

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.
George G. Whitney - Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):

One Year\$3.00
Six Months1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of E. P. Cummins, manager
Pioneer Advertising, from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of E. J. Cooper, 75 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to
the Editor.Address all business communications
and all remittances:THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City
as second class matter March 8, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 5, 1904

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.

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IT WILL NOT WORK.

The attempt to organize an anti-

Mormon party in Idaho, is pretty

generally recognized as a scheme in the

interest of a wily politician, who sees no

hope of success in either of the parties

to which he has belonged, and so

is trying to find a foothold on an

amalgamation from which he may

vault back into the seat which he feels

is slipping from under him. The Po-

cateello Advance of recent date makes

some editorial comments which indicate

the feeling in that State, and we

notice that even the Boise Statesman

which not long ago entered into the

spirit of the anti-Mormon movement,

seems to have come to its senses or at

least is not so vicious and vehement

on the question. The annexed para-

graph is from the Advance:

"When Senator Dubois speaks of the

Mormon church being 'fused and hat-

ed' he should have said 'by those re-

ligious bigots whose faith is less than

skin deep, for if they had the faith of

the mustard seed they would see that

there was no danger from Mormonism.

Mormonism is wrong and will

not prevail. If it were right, it should

prevail, so what is the occasion for

worry?"

The logic of the Advance might be

considered conclusive if its premise

were correct that "Mormonism is

wrong." But that is an open question

for theologians and sociologists to dis-

cuss, while the "Mormons" declare that

they know it is right. In any case it

is true that "there is no danger in

Mormonism," to anybody. And we

are of the opinion that it is too

late in the day to make it a

political issue in Idaho or elsewhere, as

it is purely a matter for social and

religious investigation. As to the an-

tiquated issue which some people are

endeavoring to resuscitate, the Lex-

ington (Idaho) Tribune has this to say:

"As the national Democratic party

has inserted an anti-polygamy plank

in the platform, this issue in all proba-

bility has been removed as a factor in

the faction fights of the party in Idaho.

Those back of the anti-Mormon fight in

Idaho have repeatedly stated that they

were not influenced by any personal

motives, that the only object was to pur-

ify home life, and now that the national

Democracy has come to the rescue, the

local fight has of course ended. This

is one interpretation of the situation,

but remember, Idaho politics have al-

ways been full of originality."

The national Democratic plank on

that defunct issue may have been nec-

essary to insert to satisfy uninformed

people and act as a crumb of comfort

for its chief promoter. But here in the

West it is looked upon like "a chip

in porridge," neither good nor harm,

and only elicits a smile from either

party. The idea that it is in the inter-

est of "purity" and "the home" may

be entertained in some eastern circles,

but in the group of states in the neigh-

borhood of the Rocky Mountains it is

merely a matter of derision, particularly

when the record of its originators is

open to view.

We notice that the Idaho scheme is

seen through in other States, and press

comments show how it is regarded.

The Pueblo Chieftain expresses public

opinion concerning it in Colorado. Re-

producing the Washington interview

with Governor Morrison on the situation

in Idaho, that paper says it gives an

explanation of the activity of the

Populist-Democratic Senator, "who is

striving to act out a "political by-play"

by the organization of an anti-Mormon

party in his own interest. Without

endorsing all the Chieftain predicts

concerning the result, we are gratified

to know that the plot and the animus

behind it is generally perceived by the

wide-awake people and papers of the

West.

WITH DUE HONORS.

The British authorities deserve com-

mendation for the order issued to the

South African officials to receive the

remains of the late President Kruger

with all marks of honor. It can make

no difference to the late grand old

man, but it is an admission that the

cause for which he stood up against

the British empire with Spartan cour-

age and determination, was not wrong,

though he lost it. It is an indication

that Labouchere is not far from right,

when he says that his countrymen are

no longer proud of their African cam-

paign, because the British government

is now doing in Africa the very thing

the Boers were charged with doing, in

the days of the republics. As La-

bouchere puts it:

"We insisted that the Uitlanders

should have votes. Neither Uitlander

nor any others have votes under our

rule. We asserted that we intended to

convert the country into a working-

man's paradise. We import Chinese

coolies in order to exclude British

workmen, because the gold mag-

istrates say that the latter would in-

stall on votes and a fair wage. At present,

we respect the Boers, and we despise

the greedy crew of cosmopolitan money

grabbers for whom we fought. Lord

Milner is far more unpopular in the

Transvaal than was Mr. Kruger, and

Boers, Britons, and even the cosmopol-

itans for whom he has done so much,

unite in denouncing him."

Only four years ago, Paul Kruger

was landed, an exile, on the coast of

France. For a moment he became the

hero around whom French enthusiasm

centered. But he soon fell into oblivion.

The African republics were wiped off

the map, and "the poor old man's mind

failed." At length he was summoned

by death, but it is a great tribute to

his memory, and to his lost cause, that

by British orders his body is to be

buried with honor, and not as that of a

rebel. Oom Paul, however, will soon

be forgotten, and the destiny of his

country will be shaped by such men

as Milner, and Jameson who owes his

life to the clemency of Kruger. Times

change.

FRUIT, RIPE AND GREEN.

Fruit is recommended as an excel-

lent health food, and a remedy against

many physical ills. But if the recom-

mendation is to be followed it is neces-

sary to remember that fruit, to be

healthy, must have been picked ripe.

The oriental idea that the "strength of

youth" is in the green fruit, and that

fruit eaten before ripe, consequently,

is preferable, is not admitted to be

correct. Those who recommend fruit as

food, mean ripe fruit—fruit as pre-

pared in nature's own great establishment.

But it is well known that nearly all

fruit that is imported from a consider-

able distance is picked green, and per-

mitted to "ripen" in transit, or in the

market. Such fruit, though apparent-

ly ripe, is not wholesome. It is picked

before ready for consumption by

nature, and therefore almost unfit for

the table.

The lesson of these facts is that fruit

should be eaten "in the season there-

of," and particularly the kind that

grows near at hand, and can be mar-

keted ripe. Utah is blessed with soil

and climate for the best kind of fruit.

The orchards should be taken good care

of, and the home product should be

more eagerly consumed than the kinds

that cannot be had in a ripe condition,

because grown so far away. The fact

is that foreign fruit, instead of being

wholesome, is often more or less inju-

rious to the system.

NEW WAR HORRORS.

One of the agreements at The Hague

conference was not to use balloons in

war as vehicles for explosives. The

agreement was made effective only for

a certain number of years, and the

time is now said to have about expired.

Rumor has it that the two belligerents

in the far east are contemplating the

use of the balloon for the purpose of

dropping shells over cities and encamp-

ments. If this threat is carried out,

there will be some terrible news from

the seat of war. The conflict will also

be epoch-making in history.

It is horrible to contemplate what

war will be if destruction can be rained

down from the sky, as well as belched

forth from the mouths of cannon on

earth, and submarine monsters in the

sea. News from the battlefield will

then at times be sickening to read.

But there is this consolation, that

the more rapidly war develops in the

direction of the infernal, the sooner

the reaction in favor of a peaceful set-

tlement of all national disputes will occur.

When engines of war are sent flying

through the air, human blood-thirst

will be appeased by the very horrors

that must follow. God speed the day,

when war will no longer be possible

among civilized nations!

FOR REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

Louise Michel, the famous French

anarchist who, some time ago, was

reported dying in Paris, is again heard

from. She seems to be in London for

the purpose of organizing a Russian

revolution. She thinks the Russians

now have the greatest chance of suc-

cess, for in an effort to break the yoke,

they would now have the sympathy of

the world. To a reporter she said re-

cently:

"I know that the authorities regard

me with suspicion and that I am

dogged everywhere. That is done at

the request of the Russian government

which pretends that I am plotting for

the removal of the czar, whereas my

aim is the removal of the whole sys-

tem. The time is not yet ripe, but our

friends and sympathizers in Russia

are confident that before this war is

over the czar will come and there

will be a great upheaval of the people

against the degrading, stifling tyr-

anny."

Louise Michel is one of the remark-

able women of the age. At one time

she was a successful school teacher

and an ardent Catholic. Later she

joined the ranks of anarchists, and dur-

ing the Commune in Paris she fought

by the side of the male Communists.

It is generally conceded that she has

lived a life of self-sacrifice for others,

and she is almost worshipped by the

class of people among whom she has

cast her lot. Some time ago she was

reported dying of consumption, and as

she has attained the age of 74, she was

not expected to live long. But now she

is said to be in London, plotting a Rus-

sian revolution. A strange being is

Louise Michel, the "red virgin."

HEDIN ON TIBET.

Sven Hedin, the celebrated Swedish

traveler who has spent years in the

interior of Asia, and especially in Tibet,

comes out in the columns of the London

News with a severe criticism of the

British expedition to that land of mys-

teries. He says in part:

"The English campaign in Tibet is

a fresh proof of the imperial brutal-

ity which seems to characterize the po-

litical tendencies of our times, and in

face of which the position of the small-

er states appears precarious. A small

state which does not possess the power

to defend itself is doomed to decay,

whether it is Christian or not. If our

priests taught the people the meaning

of the words 'Love thy neighbor as thy-

self,' 'Thou shalt not steal,' 'Thou shalt

not murder,' 'Peace on earth and

good will toward men,' instead of los-

ing themselves on their hearse in un-