

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LATER-DAY SAINTS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

CITY OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Charles W. Penrose, Editor

Ernest G. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES

City Year	\$2.00
City Month	.15
City Week	.05
Country Year	\$2.50
Country Month	.20
Country Week	.07

Correspondence and other reading matter

for publication should be addressed to the

Editor, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE

F. A. Craig, 41 Times Building

CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE

R. A. Craig, 8 Washington St.

SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE

C. F. King, 409 Examiner Bldg.

SALT LAKE CITY, AUGUST 20, 1900.

CALL A HALT!

It is astonishing to see the craze for amusement which possesses the majority of the people in this region. We do not believe there is a community anywhere that has such a surfeit of recreation as they indulge in. With the many places of resort within easy distance of this city, and the attendance noticeable at them all, the circus tents which are said to hold 15,000 persons were filled at each of the two performances on Wednesday, and not a seat remained unoccupied.

This is but an indication of the spirit of pleasure-seeking which has seized upon the public. It is a sort of insanity that disturbs and agitates society. It is an excess that must prove injurious. Money is spent that is absolutely needed for the sustenance and comfort of families, and debts are contracted which are found very difficult to liquidate.

The Deseret News has always favored reasonable recreation and harmless amusements. They are beneficial when enjoyed in reason. They are really necessary to the general welfare. It is not against occasional excursions and proper entertainments that we now protest. Old folks as well as young folks should be given opportunities for enjoyment, suitable to their ages and conditions. We would not have people tied down to labor or any serious occupation continually. But there should be reason and temperance in all things, and it is against intemperance in pleasure-hunting that we now raise a voice.

In most parts of the world, working people are satisfied with an occasional holiday, and young folks with a party or a dance or a junketing trip once in a while. But it is noticeable here, that a vast number want to be off nearly every day or evening. It is a constant whirl. Young men and maidens inquire "where shall we go tonight?" nearly every evening in the week. And late hours are the rule instead of the exception, while the excitement kept up is a terrible strain on the nervous system, and mind and body are unfitted for the steady labors of life.

Another thing to be deprecated is, that people who are so poor that they have to be frequently assisted in order to live, manage in this general whirl to scrape up funds to join in it, so frequently as to provoke the wonder of others much better off, who feel they cannot afford such indulgence, and are called upon sometimes for donations in support of those very pleasure-seekers and excursionists.

Let it not be supposed for a moment that we would deny the most indolgent such amusement and enjoyment as they can reasonably obtain. We would smooth their path as perfectly as possible and give them encouragement in their struggles with distress. But it is not reasonable to require people of moderate means who are careful and thrifty, to help maintain in idleness, and supply with excessive recreation, those who are dependent upon the bounty of the benevolent.

There should be a brake upon the swiftly revolving wheel of amusement, that keeps up its perpetual motion night and day, not even ceasing on Sundays. And our giddy young folks should be somewhat restrained, lest they forget entirely that there are duties to be performed as well as pleasures to be enjoyed, and that life is not designed to be an everlasting scene of hotterly existence.

MORE METHODIST PIETY.

When the "Mormon" system of plural marriage was taught and maintained, the preachers of the various sectarian societies as well as the politicians and the editors and magazine writers, declared almost unanimously that "polygamy" was the one, great, overwhelming menace to the American Republic, and that if it were not for that, "Mormonism" might be preached like any other religion, and the "Mormons" would be as free from the hostility of the world as the followers of any of the various creeds in Christendom.

While that was a distinguished feature of their faith, coming as it did in contact with prejudices, customs and religious beliefs of the "Christian" world, there was some reason, perhaps, for the vigor of the warfare against them. But since that has been set aside for a decade, and plural marriages have entirely ceased to be solemnized, the bitterness displayed by ecclesiastics who pretended that their vehemence was aroused only against polygamy, has in no wise been diminished. Dr. Fowler, at the Methodist conference in this city on Saturday morning, declared that

"Polygamy is the whitest bird in the whole infernal nest."

This very pious expression is an indication of the feelings entertained by the Methodist Bishop and his associates, toward the great body of the people of Utah. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." Another re-

mark from the same mouth was made in the same spirit. He said:

"We've got to stir up this anti-semitic, kick the top off and capture some of the anti-semites before they get housed again."

What did the vociferous Dr. mean by that? He appears to be not only the Fowler, desirous of snaring the blacker birds in the "infernal nest," but the Tammany, the great anti-semitic or anti-bear, described in natural history and in American encyclopedias, ready to catch and destroy or devour the "Mormon" ants "before they get housed again" after the top of their nest is "kicked off," by the "Christian" evangelists within this episcopate. Dr. King declared that

"The two terrors of the Republic are Mormonism and the Latin type of a confessional religion."

Indeed! And yet there is no polygamy in either of those "terrors." It is just as the leaders of the Latter-day Saints predicted, "Give up one tenth of the faith and other concessions will be demanded. The religious foes of the Church will never be satisfied with anything less than the extinction of 'Mormonism' and the destruction of the Church."

But notwithstanding the fulminations of these disciples of intolerance, and their gross misrepresentations of a creed they cannot convert, and a people whom they cannot convert and therefore desire to crush, they do not represent the great American people. They deceive many, but the time has past for the success of their furious and shameless defamations of a community, which is so far above their petty calumnies and abusive eruptions that it can afford to smile at their rage and to pity their impotence.

"Mormonism" is not injured by such mouthings as those of the Methodist bishop, and of the popgun hireling preachers who applauded and echoed his inanities. This is what arouses their anger and provokes their hate. But the chief object in view, when they launch into invective and insult the people among whom they live and who have treated them with uniform kindness, is to induce eastern people to contribute to their coffers. "We must have men, money and energy," they cry. Certainly. But above all things, MONEY. Generous appropriations from the general funds. Private contributions from the kind-hearted and philanthropic who want to have the "Mormon" Christianized.

But "Mormonism" goes on. Its missionaries succeed. The homes of its devotees resound with prayer and praise. Their Sunday schools grow and flourish. The Bible is read and believed in private and in public among them, notwithstanding the wicked falsehood told by Methodist ministers in the conference. Faith is increasing in the hearts of the Saints, and Methodism has no more chance of turning the "Mormon" people from that which Almighty God has stamped upon their souls as His divine truth, than it has of "knocking off the top" of the lofty mountains, that rear their summits to the skies and form a bulwark to our peaceful valleys.

One good thing usually results from the intemperate attacks of pretended Christian orators upon the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: they serve to advertise it and open the way for its missionaries. For the impetus that will be given to "Mormonism" by the interest that may be aroused through the efforts of the M. E. conference to revile the "Mormons," we hope to be duly thankful. Not, however, to those from whom offenses come, but to God, who will overrule it for good; to Him be all the glory.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The latest proposition from the Chinese government, through Li Hung Chang, is that Minister Conger be appointed a representative to the foreign powers, with authority to negotiate peace terms. The suggestion ought to be gratifying to the Americans, as an indication that the Chinese government has confidence in the honesty and integrity of the American officials, but at the same time, it is evident that there is no room for elaborate negotiations. This is a case in which the so-called allied powers will dictate terms, as soon as they can agree between themselves. China's part on the program will be to foot the bills with as much grace as possible.

What will be done now is largely a matter of conjecture. But in the first place, Russia, Great Britain, France and Japan will undoubtedly annex the coast part of the Chinese empire. They will urge that this is necessary for the protection of their several interests in the interior. Then the money indemnity will be considered, and that will be one of appalling magnitude for a country with China's financial ability.

Then the question of China's future government will have to be settled. Once before Europe has withdrawn from the imperial city out of deference for the Manchu dynasty, but in all probability history will not be repeated in this particular. Some time ago it was stated on apparently reliable authority that Li Hung Chang would propose the division of the country between ten native viceroys, to govern under the direction of a European, appointed by the powers. This plan will undoubtedly be considered, if proposed. It may not be desirable to appoint a European head over the Chinese empire, since that would be virtually to ally China with the power from which this ruler is selected. But the division of the country between native viceroys, each with sovereignty, should be practicable. If sufficient regard were given in the selection of rulers, to the prevalent nationalities, language and religion of the people in the different provinces, so that a Mohammedan prevails, and so on, there should be no reason for complaint. One thing seems to be clear at present, and that is that the Chinese must be governed by men of their own race. Foreign institutions can not be grafted upon the old tree without some previous training of the people for new conditions. But the prestige of the imperial house is waning. Already the Chinese are commencing to cut off their queues, as a token of their "loyalty" to the Man-

chus. A new arrangement of the administration seems demanded by the circumstances.

All these matters will have to be taken up. In fact, it is believed that notes are now being exchanged between the various governments on the several points, but Li Hung Chang's role in the negotiations will be a secondary one. He will simply be asked to subscribe to whatever the powers agree on.

ZIONISM GROWING.

Dr. Herz, who has been called the Moses of the new Hebrew movement toward Palestine, at the present congress in London emphasized the importance of a Jewish state in that country as a factor in the Asiatic problem. He also made the point that it must be established under Turkish suzerainty.

This announcement is to be taken in connection with the fact that he has lately paid several visits to Constantinople, presumably for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the Turkish government on the question in which he is interested.

Zionism is from now on a fact in contemporary history. Many of the Hebrew people who formerly regarded the idea as a vague dream, are becoming interested. It has particularly brought the Russian Jews to the attention of the world. These, with their conservative ideas have often been looked upon as the most miserable remnant of the scattered people, but they are found to be to the front in the new movement, with an intellectual force and fiery enthusiasm that are bound to have an influence in wide circles.

One of the features of the congress was an oration in the Hebrew tongue. This has long been classed among the dead languages. Its resurrection presages the revival of the nationality from which it sprang.

The Jews have long been dispersed among the nations of the earth—a byword even among the half-barbaric Bedouins of the desert. But sacred writ speaks in plain terms of their restoration to honor and glory. "They shall be gathered again, but they shall remain until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." (Doc. and Cov. 45:25.)

This time, however, must be near at hand, for in the revelation it is further stated that "that generation"—the generation in which "a light shall break forth among them that sit in darkness, and it shall be the fulness of my Gospel"—"in that generation shall the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled; and there shall be men standing in that generation, that shall not pass, until they shall see an overflowing scourge; for a desolating sickness shall cover the land."

As a further sign by which the drawing near of the end of "the time of the Gentiles" may be known, is this: "And in that day shall be heard of wars and rumors of wars, and the whole earth shall be in commotion, and men's hearts shall fail them, and they shall say that Christ delayeth His coming until the end of the earth. And the love of men shall wax cold, and iniquity shall abound."

Are these signs prominent today? If so, the silent message they bring to the Saints of the Most High is: "Lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh." Also this: "Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."

The empress dowager seems to be quite as good at running as any other Chinaman.

The Boers are advancing on the British. The surrender of 684 others is reported today.

Not all the Chinese in Pekin were butchers. Many were heroes who died to save the foreigners.

A good deal of work, as well as talk, is necessary now to place the city in a fair sanitary condition.

Arizona has had a "ducking," and the farmers are happy. It is pretty near Utah's turn for rainstorms.

Indiana is wofully short in its wheat yield this year, but there is no falling off in the Hoosier crop of politicians.

Mrs. Anna Drew denies that she told the stories credited to her of Russian atrocities committed in China. It is another case of "yellow journalism."

American money has saved the English markets, is the news from London. The Americans have done considerable in the saving line lately, hence their possession of a goodly supply of cash.

Turkey has sent a new minister to the United States. Perhaps he is regarded as enough to pay the indemnity due America, for the Sultan does not seem inclined to meet the bill in the usual way of cash down.

Russia is against the partition of China, and has taken another slice for herself. A little while longer, and the czar will leave nothing for the others to quarrel over, while China will not be divided.

China wants U. S. Minister Conger to be its peace envoy to the nations. They have learned that he is a "stay-er," and doubtless expect he will checkmate the demands of European powers. But even Mr. Conger must be dubious about that point.

When the nations demand satisfaction for citizens killed by Chinese, what will they do about those who were executed because they befriended the foreigners? China should learn that that method of procedure, when war does exist, will not be tolerated by civilized nations.

A congress in China, to evolve a plan for governing the empire, is said to be the idea of President McKinley. Certainly a congress over there might be less disposed to quarrel than if it were at some place farther removed from the actual danger of failure to agree.

The gentlemen who have been in this city for several days, representing four great eastern journals, appear to be investigating Utah affairs very thoroughly. They desire to learn facts and do not wish to indulge in fiction. They are not of the class that spend twenty-four hours here and then feel qualified to write a book on Utah, but

are taking time and pains to collect reliable data. Tomorrow they will take charge of the Herald for a day, and the "Yankee Edition" of that paper will be looked for eagerly. We wish the gentlemen great success.

Minister Wu does not want the Chinese empress dowager removed from power. But the thing to be considered now is the necessity of the other nations, not Wu's wishes. The empress dowager has had one chance at massacring foreigners, and that is enough for a woman of her age.

Alaska is determined to get a little notice, in the present time of special attention to China, so figured out a great earthquake. But there is no report of loss of life, in which particular the incident is entirely unlike an affair of the Orient.

The International Live Stock Exposition, to be held in Chicago in December, is attracting considerable attention in the West. Utah stock growers evince considerable interest in the event, which promises to be specially notable in the line of live stock displays in America.

Details of the fighting at Tien Tsin come now to show the heroism and endurance of Russian troops. There is no question of the bravery of Russian soldiers; and it will be remembered that in the relief of Peking the brilliant exploit was accomplished by the Russians in conjunction with Japanese, British and Americans.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

Los Angeles Express.

In the passing of Mr. Huntington the State of California as well as the country at large, suffers a distinct loss. He was the last of that "big fish" who entered the first transcontinental railroad through, connecting California with the rest of the country, and making possible that marvelous development which has astonished the world. It was one of the greatest achievements of modern times, bringing fame and fortune to its promoters and adding hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of the country. Mr. Huntington was essentially a great man, but it is as a railroad financier that he will always stand pre-eminent. His masterly management of the great properties which he built up will always command the respect of the financial world, and now that he is gone the full measure of praise will be accorded which was withheld during his lifetime.

Sacramento Bee.

Some of the richest men in this State are men of little capability and scarcely any judgment. How became they rich then? It will be asked. Simply because of opportunity, of luck, of chance, call it what you will. They sat down in the early days and grabbed acres upon acres of land, did nothing, and let the exertions of those around them, and the property in their vicinity rich and valuable and productive. That made them millionaires. And because they had money, in the minds of a great many unthinking people they got credit for ability, foresight, and wisdom, which they never possessed. Put any of these men today in a business enterprise against young men of ability, nerve and cool judgment, and they would not be in the race for one minute. It was entirely different with C. P. Huntington. He was a marvelous man. He was a very Napoleon of finance.

Sacramento Record Union.

The life of Collis P. Huntington will grow into greater strength and brilliancy as time advances, and the traits of his splendid character, by his very absence from the scenes of earthly activity, will stand bolder to view. Calumny, misrepresentation, selfish and unworthy ambition aimed at the undoing of himself and courageous associates, and the carrying of small souls at his success will be forgotten or out of sight by justice and the true nobility and grandeur of the man's character be recognized and confessed among all men.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Outside of his immediate circle Mr. Huntington was not a popular man. Neither, perhaps, was he personally unpopular. He and the people were wide apart. And yet it is improbable that he considered himself a great benefactor of his country. He believed, however, that the talent for organization and administration assured comfort and happiness to more families than he could have helped by any other use of the great fortune which he accumulated. While he lived he was the object of many and strong antagonisms. There is no reason why they should follow him to his grave. He was a man of power such as we shall not soon see again.

San Francisco Call.

That faults should have been present in the details of his progress is only to say that he was human, but it is just to say, with all that will be said of him, that no man who has lived could have done as much with as little blame as may be ascribed to him. California owes to his memory the most profound respect, and the world will wait a considerable space for the coming of a man who can completely fill the place he has left vacant.

Chicago Daily News.

And yet all this is but little more than a token in praise of wealth. After three-quarters of a century spent in gold-getting, what is a hundred million, more or less, to Collis P. Huntington now? He will not at all deny the soundness of the money which he accumulated in beautiful Woodlawn cemetery than the poorest of his fellow citizens in that city of the dead. His name and fame will survive among men as a financial genius and king, but if he could step back for a day from that throne into which he has entered, does any one suppose he would make even an inquiry as to what had become of the money of which he supposed himself to be owner, but which he had only a life lease? If he had any message for the world, then, it would probably be one calling attention to the millions of the splendor of his mansion, but to the vastly greater accumulation of good works which might have made his memory a benediction to latest ages, but which he missed.—Daily News.

New York Evening Post.

There are other rich men in the country, even richer than Mr. Huntington, but there is no other whose work has so imposing a look on the map. There has been no other in this country who has had so great a power to give direction to labor and to decide how the producing forces of the nation should be employed in the work of reproduction. Of course, there are higher considerations to take into the industrial and moral nature of man, and in those higher ones Mr. Huntington was not deficient, but when one is a giant in his trade, whatever it may be, the world will always give him his appropriate place and title.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Collis P. Huntington dies worth fifty million dollars; but many a man not worth the fifty millionth part of fifty million will refuse to change places with him today if he could.

LACE CURTAIN SALE

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

All this week at Z. C. M. I. We have a magnificent stock of Lace Curtains, bought at Special Sale. They were a bargain to us, and have been such to our customers. We now intend to dispose of the entire lot remaining from this Special Bargain purchase, and for this week we offer these Lace Curtains at

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Come and see these choice Curtains, and you will realize at once that you are getting good value for your money. Remember, week commencing Monday, August 20.

ENTIRE LINE OF

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts

For One Week only, at HALF PRICE.

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

Salt Lake Theatre

MIDSUMMER ENGAGEMENT.

Two Performances Only.

AUGUST 20th and 21st.

The Comedy Event of the Year, DENNE & RYLEY'S

ALL STAR CAST

with

Mathews & Bulger,

Presenting

TONIGHT.

The Night of the Fourth.

TUESDAY EVENING—BOY'S

"A Rag Baby."

A Superb Comedy Organization including

MATHEWS & BULGER.

Mary Marble, Walter Jones, Norma Whaley, Maude Courtney, Philip R. Bray, Bessie Tanshield, Tony Hart, Louise Edge, John W. Dunn, Marion Gunning, Edna Kirwan, The Eight Macons, English Dancing Girls, The Pony Ballet and Wisconsin's Male Serenaders.

A large and efficient chorus.

Guaranteed Musical Director.

Seals now on sale.

The Baseball Grounds

Grand Opening Performance Tonight.

and continuing for one week, Henry J.

Pain, the fireworks king of many countries,

in his greatest reproduction,

"THE BATTLE

OF SAN JUAN"

10,000 square feet of painted canvas.

Stage, 175 feet long.

A perfect picture of the battle scene.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION

By trained athletes. Positively the

greatest open-air exhibition ever wit-

nessed on this continent.

NOTE—

The Features for Monday Night: Por-

traits of President McKinley and Wil-

liam J. Bryan in a ball of fire.

PAIN'S LATEST PARIS EX-

POSITION NOVELTIES.

Specialty portion of the program will

comprise the famous Provost Family

of Acrobats.

Larador and Blake, Contortionists.

Lee Ingraham, Marvelous Hand

Balancer of the World.

Don't Fail to See the Naval Signals—

Remember the Maine! As hoisted

from the Brooklyn.

General Admission 50c

Grand Stand Seats 75c

Box Seats \$1.00

Children under 9 years of age, 25c

Seats on sale now at Smith Drug Co.,

corner of Main and Second South Sts.

State Reunion of Old

and Young Soldiers!

At Lagoon,

August 22nd and 23rd.

Under the Auspices of the G. A. R.

FIRST DAY.

Grand SHAM BATTLE between the old

soldiers and the Spanish and Philippine vol-

unteers and the National Guard of Utah,

representing the two battles of Shiloh; also

the support of the Gonzales and Gens-

ens' army crossing the Tennessee river to

reinforce General Grant's army, April 6, 1862.

BASEBALL GAME between the old

soldiers of Utah and Salt Lake and other

athletic sports in the afternoon.

SECOND DAY.

CAPTURE OF FORT DONALDSON, representing the attack of the confederates by

Commodore Fiske and the storming of the

fort by General Grant's forces.

BASEBALL GAME between the Spanish

and Philippine volunteers and the National

Guard of Utah, and other athletic sports.

\$500 WORTH OF FIREWORKS EACH

EVENING, including fine display of special

design.

Excursion rates on all railroads.

Fare for the round trip, including every-

thing, 50 CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Funds received

union will be devoted to sending a strong

delegation to Chicago for the purpose of

securing the national sequestration of the G.

A. R. 151st.

Hoskell, Danot, Fireworks, etc.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS:

About Boys' Caps. But the telling is hard. Because there's such a stock to tell of. More styles, more patterns, more money's worth than you ever saw before.

Golf style, major style, yachting style, eton style.

With a price range of 25c to 75c.

With a head range of 6 1/8 to 7.

Plaids or plain colors.