

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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

Charles W. Penrose - Editor.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 2.00
Three Months 1.00
One Month50
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 21 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR.
Address all business communications
and all notices to:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 22, 1904.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

All the members of the Priesthood
of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-
ter-day Saints, residing in wards 1,
2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 31 and 33, in Salt Lake
City, are requested to meet in the As-
sembly Hall, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 7
o'clock p. m.

The purpose of the meeting is to
transact business looking to the or-
ganization of a stake, the north bound-
ary of which will be Third South and
the west boundary East Temple street.
This meeting is for members of the
Priesthood only, and it is desirable that
only those living in that district be
present at the meeting.

On Friday evening, Feb. 26, at 7:30
o'clock, there will be a meeting of all
members of the Church, in the above
named district, at the Tabernacle to
complete the organization of the stake.

All members of the Church belong-
ing to that district, are invited and
urged to be present on this occasion.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHON H. LUND.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 18, 1904.

THE MIGHTY WASHINGTON.

It is the belief of the people who first
settled this region and who laid the
foundation of this State, that national
as well as individual destinies are in
the control of the Ruler of the Universe.
Not that human freedom and the agen-
cy of the creature are interfered with
by Divine power, but that the results
of the actions of men and nations are
overruled by Providence, for the accom-
plishment of grand designs and the ul-
timate welfare and elevation of the hu-
man race.

Also, that in order to effect the ob-
jects in view, at given periods predes-
tinated persons are "raised up" who are
adapted to great emergencies or spe-
cial purposes, and that they figure in
mundane affairs in the places and on
the lines required, to bring about
events foreseen and necessary to effect
Divine plans.

These prominent actors in the drama
of life, chosen before they were born in
this world for particular works, were
and are not necessarily movers in re-
ligious circles. Some of them have
been prophets, and seers, and sages,
poets, philosophers and literary lights,
inspired for their special spheres of in-
fluence, but others have been states-
men, warriors, monarchs, leaders in va-
rious activities for the advancement of
mankind, who, while free as to their
own volition, have yet been influenced
by divine impulses as well as by their
environments, and so have become a
power in the world, each in his particu-
lar but natural vocation.

One of these mighty spirits selected
for a special work, was the great
American, George Washington, in
whose honor his country has set apart
this day as a national holiday. On
February 22, 1732, he was ushered into
this mortal sphere, and his history is
familiar to every schoolboy in the civi-
lized world. His achievements on the
battlefield, as the hero of the sangui-
nary conflict that gave this nation
her liberty, and freed an oppressed peo-
ple from British bondage, are no more
renowned than his services to the re-
deemed nation as its President and
sagacious counselor. Both in war and
in peace he figured as the "first Ameri-
can."

Other brilliant spirits were also
"raised up" by the Almighty at that
auspicious juncture, to join with their
chief in the formation of the govern-
ment now known, respected, and by
tyrants feared as the United States of
America. Each one played his part on
the stage of national affairs, and
through them the eternal principles of
truth and liberty, destined to prevail
on earth, were grounded and formulated
into the glorious Constitution that is
the supreme law of this favored land.

But George Washington stands pre-
eminent in the midst of that group of
great souls, and therefore he is honored
by posterity above them all. It is right
that his birthday should be celebrated
by his countrymen, and that his virtues
should be extolled and held up for gen-
eral admiration. We cannot all be
great as he was, but we can each, ac-
cording to our opportunities, emulate
his honorable, manly and valorous
course in vigor and firmness for the
right, as we are able to see it.

Of his weaknesses we need not speak.
He was but human, and his failings
were magnified enough by his enemies.
But his name has become a synonym

for love of truth and honesty and pa-
triotism, and it is for the benefit of
young and old, that the great American
shall occupy the prominent niche in the
temple of fame accorded to him by
common consent. Let his birthday be
celebrated throughout the nation, and
his name be honored in all the world!

SHOULD JAPAN WIN.

Lord Wolsey, a famous British sol-
dier, does not view the possible triumph
of Japan, in the present conflict, with
favor. He believes Japanese victory
means that western civilization is placed
in peril.

The assumption of those who take
this view is, that Japan as the master
of Asia, would teach the millions of
China the art of warfare, and with
them overrun the world.

Against this, it is argued that the dan-
ger of the Chinese becoming a menace
to the rest of the world, with or with-
out the aid of Japan, is not great. The
Chinese are not a warlike race. Nor
would the development of the country
be a menace to commerce. On the con-
trary, a well developed China would,
it is argued, furnish the best market
for the manufacturing and trading na-
tions. Those who argue in this man-
ner scorn the idea that a victorious Ja-
pan would be a menace.

We believe it is idle to discuss what
a country will do under certain con-
tingencies. Japan has shown marvel-
ous progress during the few years she
has filled a place in the general pro-
cession of civilization. It cannot be
concluded from this, however, that Ja-
pan, as a world power, would be one of
the standard bearers of western civil-
ization. The Japanese, in fact, are not
free from contempt for much of that
in which the Occident glories. They
have faith in their own destiny as a na-
tion, and they would, no doubt, use
their power and influence for the fur-
therance of their own views and aspira-
tions.

A French writer, M. Weulersse has
recently given to the world a valuable
study of the Japanese character. He
says their enthusiastic patriotism is
due to the education they receive in the
schools. By an imperial receipt, pa-
triotism, in the form of respect for an-
cestors and devotion to the imperial
house, is made the foundation of mor-
ality. The receipt, as quoted by the
French author, says in part:

"Our ancestors have given the state
broad foundation, in which the virtues
were deeply implanted, and our sub-
jects, by the unanimity of their great
loyalty and their filial affection, have
practised them with perfect obedience
through all the ages. Such is the es-
sence of the national policy, and such
also the true principle of our system of
education. You, our well-beloved sub-
jects, must be devoted sons, affection-
ate brothers, loving husbands and
wives, and faithful friends. Conduct
yourselves with modesty and be kind
to all. Develop your intellectual fac-
ulties; perfect your characters by
amassing knowledge and acquiring a
profession. Work also for the public
interest; devote yourselves to public
affairs. Respect the Constitution, obey
the laws of the country, and in case of
necessity sacrifice yourselves with a
willing heart to the public good."

"Give also a hearty support to our
imperial Dynasty, eternal as the uni-
verse. Then you will not only be our
very loyal subjects but you will be
able to demonstrate the noble charac-
ter of your ancestors."

"Such is the testament left us by
our Ancestors and it must likewise be
observed by their descendants and sub-
jects. These principles are perfect-
for all time and of a universal applica-
tion. It is our desire to keep them in
our heart in common accord with you,
our subjects, to the end that we may
ever possess these virtues."

As a result of this training the Ja-
panese consider themselves ruled by an
emperor "without a rival." Their his-
tory and geography are framed with
the view of impressing upon the young
mind Japan's immense greatness. M.
Weulersse says he has seen a teacher
mark the Liaoting Peninsula in black
on the map of China as a part of the
ancient Japanese empire which the new
Japan must reconquer. He has seen
another teacher make his pupils go
barefoot in the snow to toughen their
feet for the approaching conquest of
Siberia! He, further, quotes a few of
the doctrines taught the Japanese
youth.

"In truth the history of our country
constitutes our holy book and our moral
code."

"This system of morals is applicable
to all the countries of the world."
"Our sacred book is our history—sac-
red and perfect—the model of morality
for all time—without the slightest blem-
ish."

"The words of our emperors, founded
upon the instructions bequeathed them
by their imperial ancestors, are of the
same nature as the heavens and the
earth. Being the law for all beneath
the sky and the great rule for all the
ages, they are not to be called in ques-
tion like the dogmas established by men."

The following, quoted from an ele-
mentary textbook, throws much light
on Japanese sentiment:

"Our great Nippon, governed by her
wise emperor, is superior to all the
countries of the world. In foreign
countries there came prophets, who
preached morality to men, and in those
countries men remained cruel and cov-
ardly. In Japan there have been no
prophets; but our people are kind, be-
cause our soil and our climate naturally
dispose men to goodness."

And again in the same textbook:

"The Japanese is guided by the love
of virtue, whereas the vile European
seeks only sensual pleasures."

Japan is not to blame for her devo-
tion to her own institutions and tradi-
tions. It would be idle to deny that
much of western civilization is rotten-
ness but badly concealed, and deserving
of oriental contempt. But it is neces-
sary to remember that Japan is hardly
more in unity with the civilization of
the Occident than Russia is, though she
has adopted as much of it as she thought
useful for her own purposes. If it is
remembered, the fear of a future "yel-
low peril," if Japan and China combine,
is seen to be not entirely without founda-
tion. It may not come. Victory may
not make the people lose their senses.
But the possibility is not to be denied.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTIANITY.

Rabbi Kaufman Kohler is the author
of an article on "Christianity" in the
Jewish Encyclopedia. The following
remarkable paragraph of that article
is quoted in the Literary Digest:

"Christianity, following the matchless
ideals of its Christ, redeemed the des-

pised and outcast, and ennobled suffer-
ing. It checked infanticide and found-
ed asylums for the young; it removed
the curse of slavery by making the
humblest bondman proud of being a
child of God; it fought against the
cruelty of the arena; it invested the
home with purity, and proclaimed . . .
the value of each human soul as a
treasure in the eyes of God; and it so
leavened the great masses of the em-
pire as to render the cross of Christ
the sign of victory for its legions in
place of the Roman eagle. The 'Gal-
ilean' entered the world as a conqueror.
The church became the educator of the
pagan nations, and one race after an-
other was brought under her tutelage.
The Latin races were followed by the
Celt, the Teuton, and the Slav. The
same burning enthusiasm which sent
forth the apostle also set the mis-
sionaries afoot, and brought all Eu-
rope and Africa, and, finally, the
American continent, under the scepter
of an omnipotent church. . . . Chris-
tianity is not an end, but the means to
an end—namely, the establishment of
the brotherhood of man and the father-
hood of God. Here Christianity pre-
sents itself as an orb of light, but not
so central as to exclude Islam, nor so
bright and unique as to eclipse Juda-
ism, the parent of both."

This is a remarkable tribute, from the
source mentioned, to the Nazarene, and
His mission, although it falls short of
recognizing the real, sublime truth of
the religion of Jesus—that He was the
promised Messiah, the true Mediator
between God and Man typified in the
Jewish rites; the true sacrifice; con-
taining the fullness of the Godhead, and
thus bridging the chasm that Hebrew
Essenes and heathen Gnostics filled
with their own vain philosophy. It should
be evident that Jesus was, either this
and all that He claimed, or else an
impostor, deceived or deceiving. To
speak of Christianity as does the Rab-
bi, and then reject the Founder of it, is
inconsistent. If the fruit is good, the
tree cannot be bad.

The Japs call them the Don Cossacks.

Striker Demoll's last strike was for
liberty.

The Japs found those Cossacks quite
captivating.

Washington never told a lie. His
record is unique.

Many happy returns of the day, Gen-
eral Washington!

The Cossacks and the Japs have met
by chance, the usual way.

Turn about is fair play. Uncle Sam is
now grabbing the land grabbers.

Very naturally his opponents say that
General Dick is dickering for the sena-
torship.

If you don't just like the weather,
remember that into each life some
rain must fall.

"All is quiet in Manchuria," is the
news from St. Petersburg. 'Tis naught
but the lull before the storm.

It is said that when Mark Twain was
a very small boy he was a very bad one.
But he was never so bad as Peck's
Bad Boy.

The President has selected the men
who are to compose the Panama canal
commission. They are in very deed a
select lot.

President Harper would have Mr.
John D. Rockefeller's birthday cele-
brated. Would he make of it a na-
tional holiday?

France is watching the Balkan situa-
tion very closely. There is no place on
the political horizon that will bear more
watching than the Balkans.

Forty-five Russian Jewish physicians
have given up their practise that they
may go to the war in the Far East. In
Russia Jews are safer in battle than at
home.

Admiral Schley is writing a book.
Never before has he undertaken any-
thing so dangerous. Admiral, beware,
lest you injure a great fame already
achieved.

Is it coming to this that the city
fathers, mayor and council, are reach-
ing the conclusion that neither has
any rights that the other is bound to
respect?

When a great poet suppresses some of
his poems they should be allowed to re-
main suppressed. They neither add to
his fame nor administer to the pleas-
ure of mankind.

Dr. Wood Hutchinson, secretary of
the State Board of Health of Oregon, is
a strong advocate of the use of alcohol
as a race builder. Presumably he fa-
vors Wood alcohol.

The State is to cede Fort Douglas
military reservation to the United
States. It is a little late, the reservation
being nearly fifty years old, but then
perhaps it is better late than never.

"Representative Fitzgerald of New
York says President Roosevelt is likely
to involve the country in a war at any
moment. Yes, and the worst of it is
that we couldn't send him to the front,"
says a contemporary. Were there a war
all the king's horses and all the king's
men couldn't keep him from the front.

HAY POLICY DISCUSSED.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Secretary Hay's proposition evidently
is put forth in accordance with some
more or less general understanding. It
could not originate with Great Britain,
because of her existing engagements
with Japan; it could not originate with
France, because of her alliance with
Russia; Germany has interests which
might lead to a suspicion of her mo-
tives. This country has no alliances
and no territorial claims, and may thus
best represent the common concern, al-
ready expressed in treaties and agree-
ments, for the preservation of the in-
tegrity of the Chinese empire. As re-
gards territorial integrity alone, this is
more than Russia has already pro-
posed agreement to and Japan has in-
sisted on, though the position of Man-
churia is still left open to doubt. But
it must be overlooked that a prom-
ise of Chinese integrity is conditioned
upon the maintenance of Chinese neu-
trality, and if this proposition be carried
into effect Japan's expectation of military
aid from China must be annulled.

New York Sun.

What would be our plight after hav-

ing guaranteed China's neutrality if
that nation, through a revolution in its
government, or through an upheaval of
popular sentiment unfavorable to for-
eign devils generally, or through any
of the numberless potentialities of the
far eastern situation, should refuse to
be neutral? If China for any reason
should violate the neutrality we had
guaranteed, by what coercive process,
military, naval or police, or by what
form of court injunction, should we
force these 350,000,000 people, half way
around the globe, back into the neutral
state for which we had made ourselves
responsible?

Springfield Republican.
It may be assumed that, in whatever
is now proposed, the secretary of state
does not contemplate placing the United
States in the position of formal
guarantor of the territorial integrity of
the Chinese empire, or of its neutrality,
for by such a course he would go far
beyond any step hitherto taken by our
government and would indeed practi-
cally bind this country to defend
China's integrity or neutrality, if nec-
essary, by force of arms. The assump-
tion at this time of any such obliga-
tions by the mere fiat of any President
or secretary of state, would justify
arouse strong opposition among our
people.

Baltimore Herald.
The powers know that this country
has no desire to obtain land in China.
What Americans want is equal oppor-
tunities with other nations to trade
with the Celestials.

St. Louis Republic.
Is it necessary that we take the in-
itiative in starting a question which
has some of the attributes of a casual
bell? Our interests are comparatively
insignificant. They are purely com-
mercial. The freedom of China from
danger of Russian conquest is impor-
tant, but does not yet call for a rush
into entangling alliances.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The terrible destruction wrought by
the conflagration in Baltimore is por-
trayed in the first scene photographs in
the supplemental addition to the cur-
rent number of Leslie's Weekly. A
captivating story, "Our Unassuming
Dinner," by H. M. Hoke, is another
feature. Eleanor Franklin contributes
an article, illustrated, on "The Death
of Good Comedies on Our Stage." The
school started by the Quakers in the
Delaware jail which the lynchers storm-
ed is illustrated, and the wild annual
revel of a million Italians is pictured.—
New York.

The calendar of Armour & Co. for this
year is entitled the New American Girl.
The drawings are by leading artists. It
is unique and attractive, and in every
way artistic.—Chicago.

The Popular Magazine for March
contains, besides a complete novel by
W. Bret Foster, twelve short stories
and serials, by recognized authors.—
Street & Smith, New York.

The February number of Out West
has the following list of contents:
"Mining 350 Years Ago," illustrated by
Charles F. Lummis; "The Passing of
Old Santa Barbara," illustrated by
Katherine Lynch; "California Mistle-
toe," illustrated by Helen Lukens
Jones; "Traveling in Tahiti," by
Charles Keeler (concluded), illustrated
by Louise M. Keeler; "One Day," poem,
by Nora May French; "A Prairie
Trail," poem, by June E. Downey; "Af-
ter the Carnival," story, by P. H. New-
man; "Catalina Fog," story, by Blanche
Trask; "A Vision of Motherhood," story
by Samuel Barclay; "The Fugitive,"
poem by Grace MacGowan Cooke; "The
Sheriff of Silver Bar," story, by John
Lillis Lyons; "The Sierra Republic,"
poem, by Bailey Millard; "Virum Mon-
umenta Priorem," "An Old Song of the
Ball," "Jerry, Go on! Be that Car!"
"Early California Reminiscences," by
Gen. John Bidwell, Part II; "The Land-
marks Club," "In the Lion's Den" (by
the editor), and "That Which is Writ-
ten" (reviews by C. A. Moody).—Los An-
geles, Cal.

The National Geographic Magazine
for February opens with an article on
"The Republic of Panama," by William
H. Burr of the Isthmian canal com-
mission. The interest of this paper is en-
hanced by numerous illustrations. Other
subjects treated on are, "Eight Inter-
national Geographic Congresses," "The
Philippine Weather Service," "Some
Facts About Korea," "The Best Sugar
Industry," "Sven Hedin's Central Asia
and Tibet," "It is an unusually in-
teresting number of that always in-
structive publication.—Hubbard Me-
morial hall, Washington, D. C.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c.
Matinee—25c.

THREE NIGHTS

Tonight!

THE GUS SUN AMERICAN

MINSTRELS.

Superb Band and Orchestra.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT!

Tuesday and Wednesday Nights.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 2.

First time here of Sam S. Sherbert and
Nixon & Zimmerman's gorgeous produc-
tion of

A Chinese Honeymoon

425 times in New York; 2 years in London.

PRICES—Evening and to day's matinee,
25c to \$1.00; Wednesday matinee, 25c to
\$1.00.

—NEXT ATTRACTION—

Florence Roberts.

Thursday and Friday, "The Frisky Mrs.
Johnson;" Saturday Matinee and Night,
"Zaza."
Prices—25c to \$1.00; Matinee, 25c to 75c.
Sale Tuesday.

Vowles Health Flour.

This is to notify our patrons and the
public in general, that our Vowles' Health
Flour, Vowles' Graham Flour, Self-Rais-
ing Pancake Flour, Cracked Wheat and
all our other specialties may be obtained
at the usual places on and after Monday,
Feb. 22, 1904. All grocers sell them.

Phonics 10052 and 10053.

UTAH ROLLER MILLS,

S. H. Vowles, Mgr.



REFINEMENT Is The Keynote Here.

The dress stuffs reflect it. There isn't
a gaudy piece in this vast collection. Nor
is there a piece that is not in good taste.

We pick our dress goods as we make
our hats—with the thought in mind that
Salt Lake women like to dress well, but
not in theatrical fashion. That our se-
lections please is proven by the steady
trade, by the repeated visits of Salt
Lake City's best dressed women.

Z. C. M. I.

Utah's Greatest Department Store.

THIS
REMEDY CATARRH
is sure to give
Satisfaction.
**Ely's
Cream Balm**
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes
and heals the dis-
eased membrane, it
cures catarrh and
drives away a cold
in the head quickly.
It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the
Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste
and Smell. Full size 50c, at Druggists or
by mail. Trial Size 10c, by mail.
Ely Brothers, 69 Warren St., New York.

"KATONAH"
IN
CLUETT BRAND
QUARTER SIZES, 25 CENTS EACH
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

Aetna Mineral Water

We are the local agents for
this famous CALIFORNIA
WATER.

Prices:
Quarts, - - \$1.75 per doz.
Pints, - - \$1.00 per doz.

Delivered to any part of the
city.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

8 Main Street.

**Diamonds
Watches
Jewelry**

The life-time of a Watch
can be considerably extended
by having it properly cleaned
and regulated YEARLY. We
guarantee work of this kind
done by us, and charge only
what it is worth.

LYON & CO., 143 Main St.

Brokers House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
(Established 1893)
Investment
Bank and Sugar Stocks,
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,
Bought and Sold.
TEL. 127-3. 36 MAIN ST.

EDWARD L. BURTON
11 E. First South St. Phone 277.
**BANK STOCKS,
SUGAR STOCKS**
And Other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

This is a day of rest.
A good time to think over your work-
ing clothes needs.
The Gloves, Overclothes, Pants,
Shirts,
Well, it matters not what you need
We venture to say
You'll find the kind you want here,
Because we've taken especial pains
to select the best lines of working
clothes to be had anywhere.
Store closed all day today.
Tomorrow we'll be ready to attend
all your clothing wants.

ONE
PRICE
J. P. GARDNER, 136-138
MAIN ST.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

B. H. ROBERTS' NEW BOOK
**Mormon
Doctrine
of Deity**
Roberts-Van Der Donckt Discussion.

ELDER B. H. ROBERTS' LATEST
And in some respects
HIS GREATEST WORK

HAS JUST ISSUED FROM THE DESERET NEWS PRESS.
Cloth, \$1.00 | Leather, \$1.25 | Leather Gilt, \$1.75