DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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SACRILEGIOUS.

It is common to urge that the heat of a political campaign, the zeal of party workers, and the enthusiasm of stump speakers, mitigate the offensiveness of language and sentiments which, under other circumstances, would be execrable. But a feature has developed more or less prominently during the present campaign in this Territory which is not to be excused on these or any other grounds. We refer to the flippant use which political speakers and writers make of the name of the Almighty, and their attempts at expounding the Divine will or Divine manifestations in respect to politics.

It is very well understood, without as well as within the Church to which a majority of the people of this Territory belong, that its members are in the habit of seeking light and wisdom from a source higher than human intelligence, whenever they are in doubt as to the course of action they should take in respect to matters of serious moment; hence the strong appeals to the sentiment on which this habit is founded, which are made by men who seek to influence or win the support of members of the Church referred to. In the hope of securing votes, political speakers, in several instances to which our attention has been directed, and in reports of speeches which we have read from various parts of the Territory, have gone so far beyond the ordinary and proper license of political debate, as to present this or that candidate as a "chosen instrument of Providence," and to attempt to convince their hearers that it was the will of the Deity that voters should support certain men, platforms or political doctrines.

According to our view, such talk from the political rostrum is in the utmost degree sacrilegious. Not even the exigencies of a hotly contested political campaign will justify a Latter-day Saint in indulging in it, or listening to it with patience; and a second thought will show to any member of the Church that he is under no obligation to receive, as binding upon his conduct or conscience, alleged expositions of the will of the Creator, that emanate from the political stump. The word of the Lord does not come to the Latter-day Saints through any such channel. The highest human authority to which the Latter-day Saints are under obligation, by virtue of their Church membership and religious profession, to look for counsel, has suggested to them, distinctly and repeatedly, to investigate for themselves as individuals the teachings of all political parties extant in the country, and the merits and capabilities of the candidates they respectively put forth, and then vote according to the conscientious convictions which are produced by such investigation. They have been advised to be pure and to keep aloof from the evils and stress that usually characterize electoral campaigns. Further than this there has been no announcement of the will of the Lord upon the subject; and we trust our readers will take early and constant opportunity to rebuke with all severity every attempt thus to use the sacred name, either by assumption or intimation, to the realm of the scandalous. Such a line of argument should be entirely abandoned; it is improper from every standpoint, and urges to meet with the condemnation of all who are opposed to seeing that which is holy dragged in mire and filth. There is another will not logical it, and it is as much to the intelligence of the audience, most of whom, in this Territory at least, have far more respect and reverence for sacred things and names than they have desire for the success of any political party or candidate.

"UTAH, CRADLE OF IRRIGATION."

The News has already congratulated the people of Utah, more particularly the Pioneers and their descendants, on the honor which has been slow in coming to, but is now bestowed without dispute upon, the industry and the valley selected by the earliest settlers for the settlement of these valleys. Newspapers in all parts of the "Great West," and even many in the "Middle East," have devoted much commendation since the Irrigation convention in Denver to the examples furnished by this Territory, and the magnificent results that had followed it—a subject that was brought in the immediate attention of the congress and the country in the delicious address of Hon. George Q. Cannon, which these columns published in full. Referring to this feature of the Denver gathering, along with many other words of praise for Utah men and methods, not only in the convention, but in the years that are past, the *Irrigation Age* for October has the following:

> No attempt is made in this editorial review to deal with the many and praiseworthy personalities who came to the front in the deliberations of the third National Irrigation congress. We refer to a question which mention should be made of the delegation from Utah, "the cradle of American irrigation." It was headed by the Hon. George Q. Cannon, who was unanimously chosen temporary chairman, and who was received with loud and long continued applause on being presented as "a grey representative of the most illustrious case of irrigation on this continent." In view of the place which Utah occupies in the history of irrigation, the convention delighted to honor the representative of the mother state. Then in another direction Utah should be proud of the provisions, and this is, the fact that our industrial system is generally recognized as offering the best basis for the accomplishment of human ends in the millennium. This remark was delivered very fully in Mr. Cannon's opening speech, when he told the story of the social lack of law division and of the subject of marriage of women. The ideas which he people have practically illustrated are the ideas which are to prevail hereafter, and with their growth in proper favor the virtues of the Mormon people are certain to shine with increased luster, while many argument misfortunes will be softened or neglected.

We are permitted to make one more quotation as showing the interest the address above referred to has aroused, and the value that is attached to it, and we are sure the compliment herein conveyed will be appreciated by the entire community. Under date of Topeka, October 16th, and from the headquarters of the Kansas Irrigation association, Hon. J. S. Fine, chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. H. V. Hinckley, secretary of the committee on arrangements, write as follows:

> Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, Salt Lake City, Utah:
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> Dear Sir—The first annual convention of this association, held at Wichita, Kansas, in November, 1892, was announced by the director of the United States geological survey the most excellent and substantial irrigation congress that ever had ever attended. Many more were then held, but it is proposed that the approaching second annual convention shall surpass all previous efforts. We believe that we have the assurance of the entire Dakota congress when we say that your remarks dealing the pioneer experiences of the Mormons contained the most valuable and instructive address at the congress. Nothing, probably, will so encourage the remaining pioneers of western Kansas, who have remained there through fever and neglect, to be not by you in the same simple and effective manner you told in Denver, how the Mormon people became independent.
>
> We wish to put you on the program for Friday evening, the 23d of November, subject: "The Mormon Progress—Poverty to Independence," or some variation of this as you may see fit, and advise us in your reply.
>
> The letter goes on to say that transportation to and from Topeka, and entertainment while there, will be provided Mr. Cannon and wife; that the Hutchinson Commercial club has voted an appropriation to cover other traveling expenses that may be incurred; that the committee pledge themselves that the visit will be made a pleasant one, with "resulting acquaintances that may be mutually advantageous to our people and yours;" and it concludes with the expression of high esteem and a request for an early and favorable reply. The probability is that the invitation so cordially extended will be accepted.

AN ISSUE TO BE CRUSHED.

Unless the people of Utah desire to raise a demon that will haunt and curse them and their children, they should see to it that no religious issue shall ever more be raised to the politics of the commonwealth. The men who thinks that all classes and all interests, moral and financial, of the people of this Territory have not suffered enough in the past from precisely such an issue, should be pilloried the instant he shows his head above the mass of voters for the purpose of imparting to them his detestable principles, or asking support for his ideas at the polls.

The time when Utah is on the point of assuming the powers, dignities and responsibilities of statehood is highly opportune for a pronounced expression of the sentiments of her voters, which shall indicate their unalterable opposition to all organizations, cliques, cliques and parties, anti-Mormon or otherwise, which shall seek to persecute, oppress, or place at a disadvantage politically, the membership of any religious body. No man or set of men belonging to such an organization should be placed in office. Let the voters of all political parties, and of all shades of religious opinion, show their abhorrence of principles so un-American and destructive of true liberty, by consigning to oblivion the candidate who advocates them.

Special reference is here intended to the movement which has for its object the exclusion from political office of Catholics, for no other reason than that they are Catholics, without regard to their conduct or worthiness as citizens. The argument is that political power in the hands of members of that church will be a menace to other classes of citizens and to American liberty, but the eloquent and sonorous documents of the highest authorities of that church upon this matter, confirmed as they are by history, are entitled to be received according to their best and most impressive by tangible evidence. Certainly the silly and bigoted bearer of such documents are not of themselves to be regarded as equivalent to a book of such importance and involving so great a breach of American principles. The members of every church, here, under the American Constitution, are both possessing rights in the pursuit of worship as they see fit. To deprive them of political power is equally upon them. For as sure as by depriving them of political power or privileges, is to attack that Constitution in its most vital part.

Saying nothing of the principle involved in this question, it is the height of folly from the standpoint of sound policy to seek to exclude from office Catholics merely because they are Catholics. Such an attempt naturally throws them on the defensive and will solidify them. If we are to have an anti-Catholic party, we shall also have a Catholic party. The latter will feel forced to separate themselves from all non-Catholic elements and band together, if not for an aggressive warfare, at least for one of defense. Any such solidification, as a political element, of the members of any religious body, can scarcely fail to result in harm, and may produce incalculable disaster to the highest interests of the American people.

The attempt which has been made in this Territory to inaugurate an anti-Catholic crusade, has not met with any considerable degree of success, but it should go no further. We have had a taste of anti-Mormon politics, which in its essence was a movement similar to that now referred to; today it is the American or A. P. A. organization; tomorrow or next year we may have an anti-Jewish or an anti-Baptist political union. The thing has gone already far enough to show that it is an issue to be crushed early and utterly. In expressing this sentiment the News emphatically disclaims any bias as between the national political parties, and insists that either Democrats, Republicans or Populists who refuse their endorsement of it are false to their own platforms and professions.

PERSECUTION ALWAYS WRONG.

An item recently circulated in a few eastern and southern papers was to the effect that two "Mormon missionaries," while lodging at the residence of a Mrs. Porter, near Centertown, Ohio county, Kentucky, were visited at midnight by a score of disguised regulators and given a coat of tar and feathers. It is added that the "dish Lake Saints," whose converts are "mostly women," were then told to leave the neighborhood within three days, which they did.

The News is in a position to state that there are at present no Utah Elders of the name given to the item, belonging in the district indicated or in the Southern states at all. The story, if there is any foundation for it whatever, must therefore refer to somebody else. On the face of it the item looks very much like the executive formerly so frequently published about the Mormons for sensational purposes but which gradually are dying out. When it is said, for instance, that the converts consist of "mostly women," it is evident that some slur is intended on the missionary work rather than a statement of a fact. It is well known to all acquainted with Mormon missionary efforts that these are as a rule directed towards the heads of families, those being to a large degree responsible before the Lord for the persons entrusted to their care. The result is that among Mormons the membership is generally more equally divided as to sex than among some other churches. By force of habit, however, some newspaper correspondents, when writing about Mormon converts, add "mostly women," proving themselves utterly ignorant of the real facts.

Should it prove true, however, that there is some foundation for the tar-and-feather story from Kentucky, and that missionaries—no matter what religious body they belong to—have been treated in this cruel way, the News earnestly joins every champion of religious and American liberty in denouncing the proceeding as an outrage. The spirit of persecution which nailed the great Nazarene to the cross and filled the Roman dungeons with His early followers, the bigotry that fanned the flames where human beings were consumed during the long, dark ages, should find no place in the most enlightened country of the nineteenth century. It is an anomaly. To the shadows of a past night they belong and not to the glorious day of spiritual light. Opinions will differ on religion as on other subjects, but if argument cannot be met by argument and error overcome by the force of truth, it cannot be overcome at all. It has been well said that persecuted persons sometimes have been wrong, but the persecutors are always wrong. No matter, then, what the circumstances, an outrage of the kind spoken of can never be justified. It is a reflection and a blot not only upon the Christianity but the civilization of the section where it occurred.

NEW MUSIC.

Two musical publications that ought to leap into immediate public favor with the people of Utah are before us.

The first, published by Daynes & Gaudet, is a sacramental anthem, "Holy, O, Holy!" words by the highly esteemed Utah poet, Henry W. Naisbitt, and music by the talented instrumentalist, Prof. J. J. Daynes. The composition is in three parts: (1) to be sung after prayer; (2) to be sung while passing the bread; (3) to be sung while passing the water. The verses are appropriate and inspiring, the music lofty and impressive, and the composition as a whole will be gladly received and much appreciated in the gatherings of the Saints where the Sacrament is partaken of, on which occasions there has been more or less of a lack of suitable music in the past.

The other composition is for the piano, by Charles Frederick Shayer, of this city, a young musician whose work both as a composer and a performer assures him a bright career. The present production is entitled "Lincoln—Great Salt Lake," and the author says of it, "This piece is like my thought of the Lake." With such an inspiration the work could not be other than meritorious; as a matter of fact, it is much more than that, being not only strongly melodious but truly masterful.

EATING AND LIVING.

Times and seasons vary; there is a fashion in almost everything, although many persons would think that that could only refer to dress; there are fads for curing all "the ills that flesh is heir to," and still more strange, there is not a nostrum but can be recommended by books of testimonials from the benefited, real or imaginary. Were number were Morrison's pills were sold as a panacea for everything; persons were intoxicated enough to take a box in a day. It became a craze, until set aside by the rising remedy of expensive paper, which for a time usurped the role of king. After an interval, brandy and soft was all the rage, and it was presented with the same assurance of its predecessors. Then lobelia took the lead, and every ailing person was operated upon until the patient was cured or died. Since then we have heard of lobelia being recommended as the thing; but now it seems to have had its run and many think that sarsaparilla will cleanse the blood, for, say they, the life is in the blood, and with that purified, all is well. "Life is long," says another, or vice versa, and truly is the remedy for mind as it has been for both. Alcohol is something, it is claimed, will lower health and make the man or woman ever again. Recently, hypnotism, allopathy, the Swedish movement, Turkish baths, Christian science, healing medicine, and now "naked feet" have had enthusiastic advocates, controlled special periodicals, scattered broadcast, ephemeral literature, until there should not be hoary (if all were true) a person sick or ailing in all Christendom, and only a dead one here and there!

It is an old saying that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." But where is the genius who dares lay the axe at the root of the tree and insist upon the mental relations being confined to the strong and vigorous, the healthy and pure? Who dares birth and insists upon curbing the passions in this relationship, which should be the honest of all? Is it not patent to experience that still knowledge has taken account of importance until within the last few years? That students learned in the arts, sciences and literature of the world, know scarcely nothing of the functions of manhood or womanhood, or how these should be preserved unimpaired or healed if otherwise, is what every thoughtful person knows! And yet there are evidences of progress in professional direction. Surgeons are wonderfully clever; new methods and appliances for some fatal cases now by one operation at another continue life or preserve from death. Critical and delicate work does efficient men, though their coolness and readiness for too often suggest that they would rather amputate than try to heal.

While human life is everywhere tampered with by ignorance, professional or otherwise, it has begun to dawn upon the human mind that the condition of the body is affected in a greater or less degree through the aliment provided and used, and that by judicious feeding the recuperative powers of human organization are much more valuable than quackery, and tend to health more than drugs or medicines. Vitality is a continuous miracle, and it is surprising that it withstands a thousand crude things which ignorance of function and effects continually array against its best and highest interests. Consider the elements in a thousand homes which, when used at all, are used in excess, being unfit for man's organism altogether. Think of the liquor traffic, how little genuine goods there are, if even the genuine was good; every variety of wines, cordials, liquors, drinks, are often the product of medicated high wines; brandies, rum, gin, whisky, wine, can all be made from one barrel by experts and coloring and drugs. Adulteration for the sake of increased and illegitimate profits enters into all this class of drinkables. Beer, aerated waters, and drinks of all kinds almost, are a delusion and a snare, but they not too cause, far more than bread and education combined in this highly favored land. Competition and hustry is at the bottom of all adulteration, and chronic competition has so manipulated things with an eye to cheapness, that good wine seldom of food as well as drink have been driven out of the ordinary market, also from most homes save those where quality and not price was the great desirable thing. Shoddy in cloth, water in lard, paper in stores, starch in cooking goods, poor fruit in cans, vermin all with fish, dried skin biscuit in coffee and spices, adulterated oil for the genuine olive, plaster for olives, water in coal oil, turpentine and liquids, varnish in white lead, rosin in place of linseed, oleomargarine in place of butter, until "the crushed worm turns," and buyers now protect against a continuance of methods which effect life and health and poison to all the land.

Cooking utensils have been established to reduce a wise economy in material, to secure nutritious viands, to show how them most can be made of things, and to prove that the best measures come from lost properties; that in fact cookery is an issue and that eating can be made a joy as well as a necessity if study and practice only lead the way. New or renewed interest in this direction calls in question the quality of the materials used. Analysis tests products, proves quality and gives reputation. Brands begin to have real value, and owners of brands try to keep up the reputation of their goods. Laws insist that an article shall be branded as to quality, and provides penalty for misrepresentation and fraud. So the masses are being educated and as a rule an intelligent person wants first class goods. Z. C. M. I. had a surprising test in this direction a little while ago. A competitive store sought trade by pushing the sale of graded goods, breaking prices and making delusive quotations. Of course query from customers was rife in the large store, and at the urgent request of the salesmen the same goods were introduced into that institution. Customers were satisfied—pressed to buy; but if a trial was made at all, the first was the last; cavillers were silent a while satisfied, business resumed its original conditions, and now its patrons have no dispute on price or quality; there is a reputation secured, honesty is encouraged, and vast numbers never ask a price, they are assured of weight, quality, straight goods, and today confidence is greater than ever.

In the eastern cities this drift has assumed a far more emphatic condition. Health food associations have been, and are today, held in many prominent cities, and these very cities include cooking and testing food products of every kind. New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Wilmington (Del.), Baltimore, New Haven and Chicago are acting now, while Pennsylvania counts on opening soon in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Easton, Allentown and Reading; even Kansas promises a very large affair are Christmas comes and goes. It is claimed that these associations are removing a vast deal of prejudice which has existed against canned foods in many minds. It is shown by actual process that many goods are put up with scarce a touch of the human hand, that cleanliness is impressive in dairies, in soap factories, in creameries, in the manufacture of baking powders, in chocolate, cocoa, etc., and in self-raising flour and meal; that tomatoes, fruits, meats, vegetables, fish, and a thousand other forms of portable food products are a blessing to the housekeeper; that many of them are cheaper and better than any ordinary family have, and that this immense variety of well prepared food is having a highly beneficial effect upon health, development and comfort generally. In these expositions which, as before said, include cooking and testing, the whole question of kitchen economy is invested; stoves, ranges, utensils are criticised; coal, wood, gas and electricity are compared as fuels, and the proposition is mooted that a revolution in manners, methods and foods is already at the door; housekeeping tactics, his anxiety and worry, his mistakes, enormities and failures are to be corrected by the factory, and that variety is to take the place of monotony on the tables of the household of the land.

Well posted storekeepers can recommend from this official stenographic many of their more slowly-moving supplies. The verdict of science is in their favor. Government use is a recommendation of itself. Commerce exchanges our specialties for those of other zones and climes. Probably honesty is being enforced by unusual supervision. Cheapness is losing its deceptive charm; and the household home can indulge by brotherly exchange in the delicities of far-off lands. There is coming from this increased health and vitality, and the whole movement is on the lines of "the Word of Wisdom," which shows the growth of an idea from seed scattered almost unconsciously by the Prophet several years ago. Hygiene, physiology, and general science, as well as revelation, point out a return to Edenic principles, and as a consequence, the fulfillment of prophecy in lengthened human life, when "the age of a man shall be as the age of a tree."

THE LATEST.

Keep the dust and soot out of your homes by using the **New Halliwell Weather Strip**, for sashes and windows. Holds up easily in neutral widths at Z. C. M. I. Prices very low. A carload of Linoleum and Oil Cloth of the latest patterns just arrived.

Expert Watch Repairing.
W. W. Hall, White House Drug Store.

Two Gentlemen
Can be accommodated with a first-class furnished room and board, at 66 Centre Street, three minutes walk from Temple Block, at $10.00 per week for the two.

Big stock of World's Fair goods just arrived, at 211 State St.
M. Werner,
Warren Paul.

German American Kindergarten and Primary School, 251 Main street. Tuition to music, drawing, painting, foreign languages and needle work in the afternoons. Gymnasium for girls. Moderate terms.

Salt Lake Theater.
Chas. S. Burton, Manager.
Corner M. T. O. S.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 24
THE CLEVER CONJUROR, ELIASON, In his New novelties.
Modern Miracles,
Introducing New Illusions, New Feats in Legerdemain, Mystery of Mind Reading, Modern Thaumaturgy, Startling Illusions, Home of Spiritualism, Bewildering Experiments, Marvelous Mind Reading, the Arcana and Facts of Astro-Mancy, Mr. Eliason will present on this occasion a series of beautiful
DISSOLVING LIVING PICTURES.
Incidental Music specially arranged by Prof. Cardona and rendered by the Theater orchestra.
PRICES, 75, 50 and 25c.
Reserved Seats can be secured on and after Saturday, Oct. 20.

WANTED.
To rent horse and buggy for from two days to one week. Apply to Geo. A. Lowe, 3 Exc. Pres. South, City.

LAW BOOKS LOST.
Will the borrower of present Supreme Court reports of the undersigned return Wheaton, volumes 1 to 4 inclusive, and Abbott's reports, volumes of Wallace 1 to 11 inclusive, and Wallace on Receivers and Partnership, all labeled. W. Van Cott.

Thoroughly Comfortable.
Passengers destined to the prominent cities of the Missouri River should remember the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. Magnificent Pullman and Warner sleeping cars, elegant Pullman & Northwestern dining cars, free reclining chair cars, handsome day coaches and comfortable Pullman colonist sleepers.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.
Strictly in It.
The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line, offers the best accommodations to the traveling public en route to Chicago. Through trains, fast time, magnificent sleeping cars, elegant dining cars, colonist sleepers, reclining chair cars and handsome day coaches.

Lyceum Theater,
T. R. O'Malley Mgr.
Opens your evenings Monday Oct. 8th, 1894.
"College Chums,"
And Living Pictures.

RIVERSIDE CANAL COMPANY.
A meeting of the stockholders of the Riverside Canal Co. will be held at the office of the Lookout Pass Co., Board of Trade Building, Salt Lake City, at 2 p. m. on Tuesday, November 6, 1894, for the electing of officers, voting on the assessment of $[illegible] per running week, and such other business as it may be in the interest of the company to transact.
Geo. E. Lambert, Sec.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Mr. E. O. Sorbon, who has been in the north on a business trip for two months returned home Sunday morning. During his trip he visited all the important towns and mining camps in Southern Idaho, and that part of Montana about Helena, and reports everything in a much improved condition everywhere. Although the agricultural country along Snake river in Southeastern Idaho the land is being taken up and cultivated and towns growing rapidly, and thanks to Anthony the prosperity place along the whole line of his travels and the Gold camps of Virginia City, Sterling, Salmon River, Silver City and DeLamar all in a booming condition, and Harvey is again taking on its old time form. Mr. Sorbon is highly pleased with our new location, but said he surprised at such large increase in trade, as he was more than would naturally follow with the increase of stock and manufacturing facilities. He thinks our new full goods the most desirable selection and at the lowest prices he ever saw offered. He even takes more fair times so much as on his last trip over the same territory last spring. This he thinks is partially due to the better financial feeling, but more largely due to the greater inducements we are offering this fall.

Call and look over our goods, see and handle them—compare the prices. Then, and then only will you appreciate our offerings.

Plymouth Rock Pants
COMPANY.
41 West Second South Street.

A Shoe Just Like this! FOR STYLISH, DURABLE, $1.50 AND THEY FIT.

DUNFORD'S,
67 South, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

A Rare Chance!

Z C M I

Has Made a Special Table of LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
These will be Sold at Less than New York Prices to Close them Out.

Our Regular Stock is now Complete in all Departments.
The Season Calls for
WARM DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, UNDER WEAR, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, GLOVES and KNIT GOODS
We have these in Profusion, besides
TEN THOUSAND ITEMS
Which Advertising Cannot Enumerate.

Buyers are Invited to Carefully Look Over our Supply of what they need. If GOOD QUALITY, STYLE, and LOW PRICES are what they ask, we are AT THE FRONT.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.