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THE MAIN QUESTION.

The movement in this city to induce the officers of the law to enforce its provisions against the Sunday liquor traffic, and against gambling and other vices forbidden by the law, is both consistent and praiseworthy. The part which the Deseret News has taken in it cannot be assailed on reasonable or legal grounds. All that we demand, voicing the sentiment of the majority of our citizens, is that the laws in relation to the matter he either executed or abolished. The main question is not affected by anything that may be al leged or invented against the Descret News. It does not matter whether this paper is as had as its enemies would like to make it appear, or as pure as the spotless snow; this has nothing to do with the contention, nor will the abuse bestowed upon it by the supporters and apologists of the lawbreaking and law-defying elements, have any bearing upon the question now before the city authorities. That is simply, will they enforce the city ordinances which are printed for the information of the people, or will they permit them to be violated and defied in the very face of the officials who have taken an oath to support and execute them? That is all there is to be considered in connection with the subject. The fact that nothing but recrimination and efforts to malign this journel, in its endeavors to volce the wishes of the decent people of this city. are used by way of reply to its irrefutable arguments, is proof of the weakness of the cause of our opponents. If the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city are wrong, or im- a wilness that "the end" is at hand, politic, or impossible of execution, why and it will prevail over every power not repeal them and have done with it? | and weapon and influence that may be places they can be enforced also in this municipatity. If not, why not?

ment? She has not turned aside from her fuith in Jesus Christ as the Savlor of the world, nor from anything that may traily be called Christian, taking the New Testament as the criterion. She has been hapfized for the remission of sins, according to the pattern given by the Redeemer himself, with the expectation of receiving the fulfill-

ment of His promise and enjoying the gift and power of the Holy Ghost unto her salvation, and for this her "Christian" friends desert her and seek to ruin her business prospects! This recalls the history of the early Saints who, in the days of the Apostles, took a similar course to that pursued by Miss Dickinson. But it is strange, indeed amazing, that people who profess to be the followers of Christ and belong to churches called after His ame, use the same kind of weapons and are imbued with a similar spirit. to those employed by the enemies of Christ and His disciples in the first century of the Christian era. The bitterest and most venomous anti-Christian opponents of the Gospel, restored in its fulness to earth in these latter days, are ministers of the various sects in Christendom. From the beginning of this dispensation they have been the leaders in mobocracy, and in the use of carnal weapons against the people whom they could not hold longer in their toils. They have been the chief engines by which misrepresen tation, slander and vituperation have been noured forth against the Latterday Saints and their leaders. It has been a pitiful reproduction of the course of the Scribes and Pharisees in days of old.

The success attending the labors of the Eiders of this Church in face of the obstacles that are raised against their efforts, is to be accounted for chiefly by one salient fact. They promise to all people who sincerely believe in Jesus Christ, topent truly of their sins, and are baptized by immersion in water at the hands of one holding divine authority to administer the ordinance, that they shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, which shall give them a personal divine witness that they have received the truth and are accepted of God. The universal testimony of men and women in all nations and countries who obey this simple commandment of God, is that the promise is completely fulfilled. Therefore the opposition waged against them has no effect upon steadfast souls. The knowledge of the truth overwhelms them with certainty, and satisfaction, and peace and joy that are inexpressible. For this reason "Mormonism" takes a deep root in the hearts of honest inquirers after truth, for that which they obtain is not of man but of God, and fortifies them against all human attacks, no matter from what source they may happen to proceed, unless they become intimidated through personal weakness or fall into sin of which they do not repent. It will be Treached in every part of the world as

DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, JULY 9, will help to cement in closer union the

various parts of the empire. The South African struggle has taught Britons that the "mother country" is very much dependent on the colonics, and the necessity of greater solidarity. The contemplated change is a bid for continued legalty of colonials to the interests of the governing country. It is a pertinent question, though,

whether the mere change of title will have any great influence in this direc-The loyalty of Canadians and tion. Australians was sufficiently demonstrated in the trouble with the when volunteers enlisted BOERS, in great numbers, to fight for the country. The tendency in the colonies is not toward imperialism with high sounding titles and other paraphernalia, but toward republicanism. Great Britain, though a monarchy, or an empire, is virtually a republic. The union of all her various parts on an equal footing, with a parliament, or congress, in which all had equal representation, would give more real strength to the entire dominion, than the mere reference to the colonies in the title of the sovereign. To the English aristocracy it may appear desirable that Great Britain be ruled by an "emperor," since the rulers of Russia, Germany and Aus. tria prefer to go by that title. With some people it is always a serious matter to be out of style. But with the general public in our advanced times, the title of president suggests more real power and more true glory than does that of emperor. One represents the power of the people, the other, absolutism, and that does not work well in civilization.

JAPAN'S DEFENSE AND APPEAL.

A Japanese publication, The Toyo, issued in Tokyo, gives space to a defense for Japanese civilization, in reply to the criticism that has appeared from time to time in western journals. The article is more an accusation than a defense, but it is pointed, and gives a good idea of what thoughtful orientals think of western morals and civilization. The writer, as quoted in Lite. iary Digest, says:

"We do not stab our monarchs in the female line, nor do we act so as to compel our great emperor to live in a steal-lined study or travel in a bomb-proof train. We acknowledge the truth of the imputation that we are not Caucasians. Yet there is no quarter of our largest cities that is not as safe at night as it is in the day time. Our restaurants are not flooded with bawds after dusk, nor are even our cheapest theaters houses of assignation. We lo not go into boasting exstasies after i victory over a weaker foe, nor do we make idols of our admirals and gens one day to revile them the next, do ont encourage and foster the raba bearing of illegitimate children, nor is the state ever willing to pay a premion the rearing of fatherless boys. We do not lynch even the vilest offenders, nor have we-we confess it to our shame-ever once burned a murderer at the stake. We admit that we are, the whole, a Buddhistic nation. Yet we have never undertaken a propagands of this creed with cannon in the background to enforce religious arguments: we cannot boast of a Jesuitical society yearning to confound church miliation be it said, over had an In quisition wherein to teach the gospel of peace and love by means of thumb-screws, the rack, and the wheel. We hasten to plead guilty to the accusation of being Japanese. Asiatics of the Asiatics. Yet we do not seek to enrich ourselves at the expense of weake people. We do not talk justice and act unjustly. Nor do we permit our soldiers to rape defenseless women, kill helpiess infants, or loot the habitations

name was yery familiar to every one, but of late it has been forgotten . But on the Fourth he came forth and deon the Fourth he came forth and de-nounced American institutions in right good style. "The constitution of the United States was founded in iniquity." he said. "The Supreme Court of this country is nothing more than a con-venience of the rich. Every judge who sits on the Supreme bench today is a tool of capitalists." Johann Most of Luce Parsons could not heat that. Lucy Parsons could not beat that.

But a few days ago the country tendered its sympathy to Secy. of State Hay on the occasion of his son's accidental death. Today it tenders its sympathy to Ambassador Andrew D. White on the occasion of the death of his only son by sulcide. Sudden death is always shocking, suicide is horrifying. Some philosophers have justified it but Christlans have ever condemned it. It is never a brave act but those who are driven to it for any cause must meet their Maker and to Him account for their sin. In this world pity and sympathy go out to the bereaved ones.

The governor of one of the Philipplne provinces has been summoned to Manila to answer certain charges against him. They are that he has used his official position to secure lands and mining concessions from the natives. The charges may or may not be true: an investigation alone can decide that question. But if they shall prove true it will simply prove that one man has gone wrong and not that corruption is widespread in the Philippines: a single case, or several as for that matter, would not prove the Philippine government is rotten. Such cases may always he looked for under such conditions as exist in the Philippines. If there is anything surpris-

ing about them it really is that there are so few.

IN SOUTH AFRICA. Boston Herald.

The Boers have an unsatisfactory way of bobbing up where they are not expected. Quite recently Sir Bindon Blood reported that the Boers had been cleared away from the vicinity of Ley denburg, one of the principal towns in the northeast of the Transvaal, just t the north of the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay rallroad, but no sooner had he left that town to continue his scouring farther to the south than the Boers were re-ported as being back in force. The ported as being back in force. The English papers that have warmly sup-ported the war policy have from time to time called on the people to have patience, as matters were progressing satisfactorily in the Transvaal. This is doubtless good advice, but there never was a time during the whole war when there was more need of having patience than at present.

Springfield Republican.

It must have occurred to the British people by this time that the war in South Africa has now embraced Cape Colony. News is meager and untrust worthy, yet what comes through tells of fresh engagements, and continues to indicate that there is a growing rebel-lion among the Dutch subjects of the king south of the Orange river.

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New York World.



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THE SPREAD OF THE TRUTH

The New York papers are still commenting on the acceptance of the Gosnel as taught by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by some people who have been prominent in other church circles. The baptism of Miss Elizabeth Dickinson on Independence day, (a suitable date) has been the occasion for the renewed interest exhibited by the press on this subject. From private sources we have information that there have been many exaggerations in the accounts given of the ceremony, but in the main the reports have been unusually fair.

One account states that the baptism took place at a spot where permission had not been obtained for the use of the adjacent house and grounds. That is an error, because it was solemnized at a place commonly used for the purpose, and the owner is always compensated according to a regular arrangement. Notwithstanding the few inaccuracles and the evident straining for dramatic and sensational effect which is common to New York journalism, there is an absence of that animus and mallee which so often are prominent in the press comments on anything that relates to "Mormonism."

The New York World gives a fair account of the ceremony, and states that Miss Dickinson was attended to the water's edge by her mother, who was Interviewed by a World reporter and is alleged to have made the annexed statement:

"My daughter has sacrificed every-thing for her religion. No one will ever know the sacrifices she has made. For instance, her friends have deserted her; her paster has told her she was quite without any Christian faith; her church friends have deserted her; her business chances are not only jeopardized, but ruined. Nevertheless, in spite of all these things, my daughter is perfectly happy. She feels that in becoming a Mormon she is nearer heaven than she could get in any other way. And I my-self, although I don't say I'm a Mor-mon, nevertheless believe that the Mormon Church is nearer heaven than these so-called Christian churches in which women draw away their spirits. The more I really understand the Mormon religion, the more I feel that it is the true religion."

We often hear of "sacrifices" which people make on acount of embracing the religion called "Mormonism." The term is allowable, perhaps, because some folks have to give up things which are commonly valued as of great worth, in order to comply with the rebuirements of the Gospel. But when It becomes certain that eternal riches. the favor of God, real union with the Lord Jesus Christ, and the communion and inspiration of the Holy Ghost with the fellowship of the Saints, both those

in the body and those in the spirit, are all gained by the transaction, it is simply giving up things that are temporal for those that are eternal, and the "sacrifice," wintever it thight be thought for the time being, is really an | exchange for something that is infinitely greater and better.

But why should the young lady's friends desert her, and why should her | words will have to be multiplied to exhusiness opportunities be ruined be- press all the power and dignity vested cause she has complied with what she | Ia the British crown, honestly believes is a divine command-

But if they can be enforced in other brought against it, for it is of divine origin and God will guide it to victory,

JOHN FISKE.

Professor John Fiske, whose death was announced a few days ago, at his home in Gloucester, Mass., is one of the most prominent victims of the hot wave that has claimed so many lives in the eastern states. He was only 59 years old, but he has suffered a great deal from the extreme heat, and his demise is said to be due entirely to exhaustion.

The deceased was born at Hartford, Conn., March 30, 1842. He was the son of Edmund Brewster Green, of Smyrna, Del., and Mary Fiske Bound, of Middletown, Conn. His father was a newspaper editor. After his death, his wife married again and the son, who had born his father's name, assumed the name of his mother's grandfather, John Fiske, He was graduated from Harvard in 1863 and from the law school in 1865, He never practiced law, and after six

months of reading decided to work in literature and history. Fiske attained fame as a historian, through his capability of mastering facts, and expressing them in a clear and vivid style, but he also became known as the ploneer in this country of the theory of evolution, not because of any original discoveries, but on acount of his interpretation of Darwin. Huxley and Spencer. He believed that he had found a way of reconciling that theory with the doctrines of Christianity, and he consequently, retained his faith in immortality, while many a

dimmer light has seen in evolution chiefly a weapon with which to fight the religion of the Bible.

In the case of Fiske, as is so often observed concerning men and women eminent in any field, his early childhood gave indications of a brilliant future. At the age of 12 he had mastered many of the mysteries of Euclid, Algebra, trigonometry, surveying and mavigation. By the time he was 17, he had Acquired considerable knowledge of German, Spanish, French, Italian, Latin and Greek, and a year later he too, up Hebrew and Sanscrit. His capacity for work was remarkable, From early in the morning till late at night he was busy, and a few moments at the piano served him for rest Strangely enough, he scorned the ommon rules of health, such as taking dally exercise, and it is no wonder. If his splendidly equipped body and mind finally gave way. His demise it a distinct loss to the world of letters. Few writers of history had a clearer insight into the facts that have led up to the present polltical status of the world, and few could give a better forecast of its future developments,

A NEW TITLE FOR EDWARD.

There seems to be a desire on the part of the leaders of British politics to change the title of Edward I, from "King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperer of India," to something that indicates his sovereignty also over the colonies in other parts of the world. What the new title will be, is only guessed at. Emperor of Greater Britain does not sound well. In all probability The hope is that the change of title

of powerless non-combatants," The writer declares that Japan does not want to see China crushed. He argues that she only demands justice, and warns the occident that if the western howers are proceeding much further, they will find that they have another indignant empire to deal with, besides China, and then he makes this appeal to the Anglo-Saxon race:

"England! Is your insular prejudice, your pride of race, so great that you will refuse to stand by us, shoulder to shoulder? Will you let Russia work her nefarious schemes on Oriental oll and seek to enforce her 'orthodoxy on the Chinese at the bayonet's point? Brutus, awake! Thou sleepest. Orient-als though we be, we have not shown surselves unworthy of pour trust and friendship.

America! Nation of liberty and the rights of man, will you let three great propean nations work ruin on Oriental soil? Are you ready to proffer us the right hand of fellowship? Join our andard, on which we have inscribed, in hues never to fade, 'Justice.' As you are great, be you strong to redress the wrongs of millions of Asiatics. Newest and greatest of great nations, stand by us, the 'Angle-Saxons of the Orient,' in our struggle for the right."

That Hole-in-the-Wall should be plugged up,

There are lots of jokes about the hot

weather and yet the hot weather is no joke. King Edward's ancestors having conquered about all the earth he is looking around for new titles to wear,

It would be more accurate to say that the Great Northern bandits have been surmised rather than identified. A recent novel is called "A Heart of Flame." And that story is intended for summer reading. Oh, the pity of it!

Indianapolis has an insane asylum rust. Blooks-of-five also originated

there. A very progressive town is Indianapolis, Nothing should be done to the streets that will in any way injuce the trees. Without trees our city would be a hot

and dreary place. Preserve the trees. In Sumatra the American astron. omers get the best photographs of the collpse. Another case of the Americans' eclipse being first and the rest nowhere.

Senator Burton of Kansas says that no man was ever elected President who went abroad. The genator is very much off in his history. Is he staying at home so as to meet the lightning half way?

Senator Beveridge is a very eloquent aan and quite a bit of a humorist, all anconsciously. He is now traveling in Russia. Of his object there he says: 'If our country is to take its proper place with dignity we must have public non who know and think. This oriental question must be the neute one with us from now on because the orient and Russia must consume our surplus. That is why I am sludying it."

Some years ago Mr. Eugene V. Debs'

In his appeal to the American people in behalf of the republics of South Africa, Gen. Pearsons says that if the Affica, Gen. Pearsons says that if the United States will stop the shipment of supplies for the British army from their ports "the war and the Weyler-like atrocities at Bloemfontein and Pretoria will end." because "the Brit-ish government is at the end of its re-sources." An interview with Dr. Rich-ardson, the British areas at New Or ardson, the British agent at New Or-leans for the purchase of horses and mules, goes far to confirm this statement.

New York Mail and Express.

British politics is in a parlous state and British public men have little chance to increase their reputations until the South African incubus has been shaken off. But there is one statesman who shows a surprising vi-tality under the most debilitating con-ditions. That is Joseph Chamberlain, who is more directly and more largely who is more directly and more largely responsible for the Boer war than any other. That burden should be enough

to overwhelm any man, and yet the in-domitable Birmingham (ronmaster towers above affairs as if he was the hero of a successful war.

THE VISIT OF GEN. GOMEZ.

New York Mail and Express. The tact which Gen. Gomez shows ends to create a regret that he has practically declined in advance a nom-ination for the Cuban presidency. Though he says nothing on this subject, the anticipation that he practically brought the gift of the presidency to Senor Tomas Estrada Palma seem o have been justified. If Gen. Gomez does not want the honor himself, there can be no doubt that Senor Estrada Palma is by far the most available can-didate for it. There has not been the

smallest hint of any American intervention or advice-giving in the matter, but most Americans will be glad if the Cuban leaders' choice fails on Senor Es-trada Palma, who understands the United States and the position of the American government with regard to Cuba thoroughly well.

St. Paul Globe,

Gen. Gomez is in this country for the purpose of laying a foundation for the payment of the Cuban bonds issued by the various republics for the last thirty years. While the bonds issued by Spair the revenues of Cuba ought to be repudlated, these bonds issued by the various revolutionary governments are moral obligation on the new republic and should be paid so far as the actual investment with interest goes. The bonds were sold for a few cents on their par value and should not be paid at face. There should be no speculation

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The June number of Cram's Magais now out with an excellent as sortment of reading matter. The regu lar departments are, as usually, well far departments are, as usually, wen filled, while additional articles appear on China, in which the opinions of prom-inent authorities are set forth; and on Hawali, in which the folk-lore is treat-1 of.-Chicago.

"The New Era Transformation In-tructor is the title of a little pamphlet lesigned for the instruction and amusenent of children in kindergarten class-Each page contains pictures which

accompanied by appropriate verses,-Robt. H. Ingersoil & Bro., New York.

The following subjects receive atten-tion in the July number of Gunton's Magazine: "Mania for Tariff Agita-tion," by the Editor: "The Railroads and the Postoffice Deficit," Stanley Washburn: "Child Labor Legislation in the South." Leonora Beck Ellis: "How Beformers Use Facts," and "Mortgaged Nations." George Ethelbert Walsh. Nations," George Ethelbert Walsh. There is, as usually, a number of notes and comments on current events.--Gun-ton Co., New York.



are to be developed by a simple method described in the book. The pictures are

