi-
grate too hastily. They should be fully
converted and seasoned in the Gospel
before they undertake the long and ex-
pensive journey. We wish them to be
happy in Zion and not discontented. If
they are not sure the Gospel is true in
every particular, they had better re-
main at home. It will cost them less
to apostatize in Europe than to journey
seven thousand miles to do so. Breth-
ren and sisters, let the Lord indicate
when you shall gather with His people.
He may have a great work for you to
accomplish in the world in warning
your friends, sustaining the branches
and representing His Kingdom in what-
ever land you may be. Instead of hur-
rying off to Utah as soon as you can
possibly get the means, counsel with
the Priesthood who are set to preside
in the branches and conferences, and
their advice will be safe to follow.
When the proper time does come, you
will go up to the mountain of the house
of the Lord with rejoicing, and it will
be Zion to you."

We hereby issue an invitation to the
writer of the falsehoods published in
the New York World, also to that pa-
per, and to Dr. D. J. McMillan who en-
dorses them, to produce one case of the
payment or promise of pay-
ment to a "Mormon" missionary for
making converts, or for bringing or
sending them to Utah, or for "placing"
girls as plural wives. Give us name,
date and place and we will print them.
The World, of course, merely published
that which was furnished for the pur-
pose. The writer and the endorser
knew they were lying before God and
the public. McMillan has been exposed,
thoroughly, as a bearer of false wit-
ness, and his wilful falsehoods and
their complete refutation are a matter
of record. They can be reproduced
whenever necessary.

There are persons in this city, some
of them employed as press correspond-
ents, who send by mail and by wire
most infamous defamations of our peo-
ple, distortions of our doctrines, and
false statements of the public utter-
ances of our leaders. They do this for
a few paltry dollars and to gratify a
malicious, mendacious, anti-"Mormon"
spirit. They are criminals at heart.
They are mean and despicable in mind.
They surely grovel in self-contempt, for
they know their own degradation. They,
and some of the religious preachers
here, are responsible for the fever that
rages against the Latter-day Saints to-
day, and the outbreaks which, on many
occasions, have caused the whipping
and other outrages against our Elders,
the burning of meeting houses and even
the murder of unoffending men and
women. As God lives and justice rules,
they will certainly reap the full reward
for their dastardly and cowardly doings.
They are spattered with innocent blood.

It has long appeared to us that good
men and women, not of our faith, but
who know the untruthfulness of such
stories as that published in the World
and other New York papers, are falling
in their duty to their neighbors in per-
mitting those slanders to pass undis-
puted by non-"Mormons." When the
Deseret News presents the facts, well
known here but not to the masses else-
where, its veracity is denied by the
miscreant creatures who invent the
falsehoods sent abroad, and the fact
that the refutations come from "Mor-
mon" sources is sufficient to weaken
their force on minds already prejudiced.
Don't you think, friends, that in the
sight of heaven and in communion with
your own consciences, you are some-
what culpable for your silence in the
face of such gross calumnies?

We have for many years defended the
"Mormon" people and their faith
against the attacks of unprincipled de-
famers. We hope to do so as long as
life shall last. And we are comforted
and encouraged in the work by the
certainty that truth will surely come
uppermost, that justice will certainly be
done, and that even falsehood, and
cruelty, and the cunning craftiness and
sectarian venom of our foes, will be
overruled for final good, and the cause
we stand for will prove triumphant and
conquer the powers of darkness of earth
and hell combined.

A BATTLE ABOUT SCHOOLS.

A unique battle is that which is be-
ing fought in England at present,
against the right of the state to levy
taxes upon dissenters for the support
of school teachers, teaching the "estab-
lished" religion. It is an old fight, but
recently it has assumed large propor-
tions, and is beginning to become
quite serious.

It seems that the movement for reli-
gious liberty has crystallized into an
organization known as the Passive
Resisters, with a membership of about
70,000. These Passive Resisters seem
to be pledged to suffer their goods to
be confiscated and sold for taxes, rather
than to pay voluntarily for the sup-
port of the established religion in the
schools. A number of ministers be-
long to this organization, and the
movement is said to be growing steady-
ly. Even in this country, the move-
ment has earnest supporters. Letters
from sympathizers here are beginning
to pour in by every mail. In New York
and Boston, committees have been
formed, and funds are being solicited to
send across the ocean. It is a fight for
principles, that calls for a true Anglo-
American alliance.

The point of contention is thus stated
by Rev. Dr. Clifford, a London min-
ister:

"We contend that no taxpayer should
be obliged to support schools in which
dogmatic and sectarian instruction
contrary to his belief is taught, nor to
help pay teachers who must undergo a
denominational religious test before
they are allowed to practice their pro-
fession. It is precisely the same spirit
which caused the pilgrims to emigrate
to America in 1620, for just as the gov-
ernment was trying to force a state re-
ligion upon the people then, so it is
trying to strengthen that religion now
by proscribing the children of Non-
conformist parents."

To give an idea of the manner in
which this curious battle is fought,
the following incidents may be quoted:

"A Nonconformist minister at Birm-
ingham, who had refused to pay that
portion of his taxes which was to be de-
voted to the support of schools of an-
other faith, surprised the officers who
visited him to seize his goods, by invit-
ing them into his little front parlor,
summoning his family and reading the
psalm in which appears the words:
"Surely, He shall deliver them from the
snare of the fowler and from the noi-

some pestilence," and then asked the of-
ficers and all to kneel in prayer, in the
course of which the pastor besought
special grace for the dear friends who
had called upon him that afternoon. Af-
ter this ceremony the "dear friends"
carted off the pastor's piano.

"At Sutton some of the goods of a
minister 30 years old were sold off, and
in Berwick a Methodist minister was
sentenced to seven days' imprisonment
for 'passive resistance.' At Fulham the
mayor himself was among the number
summoned to court for withholding the
educational part of his tax.

"Near Bristol a woman who owned a
little farm, and who had tendered all of
her tax except the two dollars which
was to be devoted to the local sectarian
school, was told that such payment could
not be accepted, and the horse and cart
on which she depended for a living were
seized for the payment of the whole
sum."

"In another place some vases for
which the 'resisters' had paid \$50 were
knocked down to a stranger for the
\$2.50 of taxes which had been withheld.
In most cases, however, the goods have
been bought in by friends of the 'resist-
ers' and returned to the original owner,
who would thereafter find some way of
recouping his rescuers without damage
to his conscience. At one sale in fash-
ionable Brighton an auctioneer was so
much in sympathy with his victims that
he refused to accept any fee, and sold
the goods to friends of the owners for
the precise sum required to satisfy the
warrant. Strangers present on the look-
out for bargains found it impossible to
make themselves heard when they of-
fered more than the friendly bidders.
The auctioneer became a local hero,
and was the chief guest after the sale
at a meeting in which the local person
proposed to the crowd to send him to
Westminster to see what price he could
get for a damaged Toy cabinet."

The question might be asked why all
this trouble, but it should be remem-
bered that it is not safe to go against
enlightened conscience, even when fol-
lowing its demands means sacrifice. If,
for instance, a Baptist honestly believes
that infant sprinkling is a grave error,
how can he conscientiously pay a school
teacher for teaching the children that it
is true baptism? Suppose all the pub-
lic schools in America were placed un-
der the control of one denomination; and
that the government would compel the
members of all other denominations, as
well as people of no denomination, to
support that particular faith and have
it taught to all the children, what would
the result be here? But that is what
the battle is about in England. It looks
as if it may yet cause a great upheaval
in English political circles.

"Down with the thermometer!" says
Jack Frost. And down it goes.

A South Dakota divorce court would
have untied Alexander's Gordian knot
in a trice.

The findings of the coroner's jury in
the Iroquois fire disaster were rather
theatrical.

When freed from working jail it is to
be hoped that Mrs. Maybrick will not
take up lecturing.

If Senator Morgan succeeds in having
Panama annexed, it will be the great
American vermiform appendix.

When Menelik's lions reach Wash-
ington, they will be social lions, for
they will belong to the White House.

New York society is going to help free
Russia. Now the Czar has something
about which he may really be worried.

The Emperor of Morocco says he does
not know where St. Louis is. And just
now St. Louis thinks itself the center
of the universe.

Whitaker Wright's tragic death will
do very much to remove the stain
from his name. Surely he died protest-
ing his innocence.

"There is evidently too much sugar
in the world" says a weekly trade cir-
cular. Evidently there isn't too much
sweetness in the world.

Father Joseph H. MacMahon of New
York says that society women run after
fortune tellers. Some of them, if all
stories be true, run after fortunes.

The Herreshoffs are to build an au-
tomobile boat for the Kaiser. Had he
wanted something in the Amphibian
line he should have applied to Profes-
sor Langley.

Twenty-three thousand, seven hun-
dred and fifty dollars has been re-
fused for the manuscript of "Paradise
Lost." Manuscripts have risen since
the days of John Milton.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in
the Iroquois theater fire case may have
been just, but it certainly evinced
malice towards Mayor Harrison, a
most unworthy thing on such an oc-
casion.

President Eliot, of Harvard, and
President Hadley of Yale have a griev-
ance. Each has been misquoted. Bet-
ter to have been misquoted, so far as
fame goes, than not to have been
quoted at all.

Russia would prefer that China de-
clare war to remaining neutral. Then
she would not have to respect any neu-
tral rights and could seize Manchuria
without excuse. But Ah Sin is too
sharp.

At a recent cattle show at Smithfield,
London, four pounds of Eldorado po-
tatoes sold for six hundred pounds, this
being at the rate of \$1,600,000 per ton.
This makes them worth far more than
the golden apples of the Hesperides.

It is as bad and revolting as can be
for negroes in Africa to burn Germans
alive, but it is no worse than for white
men in America to burn negroes alive.

The white men are more culpable be-
cause they claim to be Christians, while
the African negroes are savages.

TALKING WAR.

Boston Transcript.
The executive committee of the National
German-American alliance has address-
ed an open letter to Maj.-Gen. MacAr-
thur, taking him to task for some of
his utterances at Honolulu with respect
to the relations, present and prospec-
tive, between this country and Ger-
many. The several declarations against
which protest is made were that war
between the two powers was inevitable;
that the pan-Germanic doctrine was
spreading among our German-American
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ism had declined to such an extent that
during the Spanish-American war the
presence of one of their number as a
soldier was a matter of comment in the
regiments. Also, says the disclaimer,
"is a malignant misstatement of facts."

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There is a possibility of war between
this country and Germany, but not the
kind predicted by Gen. MacArthur. Just
at present the Germans are far more
disposed to steal our markets than our
rights to South American territory. It
is not the German trooper that we
need fear, but commodities labelled
"made in Germany." This danger is
not to be scoffed at. The failure of the
Cologne steel conference this week has
without doubt already begun to set
our steelmakers thinking.

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Prince Henry's remark that Germany
expects every bullet to do its duty, ad-
dressed to the German expeditionists
to the southwestward, Africa, recalls the
kaiser's parting word to the German
contingent that was dispatched to Pe-
kin to avenge the murder of the kaiser's
diplomatic representative there. It's
pretty hot stuff.

LANGLEY'S AIR SHIP.

The Hartford Courant.
Prof. Langley is still convinced that
the principle of his flying ship it all
right; he said so Tuesday evening at
Brisben Walker's Waldorf-Astoria din-
ner in his honor. But he thinks now
that the happiness of making it really
fly as it ought to be reserved for some
younger man. The other guests, San-
tos-Dumont, Charles Francis Adams,
Gen. Davis, Post Marchant, Arthur
Brisbane and Field-Marshal Murat
Halstead, said what they could to
cheer the professor up, and the host
was more comforting than any of them.
It's Mr. Walker's opinion that the com-
mercial success of the Langley flying
ship will be in sight before the year is
out, and that before 1900 timid folks
will choose the flying ship in preference
to any other mode of travel because
of its great safety.

THE PANAMA TREATY.

Worcester Spy.
The treaty with Panama will un-
doubtedly be approved. There is no
practical difficulty in the way of con-
structing the Panama canal, but the
critics of the American government,
those who fear that President Roose-
velt is not observing the traditions of
his office zealously, should read this
speech, should put themselves in a way
of joining the vast majority of people
who have confidence that the adminis-
tration is right, because the adminis-
tration knows all the facts, because the
administration is responsible for its
acts, because the administration has to
handle the difficulties of the situation.

New York Evening Post.
The senate is urged by the versatile
Banau-Varilla to pass the Panama
treaty without amendment, on the
ground that it means anything or noth-
ing, or whatever the United States
wishes to make it mean. Panama is so
much our good friend that she will
trust us to read the treaty as we will.
It is surprising that no exponent of
senatorial courtesy has risen and asked
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sideration. Surely the senators who
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Friday and Saturday Next

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JULIUS MURRY
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PAUL GILMORE
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THE MUMMY

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By ISAAC HENDERSON.
Entire production the same as used dur-
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60 and 272 Main St. Tel. 420.



A lady once purchased some myrrh.
And the druggist said gayly to myrrh,
"If it's for your lips, miss,
Have a care how you kiss."
And she myrrhmyrrhed indignantly "Syrrih!"

EVERY LITTLE THING

Is of the utmost importance in cases of severe sick-
ness. And none more so than the compounding and
the quality of drugs that go into the physician's pre-
scriptions.

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drugs are fresh and pure. The orders are carefully
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reasonable.

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For Widows of Brighton and Gleason

Saturday, January 30th.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.
THE PRINCIPALS OF "HELLO BILL,"
John Daly Murphy, Frank Mostyn Kelly,
Evelyn F. Gayer, Kathleen Clifford,
And several talented amateurs in a screamingly funny farce, entitled

The Adventures of Bill.

Prices \$1.00, 75c and 25c.

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Made This Season.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 2 to 5 o'clock—SPECIAL!

Cloak Dept.

Thursday, 2 to 5.

To make room for our new spring goods, we are compelled to sell our ENTIRE STOCK of Ladies' Dressing Sacs and Kimonos at less than cost. They consist of eiderdown and flannellette dressing sacs and kimonos that sold from \$1.00 to \$2.50. For three hours Thursday, 2 to 5, your choice—

75 cts. \$1.65 69 cts.

Another Lot of Fifty Pieces New White English Long Cloth.

12 yards in each bolt, 35 inches wide, the best that is made to retail at \$2.40 a bolt Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, for three hours only, limit one bolt to a customer, at, per bolt—

ANOTHER BLANKET SPECIAL!

And for a genuine bargain you never had any opportunity that could be compared with this. Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, 10-4 mottled gray blanket with pretty borders, well n