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SALT LAKE CITY. - MARCH 20, 1900.

NOTICE.

The Seventieth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m., on Friday, April 6th, 1900.

> LORENZO SNOW, GEORGE Q. CANNON, JOSEPH F. SMITH,

First Presidency.

A FAIR PROSPECT.

The State Fair of 1899 was so successful and gave such general satisfaction, although it did not come up fully to the standard that might have been reached if the people of Utah had prepared for it sufficiently, that the D. A. and M. society have determined upon repeating it with improvements during the present year. It will be opened on October 2 and continue for five days. This will give an opportunity for visitors to the fall conference to attend the fair, and learn of the progress and attractions of Utah in the various departments of art and industry. The announcement, at this early date, will give time for all who desire to be exhibitors to prepare for the occasion. They should begin at once to get ready, and keep the matter in mind so as too be on hand in good season, and not be shut out through their own delay.

Mr. S. W. Sears, who so ably acted as secretary of the society last year, is continued in that position, and that he may be able to give the duties of the office his full attention and best energies, he has resigned his position as director. This will enable him to devote his whole time to the important work which devolves upon him to manage.

The presence on the board of Messrs. Henry Dinwoodey and Moses W. Taylor | jected the dramatic portions of the sa-

"proof" against the disease, and it will he has resolved to reply to the call and devote his time to the proclamation not surely be claimed that the fatalities vere cases of "miligated" death. Nor of the principle that has made him can they be set down as something exfamous, though by no means original traordinary or exceptional because with him. every official report contains a number It would seem, then, that Mr. Sheldon

ty is not secured by vaccination.

from the tombs, that cannot be silenced

ment and of iconoclasm in all the gal-

leries of antiquated art, it is too late

in the centuries for professional dog-

matism to seek to blind the eyes or

muzzle the mouths of rational men,

with the bandages of collegiate formulæ

or the ipse dixit of present orthodoxy.

The grave bears eloquent witness to the

folly of abject reliance upon human

RATHER INCONSISTENT.

Dr. Dunham, the Methodist evange-

list, is quoted as having applied the

question: "What would Christ do?" to

theater-going, dancing, etc., and to

have found that the Master, if He were

here, would not be invited to, and

would not be expected to, attend such

If common sense is applied to such

matters it must be self-evident that

it is absolutely preposterous to come

forward with the dictum: "This the

Master would do, and this He would

not do." Such assertions, if analyzed,

will be found to be self-glorification in-

stead of honoring the great Teacher.

They simply mean this, that a feeble

mortal claims infallibility for his moral

conceptions, his little standard of right

or wrong. Those that use such expres-

sions would really have us believe that

their rules of conduct are the Master's,

while all others are wrong. Now, the

Savior Himself would first of all con-

With special regard to the entertain-

nents mentioned, it may be permissible

by a few clergymen is no proof that

the Master, if here, would refuse to at-

tend them. He is known to have kept

company highly offensive to the re-

fined taste of the contemporary clergy-

men. He is known to have attended

weddings and other social entertain-

ments. He is not known to have re-

point out that their condemnation

demn that disposition as Pharisaic.

from doctors, however learned.

undertakers.

opinion.

entertainments.

ends with putting himself at the head of of them, sufficient to show that immuni. a new religious movement in the Eng-Some of our intolerant practitioners. lish-speaking world, and that his newswho cannot brook dispute of the estabpaper enterprise was a stepping stone lished theories of the schools, may get to popularity, with an ulterior motive. The ethics of such proceeding need not red in the face and indulge in vigorous expletives over these reports, but the be discussed seriously. The financial success of the scheme is assured at the truth remains that they are official, and realities are greater than notions. outset, in direct opposition, it seems, to We are not responsible either for the the admonition to seek first the spiritfigures or the facts. The former come ual and then rest assured as to the temporal requirements. Verily, it is diffrom the highest military officer in the Philippines, the latter form a voice ficult to follow the Master.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

by even the "consensus of opinion" The Chicago India Famine Relief Our purpose in directing attention to committee announces that "its treasthese continued reports is simply to ury is again open for the safe custody stimulate inquiry, and to aid in the and transmission of funds that may be movement of progressive thought. intrusted to its care." which means that Many notions that were once accepted while the organization does not come in the medical world as truths that no before the public with a formal appeal one should be rash enough to dispute. for aid for the sufferers of famine in are now relegated to the limbo of ex-India, yet it desires to impress upon the ploded and defunct fallacies, which in American people that contributions for their day made lively business for the that purpose are needed as much as ever In these times of scientific advance-

It is now stated that the number that will need aid will probably amount to about 10,000,000, by the middle of this year. This exceeds far the number aided in 1897, when the maximum was four and a half millions. The winter rains did not come. The season commenced with a drought, and then only light showers fell. The sources of irrigation dried up, and unless private charity steps in, the sufferings of the people will be appalling. The territory affected has an area of about 300,000

square miles and a population of about forty millions. Besides, another area of 145,000 square miles and a population of twenty-one millions is thought to be threatened.

The British government is straining every nerve to meet the situation caused by the destroying angels of war. famine and pestilence. But there is room for private charity, and the hint offered by the Chicago India Famine Relief committee will undoubtedly be responded to liberally at a time when the disposition is to show the cordial relations existing between the English speaking nations. There is prosperity in this country. A few crumbs from the table of plenty given to the stricken sufferers would not be greatly missed. But acts of mercy are recorded, and like bread cast upon the water, they will return after many days loaded with an increase of mercy.

WELLMAN ON ARCTIC TRAVEL.

Walter Wellman, who has considerable experience in Arctic explorations, in an article in McClure's magazine takes the view that Lieutenant Peary's plan for reaching the Pole will prove a failure, and that the only feasible way is by a dash over the ice. Some of his observations are of interest to those who may yet be studying the subject.

He says it would be possible to establish outposts and to march from one Paris at this time would be the most unwelcome visitor imaginable.

Wall street had a scramble this morning, such as it has not seen for many a day. The outcome was that a considerable number of speculators were pinched, but nothing developed to affect the general financial situation outside those caught by the scramble,

German troops are giving protection to American missionaries in the Chinese province of Shantung. It is evident that Germany considers it better to protect all the foreigners there than to allow the landing of troops from other European nations for that purpose.

The San Pedro, Cal., breakwater must walt a little while for construction. The Chicago contractors who took the job have been unequal to the task, so new bids must be obtained. It is to be hoped a firm nearer the locality of the work will be able to come in this time.

The Nes Perce Indian chief, Joseph Heath, is said to want his tribe to have its lands allotted in severalty. His desire is in advance of the general wish on the part of the Indian tribes in different parts of the United States, but it is a straw which surely indicates the red man's approach to civilized methods of living.

A smallpox scare has been started at Yale University, President Hadley says there is not sufficient ground for it, but in view of the excitement he has advised the students to be vaccinated. Just so. Other able and respected preceptors have done likewise. But he has not shut out unvaccinated pupils from the institution, ner has he favored forcing anybody to be cowpoxed against their will. Please mark the difference.

raw, ought to know enough to sign their names to their communications to a newspaper. Anonymous effusions go into the waste basket. Impudence and ignorance are usually accompaniments to the cowardice of such concealments. Names of correspondents, however, are not made public without the consent of the authors. This has been repeated so often in public prints that every sane reader ought not to need this reminder.

It seems to have been discovered that long terms of fasting are beneficial to the human system, and in consequence thereof numerous persons abstain from food for several days at a time. The object has generally been to get rid of superfluous flesh, but it is claimed that relief has also been obtained in this way from ills considered chronic and incurable. The entire question of fasting may receive new light from the numerous experiments made recently in this

It is said the Isthmian republics object to the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty lest the United States should take advantage of a disturbance on the Nicaraguan canal route to selze territory along the waterway. If Uncle Sam were in the seizing business the absence or presence of our success in the Philippines. the amendment would cut no figure. The best guaranty against seizure will be for the Isthmian governments to conduct affairs in such a way that the plained on the ground that it was nec-United States shall not be compelled to take action against them in defense of its own interests.



The Ladies of Salt Lake are cordially invited to the Most Elegant and Artistic Millinery Display of the Season in the West. This exquisite ex. hibit comprises the most astonishingly beautiful creations for Ladies that the Advance Styles of 1900 Afford. Our Designs and Purchases are from the handsomest Productions yet created by Fashion's dainty cleverness. Every Lady should avail herself of the opportunity given on

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY. MARCH 19, 20 AND 21.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT. After viewing the Artistic Millinery Dis-play, come to the adjoining Cloak Department, where there is an equally Rich. Fascinating and Entertaining Exhibit in Fine Costumes, Tailor Made Suits, Separate Skirts and Jackets, rich in New Fabrics. New Styles, and Durable Weaves. Ladies, see our Splendid Goods, and you will be delighted. Everything in our stock has been selected with the greatest care.

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



FIRST DOOR TO RIGHT.

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SECOND FLOOR ...

Puerto Rico is a Territory of the Unit-ed States. If it is, the decisions already recorded seem to show that a duty of even one per cent would be in viola tion of the Constitution. Yet if Puerto Rico and the Philippines are not a part of the United States, then the United

the Philippines permanently.

ly, and probably Cuba.

Troy Press.

New York Mail and Express.

Omaha World-Herald.

Amateur medical critics, if ever so

will be of great benefit, and we may reasonably expect that with John R. Winder continued as chairman, a position he has long occupied with honor and wisdom, the society will flourish and the fair of 1909 will surpass anything of the kind ever seen in Utah; providing the live people of the State will be awake to the importance of notifying the board in good time and coming forward with their exhibits.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The report of the State Board of Labor, Concillation and Arbitration, of which John Nicholson is chairman and John S. Daveler is secretary, on the first case submitted for its consideration, will be found in full in this issue of the Deseret News.

It is important for several reasons. It shows that the board offers a practical means of settling disputes between employers and employes, without recourse to strikes or expensive litigation. It exhibits careful and equitable investigation of the rights both of capital and of labor. It demonstrates the superiority of this method over that of a resort to lawyers and courts, and of the usually injurious suspension of work to force an issue,

The report is concise and clear, and the decision rendered appears to be fair and in accordance with the evidence presented. While technical terms are avolded in the document, it shows, nevertheless, the exercise of judicial thought and mature judgment. The first effort of the board indicates the probability of future references of labor disputes to that body, with an assurance that they will receive impartial consideration. Its organization was r. big step on the path of progress, and we congratulate its members on their successful beginning.

"HARK FROM THE TOMBS!"

by

Another report has been received in Washington from General Otis respecting army conditions in Manila. In the list of deaths from various diseases the greatest number reported is from variola; that is, smallpox. We mention this because every official report from the Philippines contains the names of soldiers who have died from that disorder, and it is well known that all soldiers in the service are vaccinated and If the inoculation is old, they are revaccinated and that the operation is repeated again and again, until it "takes" successfully and so as to conform to the army rule.

The theory is that when properly cow-poxed the patient either becomes "immune" against smallpox, or the disease is only exhibited in "mitigated" form. It is authoritatively asserted that successful vaccination renders the person "proof" against variola, or that it will protect him from it in a severe form; that at the worst it will be only "varioloid." Also that by vaccination the dreaded disease will be "stamped out.'

These deaths of vaccinated, re-vaccinated and re-re-vaccinated soldiers, do not seem to support the orthodox doctrine. They certainly do not show that the victims were "immune" or

cred Jewish Scriptures, nor is He known to have cut out of the Psalms the passages referring to the propriety of praising the Almighty with dance, as well as with various instruments. The probability, therefore, is that He would have attended modern plays and other social entertainments arranged for the wholesome recreation of the people. It is certain that He would not take part in anything promoting immorality of any kind, and it is al-

most certain that a number of church bazars and church fairs, presided over by sectarian ministers, would never be honored with His presence. We are told that the really fin de

siecle church has gone so far as to arrange kissing bees, where kisses are sold at so much a piece; and also ancle shows at so much a peep, all for the good cause and the conversion of sinners. But a church that deals in such expediencies for raising money can have no right to protest in the name of the Master against moral plays and innocent dancing, as secular amusements.

SHELDON'S FURTHER PLANS.

The newspaper experiment conducted by Mr. Sheldon is now quite generally pronounced a failure. That is to say, it is believed to have demonstrated that the public is not willing to patronize a paper that does not deal in the sensational, to some extent. But that conclusion is hardly established. The most that can be said to have been proved is that Mr. Sheldon is not a success as an editor; that his education and experience fit him better for some other line of duty. His ideas of a "Christlan" newspaper may be excellent, even if he, himself, is not the man to carry them out. In the language of Archbishop Whateley, a man may be perfectly capable of serving as the grindstone upon which the razor may be sharpened, although he may not be able to perform the functions of the razor. Sheldon may be the Mr. grindstone; his ideas carried out some capable editor might give unprecedented success to a newspaper enterprise. There is no conceivable reason why that which is beautiful and good in human life should not be written up and displayed just as at-

tractively as that which now forms the essence of "yellow" journalism. Mr. Sheldon's idea has made him very popular. Eastern churches have tenter. dered him positions with princely salar. ies. Newspapers have offered him as much as \$15,000 for one week's work. Publishers have made him flattering offers, if he would leave the pulpit entirely and devote himself to literature. But he is said to have other plans. He is believed to have socialistic views and to be aiming at the establishment of "Sheldon Bands" all over the United States and Great Britain, presumably with the view of attempting to apply to dally life the principle he endeavored to carry out in journalism. The Sheldon edition of the Capital was, it seems, a preliminary to this experiment in

"Christian socialism." It is claimed that from England, Scotland, Wales, from every State in the Union, and even from Denmark he has received appeals to come and preach his doctrine, and vertise the exposition. Smallpox in

to another, if there were land in which to build these outposts. But there is not. Between the most northerly point and the Pole there is, as far as known, a stretch of 500 miles of sea. This is covered by ice shifting with the various There is an intimation that Capt. R. currents, and depots established on this

line.

ever changing ice field would in all probability be lost. Another point he makes is this, that the season of the year during which an explorer can travel over the ice field is very limited. The winter months, he says, are too dark and the summer months too hot. The season of travel is about a hundred days, from the beginning of March to the end of May. After May, the snow is soft and sticky and

the ice very much broken up. Everything the traveler needs by way of food must be carried with him, for after he has left land, there is no more game to be found. The necessity of carrying food and fuel along complicates the difficulties

of travel, as every man in the party would need at least 600 pounds of food for a journey of say nine months, to say nothing of the supplies for the animals, the weight of sledges, tents, clothes and instruments. For this reason, he thinks, a guick journey must be made. Anyone who can establish a proper base and then arrange to cover ten miles a day has the Pole within

reach, barring accidents. Ten miles a day does not seem much of an effort, but six miles appear to be the limit reached by both Nansen and Wellman. If it is true that a Russian engineer

has solved the problem of ærlal navigation, it cannot be long before some adventurer takes advantage of that fact for a journey north. For, after all, with a dirigible balloon, the dangers and hardships of an Arctic trip should be reduced to a minimum.

Ecuador does not want to let Chatham Island go to the United States. A little more cash doubtless will settle any dispute over it. Kansas is to have a new industry in the shape of an 1,100 acre cucumber

farm. The enterprise has a prospect of being well pickled. The Russian reply to the Transvaal

is said to be against England, and a very serious document. No doubt; yet it is well to await the coming of the note to determine its tenor and charac-

Germans do not like the prospect of the destruction of Johannesburg, but if the Boers propose to do as they say, fight to the death, the wreck of the city and mines is a necessary part of the plan.

Preparations are under way for Dewey day celebrations in various parts of the country. The great victory at Manila is affording the country an excellent and timely occasion for a spring holfday,

The New York Tribune says private letters from Paris state that smallpox is prevalent in an epidemic degree in the French capital. The fact has not been allowed to go through the news agencies, because it would not help ad-

D. O'Leary will be removed as governor of the Ladrone islands because his ideas of control do not fit the feelings of the people resident there. Since an essential feature of republican government is that it should be for the good and satisfaction of the people, the wishes of the Ladrone islanders should be considered in all points within the limits of civilized constitutional government. If Capt. Leary's discipline goes beyond this, however good his intentions may be, there can be no objections to the change. But the captain's side should be known and considered too.

The effect of the crusade against a certain play in New York is seen in the enormous increase in the sale of the novel on which the play is founded. This book was known to very few of the reading public, and it would have died a natural death but for its resuscitation by means of agitation. In this connection it is well said by the Baltimore Sun that "It is dangerous to choose as moral guides irresponsible and insincere champions of purity or hysterical advocates of an extravagant fetich, who, like the negro voodoos, insist upon making everybody wear about their necks a dried lizard in a flannel bag to keep the spooks away." It is, in fact, as dangerous as to trust to the protestations of conscientiousness by anti-"Mormon" agitators.

THE PUERIO RICO TARIFF. Chicago News.

The merchants and business men of Puerto Rico in their letter to Congress have cut away the ground upon which the tariff advocates were standing and left them dangling in air discussing as to how to get down. They are still firmly clutching the tariff rope on which they propose to suspend Puerto Rico, and calling frantically but in vain upon the people to admire their consistency and generosity.

Baltimore Sun.

The Puerto Ricans are not totally The Fuerto Ricans are not totally ignorant of the Constitution of the United States, and they believe that it prohibits duties on goods sent from ter-ritory of the United States. They are convinced that they are the victims of illegal and unjust discrimination, but they are nowerless to help themselves they are powerless to help themselves in the matter of tariffs imposed at the dictation of our trusts,

Boston Post.

Puerto Rico goes hungry while the squabble at Washington goes on. And what a mockery it is! In a lucid moment the President demanded free trade for that Island as the "plain duty" of the United States. The Republican Con-gress answered this demand with the declaration that a 25 per cent tariff based on the Dingley schedule, was absolutely needed as a source of revenue to meet the cost of administra-tion . The whole business of a tariff tax on the commerce of that island is a cuibble. Why, if a 25 per cent tariff s necessary, as the ways and means committee declared at first, are they eady to accept 15 per cent, which man-festiv must be inadequate?

Boston Advertiser. The case of Pucto Rico has already appeared in the circuit court of the Inited States, and it is likely to be soon n its way to the Supreme Court. The



