DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1905.

DESERFTEVENING NEWS BUTCHER'S HUMANITY,

We find the following rational and Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Christian sentiments in reference to the present outburst against the "Mormons," in the editorial columns of the Butchers and Packers Gazette, pub-Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. lished at St. Louis, Mo.:

"It would seem that a little Chris-tian forbearance and toleration would have a more beneficient influence than drastic persecution. History shows that persecution of any religious community has never succeeded, but has caused much bloodshed, sorrow and suffering, and that, too, without attaining the end sought. More will be accomplished by the refining influence of education and the mingling of Christian people with the Mormons than ever will be accomplished by law. It will be found with the Mormons as with other de-nominations of religious belief, that the tenets and faith of the Church will not be so strong with the younger genpersecution of any religious community not be so strong with the younger gen-eration, and therefore matters will be naturally adjudicated. This, with edu-cational influences, will prove the only safe and practical solution of the Mor-

non question.

It is rather surprising that a publication in the interest of an industry which is popularly supposed to be rather adverse to the tender and kindly instincts of humanity, should be much more favorable to toleration, fairness and true religious sentiment, than most of the so-called "Christian" religlous journals, and the professed ministers of the Savior throughout modern Christendom. The common desire of the latter, as expressed in their public utterances, is to "crush Mormonism," and by many of them to crush also its. faithful adherents. But the advocate of the Butchers of the country perceives the superior power of the refining influence of education and of Christian forbearance, to the brutal force which sectarian zealots and bigots would bring to bear, if they had the power, upon the adherents of a religion which does not harmonize with their conflicting tenets and discordant notions.

It is within easy recollection that a Brooklyn, New York, pulpiteer publicly proclaimed his wish, that the artillery at Fort Douglas could be turned loose upon the "Mormon" Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, after its leading adherents in the sense described. were gathered beneath its shade. This delightfully tolerant expression was received with applause by his "Christlan" congregation, and the echoes of their approval resounded throughout the churches. That is the spirit in which the "Mormon" system has been attacked from the beginning. Religious leaders have urged on mobs and assassins with torch and rifle, followed by chains and dungeons, to destroy that which they could not overcome by reason, and "crush" a people whom they could not convert. We ask for no particular favors from

our foes, nor from any one who sincere ly believes that our doctrines and our practices are inimical to society. We only desire fair treatment, whether in argument or in law. But it will be found that the suggestions made in the article which we have quoted above will prove far more effectual, in the settlement of any difficulties existing or imagined between the "Mormon" system and the country, than the measures that have been brought to bear in the past and which will assuredly not accomplish that which is desired in the

the union of them once more into the glorious whole of the past.

One would naturally conclude that the Russian autocracy, surrounded by so many powerful enemies at home whom it has in vain fought for years, should welcome almost any arrangement with Japan, whereby it would be placed in a position to deal with the internal disorders. But, if Count Cas. sini is correctly informed, this is not the view of the Russian government. According to him, the war in Asia has only just begun, and it cannot end, un-Ill Russia is victorious. The Russian ambassador does not, perhaps, read aright the signs of the times.

THE DIVORCE OUESTION.

The question whether a Catholic lawyer can with a safe conscience take part, in his professional capacity, in divorce cases, and whether a Catholic judge can conscientiously administer a law contrary to the teachings of the Catholic church was recently put to Canon Moyes, "theologian to the Catholic archbishop of Westminster, London." According to the Boston Transcript, the reply to this interesting question was, in the main, negative. Canon Moyes, it appears, answered by saying that there are authentic decisions in which such action on the part of lawyer and judge is forbidden implicitly or indirectly. He said there are many pronouncements by the Apostolic See, declaring that Christian marriage is a sacrament, and that the bond once validly contracted becomes indissoluble, and that the civil power is therefore incompetent to dissolve it. Any affirmation that the bond of marriage is dissolved, or any authorization that the parties may marry again is if referring to the bond itself or to remarriage itself, therefore sinful and immoral. It follows from the ordinary principles of Catholic teaching that no Catholic, whether judge or lawyer, can help in procuring or effecting a divorce thus understood. He also pointed out, however, that there are special circumstances in which participation in the work of the divorce court need not imply co-operation in the evil of divorce

ABOUT "REVIVALS."

As has been noted in these columns previously, Wales has just been the scene of a notable "revival," in the oldfashioned style. A couple of Chicago 'evangelists'' have commenced a work of "revival" in London-a real swell affair, it seems, the aim of which must be to save those especially who are able to pay for salvation. In New York Miss Bertha Sanford, known as "the little deaconess," is about to open a 'campaign," similar to that which she has been conducting in Schenectady the last few months. Such "revivals" seem to come periodically, like sunspots. It is recollected that one swept the American colonies in 1740, led by Whitefield. Another came in 1797, lasting over ten years, and the next came in 1858. In 1875 and 1876 Moody and Sankey stirred this country, and later invaded England, like the two Chicago "evangelists" have done at this time. Some of our contemporaries believe

This is a greater discovery than that of a new world by Columbus,

It is said that Miss Helen Gould is going to do all in her power to the evening tattoo at army posts.

ulate.

INTELLIGENT JURORS READ.

not a competent juror.

DEGENERATE.

sciencists all agree that the conditions underlying degeneracy are chiefly hereditary. With a negro murderer as sire and a silly colored girl for mother, the offspring of such a couple—in case the sheriff at the county jail and his deputies were still further bamboozled —is fairly certain to result in a degen--is fairly certain to result in a degen-rate. Who can doubt that society has right to protect itself against such **a** erate. prospective menace? It should be a statutory crime for a "minister of the gospel" to authorize a convicted criminal to attempt to propagate his kind. A penitentiary sentence would be none too severe.



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DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Descret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoy-ance if they will take time to notice these

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SENATOR SMOOT'S EVIDENCE.

Interest in the proceedings before the

Committee on Privileges and Elections

of the United States Senate, has lately

been centered on the testimony in his

own behalf of Senator Reed Smoot. To

meet this, the Deserst Evening News of

Saturday, Feb. 11 (tomorrow), will con-

tain the full text of that evidence, cross-

examination and all, so that our read-

ers may judge of the Senator's actual

statements and their bearing, which

could not be fairly understood from the

abbreviated accounts in the press dis-

natches. Saturday evening's Descret

News will therefore contain THIRTY-

TWO PAGES. Orders should be sent in

AS TO "THE HIGHER LAW."

Some years ago there was much dis-

cussion in the United States over what

was called "The higher law doctrine."

It was entertained by a vast number

of the people of this country, including

some of the greater lights in the na-

tional firmament. It was advocated

strongly in opposition to the legisla-

tion that permitted and protected negro

slavery. It was briefly but pointedly

enunciated in 1850 in a speech on the

numbers:

at once.

Editor

admission of California as a State of the Union, by no less a personage than William H. Seward, who afterwards became one of President Abraham Lincoln's cabinet, and was Secretary of State during the administration of President Andrew Johnson. This is part of what he said on the occasion mentioned:

"There is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates the authori-ty of Congress- the law of God and the interests of humanity."

Without offering any criticism or endorsement of the sentiment expressed by the celebrated statesman, we would like to know what Judge Robert W. Tayler, counselor for the protestants, and a number of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of Senator Reed Smoot, have to say in regard to that doctrine. They were so anxious, apparently, to make it seem that because the "Mormons" believe in divine revelation they must of necessity place it above and in hostility to the laws of Congress. They did not succeed in establishing that there is anything in "Mormonism" antagonistic to national law, but, as Mr. Tayler enunciated as an axiom, they endeavored to hold out to the public the no tion that a man who believes in revelation from God must be "a traitor to his country."

Would any of these gentlemen, in eluding Judge Tayler, attempt to prefer the charge against the late Secretary Seward that he was a traitor to his country? We think such a declaration would raise a storm of dissent, not only in the Republican party but throughout the nation. We do not here wish to set up any claim that the "Mormon" Church or its authorities consider themselves above the law of the land. We have taken the ground that there need be no conflict between divine revelation and the Constitution of our country, or laws made in pursuance thereof, but we recognize the principle that the pure word of God, which is simple truth, is and must be paramount, and that conscience ought to be the guide of every intelligent human being.

"Mormon" theology recognizes the supremacy of the Almighty as the maker of all things in heaven and on earth. It regards "the powers that be" as established or permitted by Him to regulate clvil affairs. It teaches obedience to the properly constituted rulers, governors and officials of nations and their subdivisions, within the bounds of their legitimate authority. And it requires recognition of both divine and human law, each limited within its proper sphere.

There is no manace in "Mormonism" to the nation or to any of its institutions, but it seeks to promote harmony between the duties of the servants of God and those of loyal citizens to earthly governments. Mr. Seward held extreme opinions on the subject we touched upon, but however they may be viewed by persons who do not accept them, his belief in "the higher law" does not justify anyone in branding him therefore as "a traitor to his sountry,"

future ilvity NOT READY FOR PEACE.

pecially of its government, would re-

guire a speedy termination of the war,

and attention to the internal affairs.

The government may be able to sup-

press the riots and fetter for an in-

stant the roaring waves of discontent,

but it cannot, by brute force, control

the mighty forces that cause the com-

motion. A number of more or less

the Armenian Revolutionary Federal-

ists; and the Finnish Party of Active

Resistance. All these bodies, and

others, at a conference held not long

party stands one Peter Struve, who is

the editor of a proscribed Russian

paper. This journal, it is said, has a

great reading public in Russia. Struve

hus connections in the highest circles

adventurous polltics."

tity with so many women to certify to The impression has prevailed that Russia, in all probability would be pre-

pared, at this time, to listen to over-Teo many investigations are not tures for peace. The Emperor of Germany-so recent dispatches have stated worth the paper the report is written -has actually exchanged views with on. King Edward on the advisability of

offering mediation. And, as far as the Mrs. Chadwick's trial has been set general public can see, the best infor March 6. It will be blue Monday terests of the Russian empire, and esfor her.

> Government control of freight rates seems to have the right of way just now.

> Mr. Niedringhaus does not feel that complimentary votes to others are complimentary to him.

secret organizations are now co-operat-Representative Joseph is as conspicuing toward one goal. Among these are ous as though he were always arrayed the Liberal party; the Polish National in a coat of many colors. league, the Polish Socialistic party;

> The art of going up and down stairs is the art of taking hold of the balustrade and not stumbling.

ngo in Paris, signed a document de-The "Little Father" finds that his claring, in part, "That the present mochildren are growing so big that he ment seems especially favorable for has difficulty in managing them. the joint action of all these partles

against the autocratic government, dis-To attempt to revive the Jefferson credited and weakened by the terrible Davis shackles incident is an attempt onsequences of a war provoked by its to wave the bloody shirt. Out upon all who try it. At the head of the Liberal

> Quite naturally the man who is making war on Senator T. C. Platt, wanting him expelled from the Senate, hails from Battle Creek.

and often gets hold of copies of docu-Partisan boards means rank partiments that are considered state secrets. sanship, which usually means ineffi-Struve's paper never asks for ciency, and very often corruption. Let material help, as do the other them not be inflicted upon Utah! illegal papers and magazines they are well supplied with funds

by persons well known in Russia. Colombia would like the United States The party is very strong. Its program to buy the islands of San Andres and is agitation among the working classes, San Luis at a liberal price. Wants to and mujiks, on a large scale, the disget up a sort of remnant sale, ch? semination of dissatisfaction with the

government among the people, the dis-If the interests of depositions require ribution of seditious literature and the the examination of state banks by state defense of themselves against the examiners then the same interests regovernment by * revolutionary means, quire the examination of private Another important association, inbanks by state examiners. volved in the movement is the Polish

Socialist party. Some consider this or-The St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette ganization the most powerful in Russia, says that while the Russlan arms have As far back as 1886, George Brandes gained no victories in the present war said that the Russian government fears their luster is not dimmed. Certainly it just as much or even more than Canot when they have been "pollshed off" tholleism. At that time Poland did not so beautifully. yet possess a well-organized party. It

only consisted of small groups. But in New York's seventy thousand go-to-1893 they united into the Polish Socialschool-hungry children, with a comparist party. It has at the head of its atively few exceptions, failed to appear program the demand for Polish indeat the free breakfast tables. It was a pendence, and it considers this demand clear case of the sympathy "racket" bethe main aim of the Polish proletariat. ing sadly overworked. But although this is the main demand

of the party, it is far from being its "Have your tonsils amputated" is the advice of the Chicago health departonly one. It not only longs for the independence of Russian Poland, but also ment, which says that the glands are for the liberation of the other parts, and a serious menace to physical well-being.