DESERET EVENING NEW Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints-

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

TUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, SUNDAYS EXCLIPTED.

Comer of South Temple and Lost Temple Streets Sail Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

Migdiance Ore Vear. 4.0 Six Months Three Month One Month, One Week, *** ****** ******** Saturday edition, per year, " Correspondence and other reading matter r publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all bosiness communications THE DESERET NEWS, Sait Lake City, Utah.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE. R. A. Craig. . . 41 Times Building CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE. . 87 Washington St. R. A. Cralg. SAN FEANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE. C. S. King-Sheridan & Co., 400 Examiner Big. SALT LAKE CITY, . FEB. 19, 1900.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE?

A subscriber in one of the southern towns of this State, asks the Deseret News this question:

"Are our school trustees, or teachers, responsible for damage done to property by school children while under their jurisdiction each day?"

There have been some decisions by the courts in different States bearing on this question. We understand from them that the school trustees of the various country school districts, and the boards of education in the cities where they are organized, are held responsible for damages by school children during school hours and in recess. One decision, rendered in St. Louis, made the board of education responsible for conduct of school children during the time from dismissal till reaching home. This, however, appears to be a great stretch of responsibility and something unreasonable.

The theory is that when children are placed in school they are under the care and direction of the principal, who is responsible to the board of education or school trustees, and the board is responsible to the public. During recess, the pupils are still in charge of the school authorities, who are held responsible for damages that those pupils may inflict upon person or property. The disposition to destroy is very marked in a number of the youth of all communities. . The children of this State are no exception to the rule. There should be more attention than is com-

such notices, is endorsed or guaranteed y the paper in which it appears. There are various views on the subect of flesh meat, as an article of liet. Extreme notions are entertained by advocates on either side. Vegetadans who eschew the flesh of animals as food, and people who chew meat to xcess, using little or no vegetables and fruits, are, in our opinion, extrem. sts, not to be relled upon as guides to he masses of humanity. The teeth of he normal man and woman indicate apacity for the mastication of various kinds of edibles. We are aware that there are contentions on this point, ome students of physiology showing the special adaptability of some teeth for flesh-eating, and others arguing "civilization" will be slow indeed. hat those teeth are for the grinding of grain and fruits. We believe the vidences are in favor of both and not o the exclusion of either. It ils argued that meat-cating nations are the rulers of the world. If that be a fact, it does not follow that neat-eating is the cause of civilization, r that it gives dominant power to the lesh-caters. The two facts may co-exist part from the principle of cause and ffect. Therefore, an argument to rave that nations which have used lit. te of no flesh as diet have been promineht in history cuts no real figure in the dispute The vegetarian quotes from Gen. 1:29, hat God gave "every herb bearing seed and the fruit of every tree yielding esd" unto man for meat. That was beore the flood. After the flood, the Lord gave to man "every moving thing that iveth" and said, "it shall be meat for

cou," only excepting "flesh with the life hereof which is the blood thereof." Gen. ix: 2-5. But later on God gave to Israel, as part of the law of carnal ommandments, prohibitions as to the flesh of animals, specially adapted to that time and that people and that part of the earth. In these days the same authority has given to the Latter-day Saints, "the beasts of the field and the wagon trains. onls of the air, that which climbeth upon the trees and walketh upon the earth," for food, (Doc. & Cov., Sec. 59), but also a Word of Wisdom in which it is counselled that flesh should be eaten only in times of cold, or famine or excess of hunger, (Sec. 89.)

Take all the divine directions together, in their times and seasons and places, and the lesson will be learned that all animal and vegetable creations are for the use of man, and when necessity arises are for food, and that they are to be partaken of "not to excess," but with "prudence and thanksgiving" with "judgment and with skill." What is suitable for one person is

often unsuitable for another. That which is necessary in some climates is unnecessary, indeed hurtful, in others. That which is good in cold weather is injurious in the hot season. Every same person is supposed to be able to monly given to this matter. Our young understand his or her own peculiar confolks should be taught that there is no ditions and needs, and with the guides given by revelation to so regulate the every telling victory. It should be plain

DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1900.

introducing death and eternal ruin among a people dependent upon our government for protection? Orientals

are generally sober. Drunkenness is not among their prominent vices. When they take to drink to excess, it generally kills them. The saloon would be an instrument of extermination among the Malays.

The prosident of the Philippine commission, Dr.Schurman, it will be remembered, in his report, expressed regret that the Americans should have been permitted to establish saloons in the Philippines, for "nothing has done so much damage to the reputation of the American people as this," Unless some means be found to counteract the influence of the saloon, the work of

LORD ROBERTS ADVANCING.

The dispatches from South Africa indicate that Lord Roberts has succeed. ed admirably in his plans for the invalson of the Orange Free State. The Boers under General Cronie have been driven from their positions between Magersfontein and Jacobsdal, With Kimberley relieved, the next move should be towards the capital of the Free State, Klip Drift, on the Modder river is ninety miles west of Bloemfontein, and the country between is a reldt

The advance cannot be very rapid, though. Probably Lord Roberts will have to keep to the railroad from Colesburg north, rather than march through the open country eastward. In that case he must selze and operate the road, mend the track and defend it, as he advances. The Boers, as they fall back, will of course destroy the road, and do all the damage they can to the road bed, so the advance toward Bloemfontein must necessarily be slow. To abandon the railroad track will be impracticable, because an army of the size now under General Roberts cannot easily be provisioned by means of

From Bloemfontein the road leads to Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal. The distance is a little more than three hundred miles. The intervening country is said to be level, sometimes a desert. Forage and provisions are scant, and will be rendered more scant still, by the Boers devastating their own country as they fall back from the

overwhelming numbers of invaders. Undoubtedly the real war in South Africa has now commenced. It will be fought along the line, the key to which is now in the hands of the British commander. It looks as if General Joubert cannot too hastily withdraw from the region of Ladysmith, so as not to be caught between two forces and finally enclosed in the mountain passes through which he descended into Natal. Those whose sympathies naturally are with the Boers in their struggle for independence may at first regret the turn of events. But on second thought they will perhaps feel thankful that

empire. Had Lord Roberts been de-

feated, or met with reverse at Modder

river, this would only have prolonged a

struggle which has already cost too

much blood and property. In the in-

terest of humanity and civilization, the

desire must be general for a cessation

of the African war. But it can only end

That is the matter in contro-

seem to have risen in great numbers to

help their friends in the two republics.

TWO VIEWS.

Atlantic Monthly comes from. But the

general public cannot be supposed to

know that the writer distributes slander

however, that of two contradictory

hood for fact. All do know.

and fals

that the

to their

that the

enemies

excommunication would therefore have had no meaning at all.

Where "the church" is invisible, dis tributed among the various denominations, as a palace with so many different apartments, each governed by its own occupants, excommunication is

not possible. A "heretic" may be driven from one room to another, but not from the palace by one occupant. He may be a "heretle" in one story of the great Babylonian structure, but an orthodox in the very next. A light seems to have dawned upon a conser vallye religious body which needs great deal of enlightenment.

EMANCIPATION QUESTION.

A great deal of comment has been caused by the views recently expressed by Cardinal Gibbons on the advanced woman. What he said was this:

"I regard woman's rights women and society leaders in the higher walks of life as the worst enemies of the female They rob woman of all that i amiable and gentle, tender and attractive; they rob her of her innate grace of character and give her nothing in reurn but masculine boldness and brazen ffronters

Under the influence of such teachers. we find woman, especially in higher circles, neglecting the household duies, gudding about, never at peace un ess she is in perpetual motion, neve case unless she is in a state of mor bid excitement. She never feels at home except when she is abroad. When she s at home the home is irksome to her She chafes and frets under the restrain and responsibility of domestic life. Her heart is abroad."

This is a severe rebuke, especially from one who can speak with authority in behalf of one of the most powerful and influential religious organizations on earth. It is presumed that he stated the attitude of the Roman church toward the movement for the so-called emancipation of woman. No wonder that the prelate has been made the object of criticism by the friends of that movement. It is just to state, though, that a great

many American women feel that the prelate has but interpreted their own sentiments. They believe that those women who devote themselves to their homes, husbands and children, rather than to whist parties, teas, and clubs are the ones who exercise the greatest influence for good in the human family But for them, the divorce courts would be still more liberally patronized than they are, and the slimy currents of sin and shame would run swifter and cause more ruin.

Gen. Cronje appears to be developing excellent qualities as a sprinter.

The Boer grip on the British lion's tall seems to have been lost entirely.

The Irish appear to be trekking westward fast. Last year 23,095 of them came from Ireland to New York, an increase of 4,406 over 1898.

The Boers made one success in the face of Lord Roberts' plan. They got the end of the war is brought nearer by | away in comparative safety, losing but few prisoners.

several. It were botter to crect a monument in the Paris cemetery, where it is known that Commodore Jones's remains are one of three or four bodies. than to risk bringing the wrong one to the United States.

The statement from a prominent English editor that America might propose to the British government peace on certain conditions, shows that close attention is being paid on the other side to the expression of American public sympathy with republican government in South Africa. But at present there does not appear any probability of the suggested mediation.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Baltimore Sun.

President McKinley, according to a Washington dispatch in the New York fribune, will soon issue a proclama-ion of amnesty declaring the Philip-ine "rebellion" at an end and calling n Filipinos in arms to return to their seaceful vocations, with the protection of the United States, under penalty of being regarded as outlaws at the end of thirty days if they disobey. Pos-ably the "insurrection" is really about collapse, although there have been number of misleading statements rom Washington and Manila to the same effect in the past six months. But if the Filipinos have been practically subjugate at last and civil govern-ment is to be established, there seems to be no reason for the creation of another commission.

Milwaykee Wisconsin.

Preliminaries of the establihament of rder in the Philippines are being a lively arranged. First came the pub-lication of the old commission's report; then the appointment of Judge Wil-liam H. Taft of Ohlo as chairman of the new commission to govern the is-lands. Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee has introduced in the House a copy of the Spooner bill designed to vest in the President the entire control of the Philippine is-The bill adopts the exact language of the bill passed by the Demo-cratic Congress, which annexed Louisi-ana early in the century and gave to President Jefferson the entire control of conditions there.

Springfield Republican.

The vitiating influence of administraion bias is nowhere seen more clearly in the full report than in the commi on's consideration of the protector ate question. It was here that the administration made its fundamental error. If England had had the Phil-ippine problem to deal with there is ot the slightest doubt that she would nave established a protectorate over the islands, and not have annexed them outright. The protectorate is a favorite system with Englishmen, and when-ever they have discussed America's relation to the Philippines they have gen-erally advised the application of it.

Boston Herald.

Fortunately for the country, positions on the new Philippine commission are being regarded as highly desirable. Judge Taft of Ohio, who had a life of-fice in the circuit court of the United States, is to resign it to accept the ap-pointment of the commission's head, and it is certain that a man of the best character and ability has been obtained in him. A United States sena-torship has been regarded as the most desirable office in the nation next to that of President, or perhaps justice of the United States Supreme Court. Men

are in the habit of refusing to take

the vice presidency or place in the cab-inct, rather than give it up. Yet we are told that Senator McLaurin of South

Carolina will relinquish it to go on this

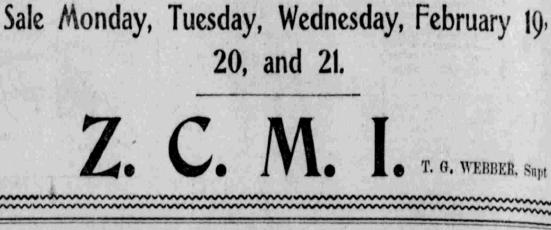
St. Paul Pioneer Press.

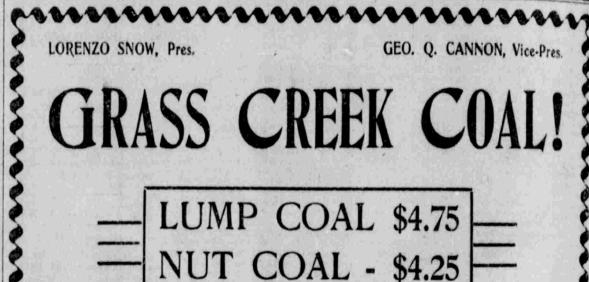
The appointment of Judge Taft to

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to others. The spirit of mischief may he tolerated when it does not go to the length of infringement upon personal and property rights and liberties.

real fun in the destruction of anything

of value, particularly when it belongs

Laws, for the protection of these rights, should be enforced upon all who are old enough to clearly distinguish between right and wrong, between obedience and disobedience, between self restraint and reckless rebellion. But better than that would be the continuous impression upon the minds of the young of the respect due to the feelings, wishes and rights of others. This is a proper subject for the school room as well as the family circle, and it needs much more attention than it usually receives both from parents and teachers.

Recreation and a proper amount of liberty are necessary to the development and happiness of youth, but obedience to law and regard for the feelings and rights of others should be strongly inculcated, and when necessary enforced. Breaking windows, carrying away gates and bridges, laying snares and traps for the purpose of bringing personal injury upon individuals, and similar diversions, ought to be suppressed, and the law, as we have stated, makes the school authorities responsible for the consequences of lawlessness which result in injury to person or property by children while under their supervision.

ADVERTISING AND MEAT-EATING

We have received a lengthy argument on the subject of ment-eating by a respected contributor to our columns, which we do not publish because it purports to be a reply to an article in the Descret News which, on investigation, turns out to be merely an advertisement. There are many excellent suggestions and reflections in the compublication would put this paper in an improper position.

It is be clear to all readers of the Deseret News or of any other general newspaper, that the editor is not in any way responsible for that which appears in the advertising columns, or in type which is never used except for advertising purposes. The space devoted to those uses is paid for according to contract on business principles. While the thropic steamship companies become Deseret News does not admit to its advertising departments anything that to the people. But the chaplain is quotwould be improper to be published as ed as follows: a circular, or poster, or business sign, it receives and publishes respectable appeals to the public from various sources, and the revenue thus obtained forms its chief financial support, the same as other public journals.

No daily newspaper subsists entirely upon its subscription fees. Without the funds derived from the sale of its advertising space, it could not pay expenses at the low rate charged for subscription. A card or larger advertisement in a newspaper is similar to a sign upon a store or office. The person or firm that displays it is responsible for what it contains, not the painter of the sign or the paper that publishes the adverti-ement

This ought to be understood by every reader of a public journal. The will be found in its editorial columns, ment that every nostrum that is adver- ous to a home than excessive drink? tised to cure the ills of humanity, and Where are the protests and the virtu-

diet that it shall be beneficial to build up the system and ward off decay. Whenever one person attempts to dic. tate to another what he shall eat, wear or avoid, contrary to divine command-

ment, there is an assumption which is not wise nor in accordance with the principles of human liberty. The vegetarian may partake of that which suits himself; the meat-eater that which he finds he can assimilate. Neither should be dogmatic as to the other. Paul said "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." But all

with the British masters over the situashould be guided by the laws and countion, unless, indeed, something not in sels of that Eternal Being who is the view now takes place. Creator and Governor of the universe, Behind all the minor questions of conand has placed under the dominion of troversy which came up before the out-His sons and daughters everything break of hostilities is the great one, which flag is to be supreme in South

that comes of the earth, in the season thereof, "for fond and for raiment, for Africa. taste and for smell, to strengthen the versy. Undoubtedly when the war is hody and to enliven the soul." The decided in favor of the colors of Great Word of Wisdom is both scientific and Britain, the Boers will be in the enjoyreligious, and when received and obeyed ment of as many rights and privileges according to the "spirit and meaning as they have now under their own flag. thereof," will be found of incalculable There are thousands of them living all benefit to mankind. over British territory, and they do not

THE SALOONS FIRST.

The war with Spain was undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion for the purpose of bringing liberty to an oppressed race, and with it a higher civilization than that enjoyed by the

colonial subjects of the European country. But from numerous reports it appears that the saloon element has been ahead of the banner-bearers of civilization, at least in the Philippines. The drink traffic is more flourishing than education.

Recently Capt, Frank M. Wells, chaplain of the First regiment of Tennessee Volunteers gave a public lecture on the drink traffic in the Philippines. According to him, before munication we have received, but its the advent of the Americans, there were but three saloons in Manila, and in each only "soft drinks" were sold. There are now 400 saloons, while in the archipelago there are 200 liquor dealers, representing firms in America. Mr. Weils asserts that "the liquor rate of transportation from Kentucky to the Philippine archipelago is less than the rate from Kentucky to California," and

that is how the railroads and philanresponsible for the introduction of drink "While on board one of the transports to Cebu, 1 found that liquor selling was the same as on other transports. I tried to, have it stopped, but failed. I took

special care of the men in my regi-ment, with the determination that if I could not save their souls, I would probable at least get them to hell sober. I never saw so much liquor on a Mississippi steamboat, and I have traveled on a good many, as I saw on the transport Sheridan the last three days we were in Cebu. There one could see, on every street corner, native women with bottles of liquor in baskets and a cup These women would retail the liquor our soldiers at 15 cents a drink."

The facts as thus related should call for some loud protest from the American people, and a demand that something be done to right the wrong committed by introducing intoxication views and opinions of the Deseret News | a great hue and cry in behalf of the among the Filipinos. There has been American home, What about the Filipland no one should imagine for a mo- no home? Is there anything more seri-

to all that only by a miracle, or by some The Harper Brothers' reorganization gigantic upheaval in European politics, seems to have put the big publishing which would itself amount to a calamhouse fairly on its feet, and in shape ity, can the two African Republics be to clear off obligations. saved from the power of the British

ommission. If such is the spirit of our abler men, there should be no diffi-Mail for Tahiti is now carried in ulty in providing the best of them to steamships. The improvement is highly take charge of government affairs in gratifying. It is time for Tahiti to be our new possessions. brought into closer communication with civilization.

Ex-Speaker Reed advises the paper head the commission for the establish. ment of civil government in the Phil-ippines throws a good deal of light on a short bill introduced by the middle manufacturers not to make paper too cheap. Either as lawyer or politician his counsel is unnecessary. The paper of January by Senator Spooner. This measure, which has not yet been taken makers will get all they can.

up, but which is considered almost cer-tain to become law, provides: "That Ex-Consul Macrum says he can prove when all insurrection against the sov-ereignty and authority of the United his allegations about American official mail being tampered with by British States in the Philippine Islands shall officials. He ought to be given a chance, nave been completely suppressed by he military and naval forces of the Inited States, all military, givil and so that the charge can be established or cleared away. judicial powers necessary to govern the said islands shall, until otherwise pro-

vided by Congress, be vested in such manner as the President of the United Gen. Buller has beaten the Boers at the Tugela. His dispatch received to-States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said isday appears to record the most successful movement he has made, and affords lands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." a hope of his yel being able to relieve Ladysmith from the south.

Discussions of the next place where Troy Press.

Molineux is adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree, the penalty of which is to be put to death in the agonles of the electric chair. Whether or not s guilty of the horrible crime for which he has been convicted, God only knows. We do not: Judge Golf does not; the jury did not. The evidence was so involved and uncertain that thousands who followed it believe that the verdict was unjust; that Molineux was not the poisoner. Many men have been hanged upon stronger circumstantial testimony whose innocence was subsequently established.

MOLINEUX.

Baltimore Sun. Molineux will appeal, of course, and on this point the New York Tribune says: "It appears to us that the Ap-SDVS: Division has seldom been rejuired to pronounce judgment on gravquestions than the next step in the Molineux case will bring to its atten-tion." Apparently Molineux is regarded by many persons in New York, law-yers as well as laymen, as a defendant who was probably guilty of the crime imputed to him, but whose guilt had not been proved so conclusively

justify conviction of murder in the first

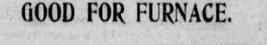
Boston Herald,

degree.

There are still some thoughtful jour-nals in New York. The Tribune, for instance, seems to view the verdict in the Molineux case with all that it implies, as furnishing food for serious reflec tion. The World makes this pertinent remark: "The recorder charged the jury that it must consider neither the imassioned pleas of the lawyers nor any. thing else except the evidence. Why, by the way, are the lawyers permitted to make impassioned pleas which the jury must not consider?"

Boston Transcript.

The verdlet of "murder in the first which was rendered Saturday against Roland B. Molineux, as the resuit of a long and painful trial before Recorder Goff of New York, came upon the public with the force of shock. Not that it is questioned with respect to its abstract justice or injustice, but be-cause the impression had gained curendy, as impressions frequently will in such cases, that the evidence did not warrent such a finding. The situation is one, however, in which it is not the part of propriety to be too dogmathe on that point. A jury of intelligent quantly see and hear points of evidence that are not and cannot be taken by the grapher, and hence do not find .



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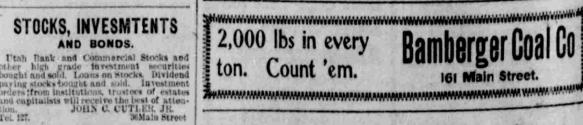




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of the Church; everything terror as the cable depicts briefly. speaks for the view expressed in the Outlook, that the Manifesto "gave it its death blow." Why should the American people, on the assertion of enemies. believe the improbable rather than the M'GIFFERT'S CASE. The New York Presbytery has de-

tries.

cided not to try Rev. Dr. McGiffert for heresy, but simply to disavow his teaching This gives the accused preacher the privilege of remaining in the Presbyterian church and teaching students his particular theological views, although it is understood that ws are not endorsed by the those vi denomination to which he belongs. The Presbyterian may have learned that Briggs tases are of no profit in this age. Dr. McGiffert might have been excommunicated from the tried and lans, but he was perfectly Presbylt welcome to the hand of fellowship

the Boers will make a stand is so uncertain as to be uninteresting, though One feature of the magazine literathe military experts indulge in it. A ture that professes to deal with the somore absorbing topic is the present run. called "Mormon" question is this, that one part of it contradicts another part, and whether there are any traps atalthough both claim to be founded on tached. personal observations of facts. Judge Johnson, of Denver, has grant-A writer in the Outlook, for Instance

d a temporary injunction forbidding boycott of a merchant by labor unions. If the union members do not want to trade at the store, it is difficult to see how an injunction can make them do so.

> If Russia were to go to war now, the ituation of that country would be very ifferent from that met by the two great Anglo-Saxon nations. These were pracically united, but Russia would be likey to have to deal with a Polish uprisng, if not more.

propositions both cannot be true; also Angry elephants at liberty at the re is every reason to believe 'rystal Palace near London on Sunday that the Manifesto had the effect of killed two men, badly injured another, changing the practice of the people as and created a panic. The dispatch does, aurriage relations. The revernot tell of any injuries by the latter. ence of the "Mormons" for their leadbut if is safe to assume that many perers; their belief in inspiration; the fact sons were hurt more or less. It could old fight was abandoned by the hardly be otherwise in such a scene of

> The surgical exploit at Chicago, by which an aged lady had her limb am-

putated while only a portion of her body was rendered insensible to pain. is of great interest to more than the profession, and truly marks a significant development in a branch of human beneficent science which has made wonderful progress the past quarter of a century.

degree" The total losses of the British South Africa are given as 10,515, not inluding the losses of the last few days. The total losses of the Americans in the Philippines, since August 6, 1898, are estimated at 2,481. The difference in losses is a good indication of the difforent problems before the two coun-

So the body of John Paul Jones, the American naval hero, is not to be brought to this country, as it cannot every theory that may be set forth in our resolutions against American greed among the Congregationalists, and an be identified with certainty from among their way into the newspapers.

emphatically declares that "polygamy is dead," and that President Woodruff's Manifesto in 1890, "gave it its death blow," Another writer, for the Atlantic Monthly, takes the opposite view and affirms that "polygamy will die when we kill it, and not sooner." In Utsh it is well known where the misinformation given publicity by the

