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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 annoy-ance if they will take time to notice these numbers.

For the Chief Editor's office, 74-3. For Descrit News Book Store, 74-2. For City Editor and Reporters, 359-3. For Business Manager, 389-3. For Business Office, 389-3.

AS TO IRISH "MORMONS."

The Philadelphis North American recently had an article explaining why "There are no Irish Mormons." It has been copied into a number of papers, as it makes quite an interesting story. It is to the effect that Secretary of the Navy Morton was informed by one "Bucky" O'Neill, who had been a newspaper writer and a Rough Rider and was killed in Cuba, that there were no Trishmen among the "Mormons," and claimed that he had asked Brigham Young whky this was, and received from him the explanation which O'Neill gave to the Secretary.

The story, abbreviated, is that a number of "Mormon" missionaries were sent to Ireland, and were told to select a man there who could be counted upon to exercise converting influence upon his countrymen. The man picked upon was named Branigan. He joined the Church, but on arriving in New York refused to go any further unless he should be made a Deacon. Brigham Young was telegraphed about it and gave his permission. At Omaha Branigan wanted to be made an Elder. source. This also was conceded. On arriving in Salt Lake City he demanded to be made a Bishop, "Reluctantly the Mormon leaders surrendered and Branigan ran installed as a Bishop." One of the Twelve Apostles happening to dle about this time, Branigan declared himself a candidate for the vacant Apostleship, and announced that unless he was ordained there would be no converts. among the Irish. He was therefore "made one of the chosen twelve." It was not long before he announced his candidacy for the office of President as soon as Brigham Young made the place vacant. Thereupon he was sent to California to collect tithes from the "Mormons" and convert Irishmen, After being there a year and forwarding no tithes, he was written to and responded, "As for the titbes I have been collecting as an agent of the Lord, I have only this to say, the Lord can have them any time He calls upon me for them." Since then no Irishman has been admitted to the "Mormon" Church or asked to enter it. Branigan died a wealthy man in California a few years ago. That makes quite a unique story. It has a faint touch of humor in it, and may do very well for a certain class of romancers to repeat, and might be worked up by some of the anti-"Mormon" preachers who delight in lying about the Latter-day Saints. There is one defect in it, however, and that is, there is not a line or word of truth in the whole narrative. In the first place there are quite a number of Irish people in the "Mormon" Church, They come, however, chiefly from the north of Ireland and some parts of Scotland. It is rare that Catholic Irishmen become members of the "Mormon" Church. In the next place, no such a man as "Branigan" was ever an Apostle or Bishop of that Church, as may be demonstrated from its history. In the third place, there are never any "can didates" for those offices. The very fact that a man aspires, or is supposed to aspire, to such positions being sufficient to block his way to the summit of his ambition. The only approach to even a shadoy of substance as a foundation to the tale is the fact, that there was a prominent his statesmanship, although it has "Mormon" in New York by the name brought the empire in conflict with the of Brannan, who led a company around Japanese interests, and resulted, in by sea to California in 1846, and being directly. In a disastrous war and a enthusiastic over the opportunities that revolutionary agitation at home. Will the region afforded, he traveled overhe be able to still the storm and the land eastward, when President Brigham waves that were set in motion by his Young and the ploneers were wending their way westward in 1847. He endeavored to induce President Young to pursue his journey to the coast, instead of haiting on the way in the vales of the Rocky Mountains. His endeavors that proved too ponderous to Prince proved fruitless, and he returned to Sviatopolk-Mirsky? California, where he lived and died, but was not entrusted with any such authority as that attributed to "Branigan" nor was he a Bishop or an Apos-110 If the fairy tale which found its way into the North American had been true it is quite improbable that it would have been copied into the papers which have repeated the "Branigan" story. There seems to be an itching desire on the part of the press and the public to get hold of something untrue and

financé.

commerce. The project was worthy of

Now, M. de Witte holds the position

of president of ministers, and is almost

dispowerful in the vast empire. Will

he succeed in accomplishing the task

ANIMALS AND REASON.

"Do animals think?" is a question

liscussed by a contributor to Harper's

Monthly, Mr. John Burroughs. He is a

close student of nature, and presents

his arguments in a forceful manner.

but the great majority of his readers.

will, undoubtedly, fail to be convinced

of the correctness of his conclusions.

For he denies the power of reasoning in

wn pollcy of expansion?

an absurd falsehood concerning them ba publicly told, and it is at once schoed far and wide and accepted popularly with remarkable relish. Denials count for little. Something peculiar, sensational or farcical is in demand, and the press stands ready to furnish the supply. It may be that Secretary Morton

never heard or repeated the story that is attributed to him. However that may be, the fervent, faithful Irish members of the "Mormon" Church. some of whom are in Utah and othera in Ireland, Scotland and various parts of Europe, are living witnesses to the falsity of the gist of the article review, which is the assertion that "there are no Irish Mormons."

IN THE USUAL VEIN.

An illustrated eastern publication, issued every Saturday, contains an article on the somewhat familiar subject of "The Mormon System," It is embellished with a good portrait of President Joseph F. Smith, and pictures also of seven of the Apostles. The article is well written and has considerable literary merit. But while claiming to give a fair and candid account of the organization, tenets, influence and power of the "Mormon" Church, as a matter of fact it colors with erroneous tints

the entire subject and is misleading in almost every sentence. It is a repetition of the stuff that has been dealt out by a local paper which persistently and intentionally throws a false light upon everything "Mormon." The peculiar phrases in use by that publication are copied by the writer of the article referred to, and he appears to have gathered the data for his effusion chiefly from that erratic and unreliable source. There does not appear to have been any effort on his part to obtain information from reliable parties, nor to learn from the works of the Church what are its actual doctrines and forms of discipline. He talks glibly about a "hierarchy," which has no actual existence in the "Mormon" Church, and in various ways shows his unfamiliarity with "Mormonism" as it is understood by its votarics. It has the merit, however, of avoiding those enithets and scurrilities which so frequently deface anti-"Mormon" articles and publications. The writer is a newspaper man of evident ability, who has been in the State for some time, and is now conducting a journal in a mining camp. He ought to have been able, considering the time he has spent in Utah, to have given to the public a more candid and correct account of affairs in this State, and in this Church, than appears in the article which has been published under his name. It is strange that talented writers on current affairs do not avail themselves of the novel plan of presenting the "Mormon" question as it is, and as it is understood by its exponents and communicants. It would strike the public as something new and would prove very attractive, coming from a non-"Mormon'

A RUSSIAN BISMARCK.

M. de Witte who is regarded as the of man?

DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1905.

"A certain situation," he says, "leads to a certain act, not because the animal thinks about it as we do and is conscious of its purpose, but because certain sense impressions give rise to certain impulses and these impulses result in act. There is no mental process, no mental image, any more than there is in a man when he instinctively dodges a blow or responds to a fine day or the odor of his dinner. Sense impressions do it all.' This is a restatement of the distinc

tion that used to be made formerly be tween instinct and reason, by those who insisted that man alone is endowed with the latter faculty. Mr. Burroughs, by way of illustration, draws a comparison between the animal sense impression and the consciousness of a man swimming. "One feels," he ar-

gues, "the water, the sky, the birds. but with no thoughts about them or memories of how they looked at other times or nesthetle judgments about their beauty; one feels no ideas about what movements he will make, but feels himself make them, feels his body throughout. Self-consciousness dies away. The meaning and values and connection of things die away. One feels the movements he makes; that is

This theory may explain a great many actions of both animals and men, but does it explain all? The writer of this remembers an incident worth mention. ing in this connection. A friend had a dog that always used to accompany

him on hunting trips, and always evinced great pleasure whenever the gun was brought out. In some way the animal was wounded, and the sore did not heal. For a long time it was running, and the dog was evidently suffer- | dress. ing. Finally the owner, one day, said to members of the family, in the presence of the dog, that he had made up his mind to shoot him, whereupon he went for the gun. The dog, instead of, as usually, showing signs of pleasure over a prospective romp in the country, ran away from the house, heedless of the calls to come back, and remained away for several days, and when he at last came back, it was with evident signs of suspicion, until reassured by his master, who, from the intelligence manifested by the animal,

had decided to keep him as long as nature would permit him to live. This animal story is vouched for by reliable persons, and it is only one of

many similar, which have come to public notice. How are such actions accounted for, by the theory that animals cannot think? Mr. Burroughs says that, "in denying thought and reason to animals we must not forget how much of our own lives is carried on without the exercise of these powers, being but the result of inward impulse awakened by some external condition. It is like blushing or sneezing or falling in love, or our inherited dispositions. We have only to think of the animals as habitually in a condition analogous to or identical with the unthinking and involuntary character of most of our lives. They are creatures

of routine." And that is, to some extent, true. But is it all the truth? Is it not much more reasonable to admit that the animals have reasoning powers, though less extensive than those

itself in this State. It is to be hoped that it will receive no encouragement. To Colorado it has been a curse, and if it becomes entrenched here it will be the same to Utah. This State has been comparatively and fortunately free from the troubles that always flow from miners' and other unions; and may it continue so. But if the W. F. of M. gets firmly established every mining camp may look out for trouble.

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The Belgian government is said to put on sale a new kind of ticket for travel over its state railroads. The new departure consists of time tickets entitling the holders to ride as much as they please within a certain time. A five-day ticket is sold for 20 francs, or \$3.86; a 15-day ticket for 40 francs, or \$7.72. American tourists are particularly interested in this offer. It makes possible the cheapest railway travel available in the world.

THE BEEF TRUST DECISION.

Kansas City Times. Kansas City Times. The President has won another sig-mal victory for the people. The Beef trust has been especially oppressive for the reason that it has "held up" the stock raisers on the one hand and the vonsumers of meat on the other. The people are now in a position to de-mand that the administration enforce the "source deal." There is a Beef the "square deal." There is a Beef

Kansas City Star.

Now that the Supreme Court of the Inited States has declared that there is a Beef trust in the meaning of the is a beet trust in the meaning of the law, the people have reason to believe that they will ob-tain relief. And they will have but a poor conception of their rights and their means of asserting them if they do not importively demand redo not imperatively demand re-

San Francisco Chronicle.

Upon the Beef trust the effect of the decision will be to continue in force the injunction of Judge Grosscup forbidding the firms concerned to agree not to bid against each other for the purchase of live stock, combine with each other to fix uniform prices of products, agree to bid high in certain markets to induce large shipments of cattle with the intent to create an over-stock to be bid in at low rates, fix uniform terms of credit, keep a black list dealers for mutual use, or get, or attempt to get, less than lawful rates for transportation. Should they do any of these things they will be in contempt of court and subject to summary pun-shment. The decision seems to clear up and dispose of about all the points involved in the control of industrial combinations except private car and terminal abuses. And there is very lttle doubt that they will be ended, when the question once reaches the Supreme Court in a proper case,

Oakland Enquirer.

This decision indicates that there is a disposition on the part of the course to call a halt to corporate rapacity and the policy of President Roosevelt to prohibit rebates by railroads and for the extension of federal regulations and control of transportation is an effort control of transportation is an effort to correct one of the conditions which has contributed to the creation of such nonopolies as the Standard Oil and the Beef trust.

Los Angeles Examiner.

Mr. Roosevelt, it must be said, gives evidence that he is in this campaign for a "square deal" for every one of the 86,000,000 Americans in dead earnest and that, if monopoly and trust robbery smashing is not to be a fixed policy of Congress, it shall be the Roosevelt system. The time is certainly here for such action on the part of the nation's chief if he is to be the President of all tem.



coming leader of the Russian policy is quoted as having said that the crisis in the Czar's empire is "serious," struck out. though the situation has been "exaggerated." This, in reply to a question If evidence can be secured, Hoch's by the New York World concerning the fame will be secured. existing conditions. The admission must be regarded as very significant. It is splendid preliminary weather coming from a diplomat who is perfectto the March storms. ly well aware of the importance attached to every word he utters for The Legislature went to Logan, and the benefit of the public. It was de saw, but was it conquered? Witte who told a committee of sympathizers with the strikers, that the The great trouble with much of the latter had taken a wrong course that Utah butter is short weight. would lead them to disaster. The development proved that he was right, and his estimation of the seriousness Those Colorado writing experts are of the situation now, is, no doubt, also far more expert than reliable. well considered.

De Witte is of German descent. In President Roosevelt says that It is his early youth he showed great genius the rate, and not the pace, that kills. for mathematics and physics. He commenced his public career as station Disorders have broken out at Brest. agent on a railroad. His true charac-But France is always abreast of the ter was in evidence then. On one octimes. casion during the Russo-Turkish war, while the lines were congested with There is something lacking in the army supplies and soldiers were waltman or association that adopts a low ing transportation, he refused to obey standard. an important order, and when called to account showed that compliance with Instead of going all around Robin the order would have resulted in hope-Hood's barn to reach Los Angeles peo less confusion and pointed out the rem-

ple can now go cross lots. edy. The president of the road, Vish nigadski, was impressed with his abil-The law presumes an accused ma ity, and when, soon after, he was apinnocent until proven guilty. The law pointed minister of finance.called young is very presumptions at times. Wilte, not yet 30, to an important post in his department, and later made him In Missouri Chaltman Niedinghaus firector of railways.

was the victor, but as yet he has no In 1903 de Witte became minister of In this position he showed been able to rake in the spoils. extraordinary ability, and he wielded

almost imperial power. It was he When will this deficiency business who was the projector and main instop? Even in the moisture there is a strumentality in securing the construcdeficiency of some five inches, tion of the Trans-Siberian railroad.

which was to open up the yast and The diversion of the Indian school fertile plains of Central Asia and Westfunds flurry turns out to have been rn Siberia for the production of food a case of much adoo about nothing. supplies, and to give the empire an outlet on the Pacific Ocean for a world Some of the ballots examined in the

Peabody-Adams contest prove that omebody has tried to write a wrong, Rumors of frauds and forgeries are

floating around. If true, then the State should let no guilty man escape. Just as soon as all the government

irrigation schemes are completed the desert will be made to blossom as he rose.

Hoch is occupying all the space in the public notoriety column just now There is not even a mention of Cassie Chadwick or Nan Patterson,

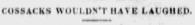
"The marriage relation is a joke it Missouri," is the remark of Judge Wofford of the criminal court, Kansas City, made in sentencing Joseph Schaum for bigamy. Schaum cannot see where the joke comes in. For him it comes in in the jall.

It seems that the Western Federaridiculous about the "Mormons." Let | animals, even those of the higher order. | tion of Miners is trying to establish

TEL. 127-3.

the people The Russian revolution seems to have

> Cleveland Plain Dealer. What is the next step? Will the Beef trust be dissolved and the great packing houses go into actual competition with each other? Will they abandon all the advantages they have secured at such cost to-the public? Or will they go on as they have gone, careless of what a president may decide, and contemptuously indifferent to the de-nunciations of defrauded producers and robbed consumers? If that is their in-tention, what will the United States government do about it? The time has come for action.

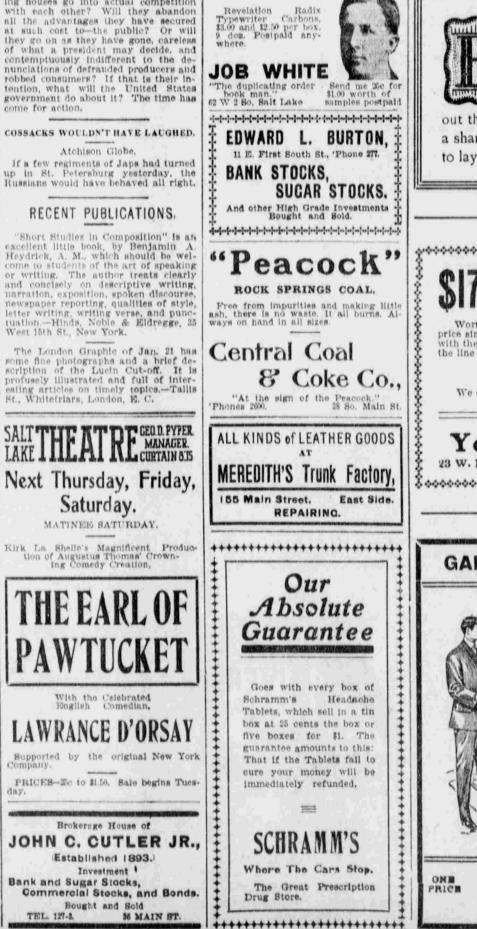


Atchison Globe, If a few regiments of Japs had turned up in St. Petersburg yesterday, the Russians would have behaved all right.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Short Studies in Composition" is an excellent little book, by Benjamin A. Heydrick, A. M., which should be welme to students of the art of speaking come to students of the art of speaking or writing. The author treats clearly and concisely on descriptive writing, narration, exposition, spoken discourse, newspaper reporting, qualities of style, letter writing, writing verse, and punc-tuation.—Hinds, Noble & Eldregge, 25 West 15th St., New York.

The London Graphic of Jan. 21 has some fine photographs and a brief de-scription of the Lucin Cut-off. It is profusely illustrated and full of intereating articles on timely topics .- Tallis St., Whitefriars, London, E. C.



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