DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.



Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of

NOTICE.

The Seventleth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m., on Friday, April 6th, 1900.

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

WATER ! WATER !

The threatened scarcity of water, in consequence of the very light snowfall this season, occasions serious reflection. Unless spring and summer rains come to relieve the situation, the crop prospects will be very unsatisfactory. Even they would add but little to the deposits in the upper heights and ravines, and the power of the sun would soon dissolve the slight fall of snow. Therefore we cannot look there for a source of supply in the late summer months,

While the agricultural situation may be somewhat relieved by rains, the needs of Salt Lake City will not be lessened thereby, and unless some method is devised to economize the supply, great inconvenience will certainly be experienced. Water must be had for domestic purposes; that is the first consideration. The sprinkling of lawns and of the public streets has also become a necessity. Steps are being taken by the city authorities to husband the streams and distribute the water to the best possible advantage, but care will have to be taken to avoid waste.

We suggest a plan which we think will somewhat relieve the situation as to the sprinkling of the streets. Water can be taken from the Salt Lake City canal, by laying pipes from the canal down First, Second, Third, and Fourth

Brigham Young, in the discourse of which you speak, did not say that 'the Virgin Mary was not overshadowed by the Holy Ghest.' He did not say that it was 'Adam' He did not say that 'Adam was our only God.' What he did say, on this subject, was that Jesus was not 'begotten' by the Holy Ghost He taught that Jesus was the 'firstbegotten' of God in the spirit, and the 'only begotten' of God in the flesh. As 'only begotten' of God in the spirit, and has to Adam, he taught that he was God in the sense of being at the head of the human family. That he was the human family. That he was Michael, the Ancient of Days, and in the resurrection would be at the head. In that way the whole human family will be related to him as his children The keys to the past, the present and and in the Patriarchal order he will be and in the Patriarchai order he will be the personage with whom they will have to do, and the only one in that capacity. President Young taught faith in that Eternal Being to whom Adam and all his race should how in humble reverence, who is our Eternal Father and the Father of our elder bether Leone Chelet and is the Great brother, Jesus Christ, and is the Great Elohim. The Journal of Discourses is not now in print and I do not know. of any volume now on sale; however, I have given you the substance of Pres-ident Young's teaching as to Adam.

I am. "Yours truly, "C. W. PENROSE." Editor 'News."

a few agitators can by properly di-Anyone who has carefully read the rected efforts manipulate the national discourse delivered by President Young legislators as puppets in a marionette on this subject, will perceive that our show. Surely if such is the case it is brief statement of its purport is correct, time for the nation to wake up to a that there is nothing in one that is in situation that may become perilous. conflict with the other; that we have neither "apologized for" nor disputed members of the present Congress had anything contained in that one sermon. urged him to bring his measure up which has been so much misunderstood again and that two months ago there and perverted by the enemies of our was practically no opposition to it. Now late venerable President. We are familit was different. Every member had reiar with the doctrine he taught, and ceived petitions and letters from his which he did not attempt fully to exconstituents. Every day Congressmen plain in the discourse which has been came to him and stated that they republished. And it should be underceived hundreds of letters, and that stood that the views entertained by that they could not vote according to their great leader and inspired servant of the conviction against such pressure. Lord, were not expressed as principles to be accepted by mankind as essential annually about \$20,000,000 to the governto salvation. Like the Prophet Joseph ment, but he is opposed by "The Ameri-Smith, his mind was enlightened as to can Publishers' Committee," which, he many things which were beyond comhaid, consists of three men. These draw mon understanding, and the declaration up petitions and offer books and money of which would bring upon him the opto others who get up petitions, and in

position of the ignorant. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latto say, Mr. Loud virtually claims that terday Saints has fundamental princithree men with persistent agitation may ples to present to the world, the recepturn Congress from the course sugtion of which is essential to salvation. gested by reason and conscience. He They are to be found in the written virtually indicates that a small number standards of the Church, and are simple of agitators have a fair chance to shape and easy to comprehend and obey There are men in the Church who enter. tain ideas of a more advanced nature, some of which, although they may be expressed in public, either upon the stand or in works that have been written, are not put forth as binding upon any person. This distinction ought better class, curtailing, if not prohib-

to be clear to all who interest them-

selves in such matters. we believe, to grant the privileges of That which President Young set forth second-class mail only to periodicals in the discourse referred to, is not which are made up entirely of original preached either to the Latter-day matter. Saints or to the world as a part of the trated papers and magazines reproduccreed of the Church. In answering the ing works of art, or reprinting articles letter of our correspondent we simply of interest that have already appeared explained in private that which was in print, perhaps in foreign countries? asked in private, so that he might un- It would probably mean to the public derstand the tenor of President Young's an increase in the subscription price, vlews, and not with any intention of and to the publishers a decrease of ciradvocating or denying his doctrine, or culation. On this understanding of the East streets, to points where the sprin- of controverting anything that may effect of the bill, Mr. Bell's suggestion have been said upon the subject by op- that the railroads reduce the carrying ponents of his utterances. We do not regard the course of the Lamoni Herald figure will meet with endorsement. If in this matter as commendable, or even ordinarily respectable. It is a piece of count would be more than covered. journalistic impertinence.

already discovered. But the field is its own evidence that none of the shooters belonged to the gallant Twentieth worth all the labor its exploration which worried Filipino rebels. costs and all the expenses it involves. Without doubt this continent was the There is talk in London of disfranchcradie of the human race. Its carliest

correct interpretation. And undoubt-

some means whereby the secrets of this

continent shall be revealed in due time.

LOUD'S BILL AND CLAIM.

The Loud bill for the restriction of

second-class mail matter is again be-

fore the House of Representatives, and it seems the opposition to it is as lively

Mr. Loud's statement of his case is

interesting because it proves, if

true, that Congress is swayed

by popular agitation, like a reed by the

ever-changing winds. It proves that

Mr. Loud claims that as many as 200

Loud proposed by his bill to save

this way Congress is influenced. That is

legislation, in spite of Congress. If such

a possibility exists, some radical remedy

It is, perhaps, only fair to state that

much opposition to the Loud bill is

founded on the fact that it seems to

strike at periodical literature of the

iting, its circulation, The bill proposes,

How would this affect illus-

seems to be called for.

the future are in the same hands.

time,

as ever.

isement all the colonial Dutch in South history is preserved in the ruins and in Africa who are accused of rebellion. The the inscriptions that are awaiting their suggestion tells of extensive dissatisfaction with English rule outside of the edly it will all be made plain in due Free State and Transvaal republics. The Providence that caused a Possibly the present war may result in Rosetta stone to be preserved for the a general reform in that part of the benefit of Egyptian research will have British possessions.

> Last evening the doctors anticipated that Admiral Dewey, who was taken ill yesterday, would be able to be out today, but he is still confined to his room. His indisposition is said to be not of a serious character, but the public will have a measure of anxiety till the hero of Manila is sufficiently well to move about again with comfort.

Secretary Root says Cuban affairs are in good shape for steady progress towards independence, and that the work of developing municipal government and then national government will be pressed steadily forward. The secretary's report is quite satisfactory as showing that the Cuban people are worthy of the efforts that gave them freedom from Spain.

It is reported that New York manufacturers are preparing to fight the nine-hour day and other demands made by the striking machinists. Unless there is some kind of intervention to stop the threatened labor war, greatly disastrous effects of the strike are likely to be witnessed within the next few weeks

The death of Osman Pasha recalls a parallel in defensive warfare with the earlier events of the South African conflict; but the losses of the assailants of fortified positions in the later conflict insignificant compared with Was those of the Russo-Turkish combat, and after all it was starvation rather than shot and shell that overwhelmed the Turkish army at Plevna. Both the illustrations tell of the serious work that is before an invading force in a war between civilized nations

THE MEDIATION.

Baltimore Sun. If our government cannot act except as an intermediary for the transmission of messages between London and Pretoria, there is nothing to prevent Presi-dent McKinley and Secretary Hay from giving Lord Pauncefote, the British am-bassador, a little wholesome advice unofficially and in a delicate way. They could intimate to him that the United States, as the greatest Republic in the world, naturally feels keen interest in the fate of the little Dutch republic; that it would be good policy for Great Britain to deal generously with them in imposing terms of peace, and that there are millions of people in the United States who will deplore any terms which do not concede the national independence of the Dutch republics.

New York Mail and Express.

The Boer request for mediation evidently comes too late. Had it been made when the British were on the defensive and when their arms were suffering al-most daily disasters. it might have enlisted some influences which Great Britain would have been willing to consider-but now, with the conditions re-versed, it is more and more likely Great Britain will insist that forcing the war to a finish without concession or compromise.



PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia. NORTHERN, of London. ORIENT INS. CO., of Hartford, Conn. FIRE ASSOCIATION. of Phil. TEUXONIA, of New Orleans, and

Cleansing

kling carts can receive the water, in quantities sufficient at least to sprinkle all the business part of the city. There is sufficient fall down these streets to effect this object, and the supply from this source would render it unnecessary to encroach upon the waters from City Creek and Parley's Canyon Creek.

What is done in this respect must be done quickly. Work could be commenced at once. It will not be long before street-sprinkling will have to be general. We suggest to the municipal authorities that the feasibility of this plan be inquired into immediately. No. time should be lost.

The water rights of this city must be protected and maintained at any cost. Every attempt at encroachment upon them should be vigorously resisted. The public will support the Mayor and Council and city officers in all legal efforts in this direction. Every available source of water supply should be sought out and utilized. This city will require a greater volume of water for all purposes as the years go on. We believe this important matter is receiving proper consideration by the municipal authorities, and we hope they will not relax their energies in this direction. An adequate water supply is essential to the life of our community.

A PIECE OF IMPERTINENCE.

A gentleman in Ozark, Mo., addressed a letter to the editor of the Deseret News, a short time ago, asking for information concerning the teachings of President Brigham Young in relation to Adam. A personal letter was written in reply, giving the desired explanation. The Lamoni, Iowa, Herald, organ of the "Josephites," prints this private letter and endeavors to make it appear that the writer is taking up a controversy with the author of a work called."Utah Mormonism in Contrast." The Herald makes very free with the name of the editor of the "News," and also strains a point to show that he has undertaken to "apologize for the teachings of President Brigham Young" on this subject.

We regard the action of the Herald in this affair as contrary to the ethics of respectable journalism and an unwarranted liberty to take with a private communication. We simply addressed a personal letter to a gentleman who made private inquiry on the subject mentioned. And as to the book to which the letter is made to refer, we know nothing. We have never seen the book, or any quotations from it, and never heard about it until the article in the Herald was received, headed "Penrose vs Pres. B. Young." If our correspondent sent the letter to the editor of the Herald, he was guilty of a breach of good manners, and if it was obtained surreptitiously, the blame lies with the paper that published it. To show that there was nothing in the letter of which we are ashamed. or that might not with propriety be given to the public if it was obtained in a proper manner and with the consent of the writer, we here append it in full, as published in the Herald:

"Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 17, 1900.

"Mr. Quincy Anderson, Ozark, Mo.: "Dear Sir-In reply to your letter of be corrected by the discovery of more engaged last hight and in which not inquiry. I have to say that President facts and more light shed upon those even a bystander was hurt, furnishes

AMERICAN ARCHÆOLOGY.

According to the Boston Transcript the prospect is very bright for explorations in Central America this year. The government of Honduras has granted a concession to the Peabody Museum, and an expedition will be sent to Copan in the interest of American archieology. property. Four expeditions have formerly made extensive researches there. As a result a large number of sculptures, stones with hieroglyphics upon them, implements, pottery and ornaments have been brought. Moulds have been made of the monoliths, idols and altars standing in the courts or on the terraces connected with the temples. Plaster casts from these moulds are now on exhibition in the museum where one large hall is filled with an invaluable collection for the study of the ancient civilizations of Central America and Mexico.

The present expedition will pursue the work on a plan different from that of its predecessors. The museum intends buying several hundred acres of land on which many of the ruins stand, and to erect there a permanent residence for an agent. It is hoped in this way to pursue the explorations with greater regularity and with much reduced expenses.

The work of unearthing the past of the American continents is progressing slowly. One Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, honorary assistant of the Peabody Museum, has written a paper on "The Keynote of Ancient American Civilization," which is now in course of publication by the museum. The lady has also discovered a valuable codex on the ancient Mexican races, a fac-simile of which will be published. Archeological work is also being earried on in Gustemala and **Yucatan**

To the Latter-day Saints all such researches are of great interest. The science of archeology has yielded some of the most incontestible proofs of the historical accuracy of the Bible. It has done much 'for the establishment of truth, and with it civilization and liber-It is expected that American arty. cheelogy will do for the Book of Mormon what Egyptology and Assyriology are doing for the Bible. So far this expectation has been fully justified, for one of the foremost of American archæological scholars has without hesitation said, that as far as he knew there is not a fact known to scholars that contradicts the teachings of the Book of Mormon. As the research proceeds this will undoubtedly become still more ap-

parent. American research will necessarily be slow. The difficulties to overcome in the deciphering of ancient inscriptions are almost insurmountable. Then the facts as far as understood, seem to go against every established theory. As a consequence, scientists will be slow in accepting even facts. There will be many hasty conclusions, many mistakes, to be corrected by the discovery of more

price of second-class matter to a proper they do, there is no doubt that the deficit in the postal revenue on that ac-

DESTRUCTION OF A CITY.

The possibility of the destruction of Johannesburg by the Boers is causing much discussion, and a proclamation seems to have been issued declaring that the British would be justified in seizing private belongings in retaliation for the wanton destruction of British

There can be hardly any question as to the "rights" of the burghers to destroy the city mentioned. Great Britain informed the powers, shortly after the beginning of the conflict, that a state of war existed in South Africa. 'The belligerent "rights" of the Boers can therefore not be disputed. This being conceded, international law experts hold that they are justified in razing Johannesburg, if they deem it necessary to do so to prevent it from being made a base of operations against Pretoria. The act would be considered as a "necessary" war measure. In support of this view Secretary Fish is quoted as having said in a note to Minall ister Thornton, at London, that he

"was not aware of any public law by which either of the belligerents is held bound to indemnify, or make reparation to the owners of property destroyed in the necessary prosecution of hostile operations." This is from a purely military of view. Worse acts point

than the destruction of a city have been committed by the armies of every European country. But such a step would nevertheless be deplorable. It would mean that the Transvaal people are resolved to fight to "the bitter end," and it would therefore be a notice to the world that a great number of lives are yet to be sacrificed on African soll. Such an act would intensify the hatred between the contending races and make reconcillation in the present generation more improbable than it ap-

pears even at present. It is not believed that any American citizen would sustain losses worth mentioning, should Johannesburg be sacrificed on the altar of the war god, but if our government has any influence at Pretoria, it would do well to exercise it in the interest of a speedy peace. This country has opened its gates wide to the Finnish people, and thousands of them are leaving the sepulchre of their ancient liberty, autonomy and national existence. The same gates would be open to the Boers, who cannot be reconciled to foreign dominion. They

had better give up an apparently impossible struggle and make the best of the inevitable. Who could wish for a more perfect

"first day of spring" than today? W. L. Chalmers, of the firm of Frazer & Chalmers, Chicago, says labor unions is a gigantic and arrogant trust. He

does not seem to put much trust in its benefits, from his point of view. That duel in which five Kansans were engaged last night and in which not

Kansas City Star. The offers of the United States to act In the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African Republic and the Orange Free State appear to have been met by Lord Salisbury by a polite statement to the effect that the British government is much obliged, but that there is nothing at present that the United States could do under the cir-cumstances. This was precisely the answer that might have been expected.

Chicago Times-Herald.

The administration has already gone further than the official representatives of any other nation. It has proffered its services as its critics have desired, only to have them rejected, and is informed by the British press that its action was not sincere, but was merely part of the cheap game of domestic politics in the United States.

Omaha World-Herald.

If the two republics have any hope left it is in the course of the jealous continental powers, and nothing is so powerful in making their jealousy ac-tive as the immediate prospect of the acquirement of territory.

New York Post.

Boston Transcript.

burghers.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. There the matter rests for the present The Boers are fighting and falling back. the British everywhere advancing, and although much blood may yet be shed When the result seems to be inevitable. is over the question how to dispose the two republics with the least

"The model held up to Christian women is not the Amazon, glorying in her mar-

tial deads and prowess; it is not the Spartan woman who made female per-



At present, at least, the statement of England's purpose seems unlikely to bring about European intervention. If the Boers continue to fight it will be either because they have faith in some unexpected resources or else because they mean to meet their national death they mean to meet their national death while still fighting. In that case it can hardly be doubted that at least one desperate battle awaits the British force, if not at Pretoria, then at the Vaal river or at some point of vantage on the line of Lord Roberts' advance.

Chicago Record,

tion worth considering.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The special features of Collier's Weekly for March 17 are "Cuba Under American Rule," by George D. Melkle-john, assistant secretary of war; "Through the Hemp Country with General Koble," by Frederick Palmer; "Mountain Lions in Yellowstone Park," double-pase picture and article by Frederic Remington, and "Tjalk Num-



