DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 31, 1899.

NOTICE.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m. on Thursday, April 6th, 1899.

LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

The Semi-annual meeting of the Sunday Schools of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Sunday evening, April 9th, 1899, at 7 o'clock p. m.

A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all interested in Sunday School work.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
KARL G. MAESER,
General Superintendency.

RUMORS AND THREATS.

In an attempted denial that the anti-"Mormon" sheet in this city began the "old fight," and that the Deseret News has simply acted on the defensive and when that attack stopped the "News" ceased its comments, the anti-"Mormon" sheet virtually acknowledges that our statement of the case is "the truth about it." But it returns to the same silly and malicious charge made by the ministers at Manti last summer that,

"The State was filling up with polygamous wives and children, wives that were not wives when Statehood was ushered in."

And it now affirms that the charge "was absolutely true." With its accustomed blindness to consistency, oblivious as to facts, and disregard of the rules of evidence, that paper states that when the "News" demanded proof its response was:

"We gave one case; one so pronounced that there is not a man or a woman in this city who is not familiar with it."

The one case referred to was simply the repetition of a rumor about a man who had been dead for some time. And it was one that may have reached ears ever open to scandal, but which thousands of people in this city had not heard, and about which they do not now really know any more than does the scandal-monger that published it.

But supposing the whole State had rung with the report which our contemporary did its utmost to circulate; supposing the story, or one of its many contradictory variations was "absolutely true," would that be proof that "the State was filling up with polygamous wives and children, wives that were not wives when Statehood was ushered in?"

Other stories that have been set afloat have similar substance; that is, when they are chased down to their origin they are found to be scandal or ridiculous nothing. But even if all the lies told on this matter were true, every one, it would not establish the "filling up" falsehood, nor justify the outrageous exaggerations and fabrications of our anti-"Mormon" contemporary, in support of the pious preachers who are trying to make money out of the new crusade, on old lines and with old ammunition.

Our storm-starting contemporary now says:

"If the Mormon people themselves, the great majority of whom are not polygamous, do not interfere, the result will simply be that the Constitution will be amended, and we have a law that will fill Utah again with United States commissioners and United States marshals, and this people will once more be made to feel the iron hand of an outraged government," etc.

It is just such threats, imbecile though they may be, that disclose the malice still rankling in the heart of that anti-"Mormon" crowd, and occasion the replies of the Deseret News. While they are repeated it is our duty to expose them. When they stop, we cease to respond, not before.

Now what are "the great majority of the Mormon people" required to do, by the paper that was instrumental, more than any other one defamer of that majority, in causing them to "feel that iron hand," and that profited more than any other by the influx of United States marshals and the conditions that followed? They are required to "interfere." How and for what? Does anybody living propose a change of that kind in the Constitution of the State? Not a soul. There is not a hint of such a thing from any source.

But perhaps our obscure neighbor means the national Constitution. If it is under the impression that the proposed change in that instrument has any terrors for the "Mormon" people, it is groping in the fog of its own manufacture. There is nothing in Utah to occasion the influx of United States marshals if the threatened change should be effected. There are less bigamous or polygamous marriages in Utah than in any other State of the Union. There is not the slightest danger of a return to the conditions which our agitating contemporary pretends to fear.

"Interfere"! There is nothing for the people to do in this direction. That matter rests entirely with the President of the "Mormon" Church, whose word we have, most solemnly and emphatically, that no plural marriages have taken place since he became President, nor before that, so his knowledge, since Utah entered the Union. In addition to that, he has announced that they will not under any circumstances be authorized by him, here or elsewhere. Any such marriage ceremony unauthorized by the man holding the keys of that authority, is void in the sight of heaven and the Church.

There is no cause for the fears our contemporary pretends to entertain; there is no excuse for the threats it flings in the faces of the people of Utah. It is done to make a sensation. It will result in material injury, if not to the State to the source of the slander that "Utah is filling up with polygamous wives and children." For, those who are thus maligned will cease to support the sheet that uses more invidious "the iron hand" against them. It is time to quit such calumnious as it is cowardly in venom, and it will continue, to lose its grip unless they are shaken out.

MALOLOS EVACUATED.

Malolos, the capital of the Filipino insurgents, has been taken by the American forces. The anticipated stubborn resistance by Aguinaldo did not materialize. That valiant warrior is again leading his followers on the run. If the Filipinos are endowed with intelligence above that of the animals of the jungle, they must by this time realize that there is a bad cause and that Aguinaldo is their enemy.

The past few days' campaign has been one which will reflect glory and honor upon the participants. The plans were laid with great care and executed with skill and valor. Such was the noble rivalry between the troops in this race, that restraint instead of urging was necessary. The convenient influence of the climate, the lack of knowledge of the ground to be contested, the cruelty of the enemy to captives and the savage nature of the warfare might well have caused even veterans to hesitate. But there was no faltering in the American ranks. Onward they swept, adding day by day new lustre to the starry banner.

Some have fallen. Philippine soil has been hallowed by the blood of American heroes. Let us hope that there will be no further need for sacrifices of this kind, but that henceforth the mission of Americans in that country will be one of peace.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The peace congress called for the purpose of considering the czar's disarmament proposition convenes on the 18th of May at the Hague. Our country will be represented by a delegation headed, probably, by the United States minister at St. Petersburg.

A London correspondent of the Chicago Record cables his paper that, contrary to previous forecasts, it is now generally considered in diplomatic circles that the conference may lead to some practical results. It is believed that the threatening clouds on the political horizon are rapidly drifting away. The Anglo-French African convention, the correspondent says, is likely to be followed by a further agreement between England and France, which will affect the interests of both countries in the far East. Moreover, it is almost certain that a satisfactory understanding with Russia has been reached by Great Britain.

What Russia demands of England is an assurance that there will be no interference in the Chinese province bordering on the Russian domain and this, it is believed, is satisfactory to Lord Salisbury.

The peace prospects thus being better than they have been for years, no reason is known why the powers should not arrive at some agreement. If they cannot decide to disarm, they can at least, as a preliminary, agree to international arbitration which, of course, would mean ultimate disarmament.

The rumor is that the American delegates will be instructed to explain to the conference that the United States has neither army nor navy of a size proportionable to the population, and that disarmament here, on that ground, is out of the question. At the same time the arbitration idea will be sustained, if some practical plan can be devised.

This is probably the only consistent policy. The military spirit in this country is not strong. People here are not thirsting for distinction on the sanguinary fields of battle. If disarmament and arbitration become the aim of other nations, the accomplishment of such desirable results will not be impeded or in any way endangered by the United States. For the general good of mankind, and not to lighten our own military burdens, this country will take part in that congress, which, we trust, will accomplish all that the friends of peace have hoped and prayed for during many years.

MEXICAN ANTIQUITIES.

The San Francisco Chronicle contains an interesting description of some archeological specimens brought to that city from Mexico, the property of E. J. Moore.

Among these is a portion of a golden crown taken from an ancient tomb near the Indian village of Tula. The fragment was found from Indians who had broken the precious relic to pieces, not knowing its archeological value. It is described as follows:

"Metal is not a pure metal, or gold, but, as it is known, an alloy of one-eighth of an inch and one and a half inches broad, with a straight edge below, but rising to form the middle of the crown to a height of nearly five inches. The part taken from a portion of one side are all that remain of the crown. But this, like all the Mexican specimens in Mr. Moore's collection, bears the official seal of Leopoldo Batres, inspector of monuments for the Republic of Mexico, the highest authority in regard to ancient relics upon this continent. Batres was on the ground when this crown was discovered, and interfered to prevent its destruction.

"In the same grave from which this crown was taken were found a remarkable necklace and a pendant, both of these exceedingly rare ornaments. The pendant is a crystal of remarkable brilliancy and wonderfully its surface being polished with a skill no modern lapidary could surpass, the perfection of the lapping being almost ideal. In rare beauty and perfection of workmanship it surpasses all of the truth, as these old ornaments are called, in any collection in this country, and perhaps exceeds any ever discovered. The necklace is composed of similar crystals, smaller in size, but displaying the same marvelous workmanship, perforated and strung together."

The question whether there is any foundation in fact for the traditions, that describe the magnificent ornaments of kings and rulers of the ancient inhabitants of this continent, is settled by this discovery. It adds to the many testimonies to the extreme antiquity of a wonderful civilization in this country.

In the same village other relics were found. One of these is a figure, for one moment or other called an "idol." Of this the account says it is "hewn out of copper plate and delicately graved, in character, design and workmanship suggestive of early Phoenician manufacture, distinctively Egyptian in type. This Egyptian face runs through a large number of specimens with us, and is here traced through stone and clay relics as well, opposed to it being other faces of the Ethiopian type."

But this is not the only reminder of the Egyptian art. We are further told:

"In one broken stone head of great antiquity we find the Egyptian style of headdress, with long pendants falling over either ear. Among some interesting stone and earthen ornaments which evidently once formed adornments on some ancient vase or jar of great size, we find these examples of a portion of a human leg, with well-formed foot and ankle, and half way on the leg, where it terminates with an ugly break, there is a simulated band of fabric or metal finished with a bow. This is a Maya relic from Yucatan. A wonderful example of early animal sculpture is the head of an ocelot in red porphyry. There is also a serpentine necklace from Yucatan, with an Egyptian face plainly fashioned on one of the pendants."

Archeology is gradually directing attention to the fact, that there was a civilization on this continent which so much resembled that of ancient Egypt as to point to a common origin, and also to another important fact, that this "new" world is really the Old World, the cradle of civilization. Both these conclusions would perhaps be more readily accepted by the scientific world, were it not for the fact that they furnish strong historical evidence in favor of a record which claims divine authority. But as such evidences accumulate, the Book of Mormon cannot fairly be set aside by the earnest seeker after truth.

A STRANGE SECT.

The Doukhobors, the Russian religious sect of whom much has been said lately, owing to the efforts of Tolstoi and other philanthropists to save them from Russian oppression by aiding them to settle in this country, are said to constitute one of the most curious societies in the world, when their views and practices are considered.

There are about 10,000 of them and they call themselves the Universal Brotherhood Christians. At one time they numbered 20,000, but they have been greatly reduced by the constant persecutions they have suffered.

They are described as a peaceable, simple and devout people. In their theology they are, if not misrepresented, as much in a cloud as are the great majority of mankind. They do not believe in the existence of a personal God, but in a trinity consisting of Memory, Reason and Will. They hold that infants are born without a soul and receive one at the age of 15 or 16 years. They deny the right of one human being to exercise authority over another, and on this ground they refuse to take up arms in the defense of the government. In every other respect they are loyal citizens.

In their domestic affairs they are also said to be anomalous. Family ties are based entirely upon mutual affection, but they do not consider the marriage relation binding any longer than this affection remains.

In this strange sect we have a religious body which seems to realize that the divine authority on which both the Mosaic rite and the Christian church was based has been lost. In this they differ from others which falsely claim divine appointment for their ordinances and ceremonies. It is no wonder they have been severely persecuted in Russia, for they are remarkable in that escaped persecution in some parts of the United States.

Their history is most extraordinary. In 1230 the entire sect was under Russian law, exiled to Siberia, where they were to be kept at hard labor. In 1887 they were compelled to colonize a Siberian farm, but in this their plan was seized and the able-bodied men were all forced into the army. In 1895 they were permitted to return to Russia, and about 12,000 of them came back, but they were soon driven from one part of the country to the other and were finally removed to the Caucasus. About two years ago they were given permission to emigrate at their own expense, and the end of this movement was, by the efforts of Count Tolstoi, contributed by the English Quakers. A colony of about 1,200 was sent to Cyprus and another body is to be sent to western Canada.

DIVORCES AND INSANITY.

The New York Churchman says Prussian statistics prove that the prevalence of insanity and suicide is largely due to divorce, thereby demonstrating the monstrousness of the breaking of the tie that should be sacred. Says the Churchman:

"A medical authority states that in Bavaria suicide is ten times as frequent among divorced people as either married or single, and insanity is twelve times as frequent among divorced people as the single. A like disproportion of carrying degree in other parts of Europe, between married and divorced, is covered and those who have never dissolved the marriage tie, points to the serious effect upon the mental organization of a violation of the Religious law of marriage. Most of the Mosaic commandments and the laws of diet and social order, are founded upon principles of temporal well-being and health. Divorce comes so that disdivorce is disastrous to the general nation and people, as the family and the stability of the family are the foundation stones of the State. Now the Christ-minded show in no left the world that divorces are in many cases disappointing. They not only wreck the home, but sometimes make the individuals committing of the parties, and result in maims and suicide. Hurtful effections are generally not produced and exploited realities, and when caprice, or temper, or unrestrained passion violates a transgressed such ties, rather herself brings the punishment, and the killing of love becomes the extinction of reason."

And now March goes out like a lamb.

The American dollar is quote' in silver at the Havana Exchange at $1.34.

"This person claimed to know," is the excuse for another attempt of the anti-"Mormon" organ to bolster the facts in the Layton case. Enough said.

Now that Malaka has fallen, there is strong reason to believe that the backbone of the revolution is broken and more of the rebels will lay down their arms.

Lumber men in Canada are at loggerheads owing to an act passed last year, requiring that all pine logs cut on crown lands, must be manufactured, if manufactured at all, within the Dominion.

To Milwaukee is ascribed the honor of producing a man who has the temerity to sue a jury, that gave an adverse verdict, for the sum of $5,000 in damages. The dissatisfied man claims that the same jury will review the case from the box.

Secretary Alger thinks that candy is a good food for Uncle Sam's troops. Possibly he has the idea that it will have the effect of obliterating that numerous taste which will cling around the memories of the much debated "embalmed beef."

As anticipated, the Samoa cloud is not going to precipitate a thunderstorm. The German government is not likely to champion the cause of Mataafa against two of the greatest powers of the world. It is surprising how easily war can be averted when it is absolutely necessary that it shall be avoided.

Chaunsey Johnson and Smith, of the New York Fire department, officially attended a blaze in a Harlem stable last night. Why not extend their duties further, and have a chaplain in uniform stationed on the front platform of the deadly trolly car or at the fatal level crossing? It would open up a vast field for indigent parsons.

Aguinaldo is scourging the native villages in the Samoa. He may have read about the Roman czar conquering Napoleon by burning his own cities, but if he believes he can smoke the Americans out of the Philippines, he is mistaken. Probably the country will be all the better for subjection to the purifying baptism of fire.

If the British messenger boy is built after the same pattern as the American article, it is but a dubious compliment to the efficacy of the mail departments that messenger boy Jaggers, who was sent by the journalist, Richard Harding Davis, on a round trip from London to Chicago, to deliver messages, arrived home some hours after the mails of the American thus St. Louis, on which vessel Jaggers sailed from New York, had been delivered in London.

A Chicago exchange pays this compliment:

"The April fooler's bad 'haw-haw' will soon
Be heard from lake to gulf, from sea to sea;
And he will slap his sides and double up
Over jokes that he has played on you and me.
There's only one worse fool in all the world
That he who takes the bait on Ali-Fool's day.
And if you cannot guess who that fool is,
Know that the April fooler is the jay."

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

Chicago Times-Herald.

That there has been a remarkable advance in wages all over the country is shown by the report from a hundred of more manufacturing institutions, representing principally the iron, steel and cotton industries, compiled by the National Manufacturers' association. The increases range all the way from 5 to 50 per cent and affect in the aggregate not less than one hundred thousand wage-earners. It is significant also that the increase is nearly every instance was voluntary on the part of the employers, and was not the result of any pecuniary demand on the part of labor.

San Francisco Chronicle.

As capital is all the time going into new enterprises and employing more hands, the area of productive industry is increasing; the markets for American wares are growing more numerous and varied. We ought to grow richer and better for years to come.

TRIBUTE TO KIPLING.

The Outlook.

It is this wide knowledge of men and places that none than anything, sets Mr. Kipling apart from the rank of his brother writers. He has discovered something new and strange and startling; he has turned the faith, the belief, that satisfies by reason of its hallowed institutions. These boundaries have turned vague utterances into something strong and clearly defined. He has seen the face of the particular as opposed to the general, and it is the particular with which men are concerned, he whose delineation they will fetch.

The New Yoke.

In an age which, by its control of the forces of nature, annihilates the Alps, irrigates vast deserts, harnesses Niagara, subdues the ocean, and girdles the earth, Kipling comes as an interpreter of itself to itself; and no service to literature has been that he has taken it out of the drawing-room, the studio, the smoking room, the study, and placed it in the world, and the marts, on the highways, in the holds of ships, the cabins of locomotives—anywhere and everywhere that men are toiling and sweating and fighting and planning for the serious business of their lives.

Boston Transcript.

Kipling has not only proved his title to be regarded as the most virile singer of the day, but proved the power of song as an actual present influence in the life of the world.

Z. C. M. I.

Sends the following invitation to the Ladies of Salt Lake City:

DEAR MADAM: Your presence is respectfully requested at our

Easter Opening of . . . Spring Millinery,

which will be continued during the coming week. We have a truly magnificent exhibit of New and Fashionable French Pattern Hats and Millinery Goods, just received from the world's greatest fashion centers. This choice display of beautiful and seasonable goods will be sure to please and gratify you, and on our part the favor of your attendance will be duly appreciated.

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

Salt Lake City, March 24, 1899.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
Geo. D. Pyper, Mgr.
Matinees, 2:15. Evenings, 8:15.
ALL NEXT WEEK!
EXTRAORDINARY EVENT!
LOUIS JAMES
KATHRYN KIDDER
FREDERICK WARDE
Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evenings and Sat. Matinee, "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"
Tuesday Evening, "OTHELLO."
Wednesday Matinee, "HAMLET."
Thursday Evening, "Julius Caesar"
Saturday Evening, "MACBETH."
Seat and Box Sale Now Open.

ASSEMBLY HALL,
Salt Lake City.
MONDAY, APRIL 3rd,
IAN MACLAREN
(Dr. Watson)
Will appear. His subject will be
CERTAIN TRAITS OF SCOTTISH CHARACTER
With readings from the "Bonnie Brier Bush," "Auld Lang Syne," etc.
TICKETS, 50c.
Obtainable at the following book stores: A. K. Dargo & Co., Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons Co., C. R. Savage, Smith & Montgomery.

"Ralston Flour"
is supposed to be a genuine Whole Wheat Flour.
We set the idea of making Voelker Health Flour from one of the traveling representatives of The Ralston Health Club. We submitted our product to above named and the same was O. K'd by the authorities.
Voelker Health Flour is made in exactly the same way today as in the first place.
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The Tabernacle, Saturday Eve., April 1, at 8
Only Appearance in Salt Lake this Season of the
Ellis Opera Co.
Tomorrow Night!
MME. JOHANNA GADSKI, Prima Donna Soprano.
MLLE. ROSA OLITSKA, Prime Contralto.
MR. ELLISON VAN HOOSE, Prime Tenor.
HERR GERARD STEHMANN, Prime Baritone.
HERR LEON RAINS, Prime Basso.
And the World Renowned
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
HERR RICHARD FRIED, Conductor.
Presenting a Grand Operatic Concert Program and Literal Excerpts from Works of
"Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "Die Walkure"
Seats Selling at Daynes Music Store. Reserved Seats, $1.50, $1, 75c. General Admission Tickets on Sale Tomorrow.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption
Piso's Cure for Consumption is a priceless medicine for Coughs. I have within the past few weeks discovered another point in its favor, and that is: it is a SURE CURE for LA GRIPPE, if taken as soon as the first symptoms are noticed.—W. A. HILLEBRAND, No. 48 Bushnell Building, Springfield, O., Jan. 11, 1899.
PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION
The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.