

der the name of religion. Even today bigotry is common in the mountain districts, and I am told that a priest is now in jail here for having caused a witch to be burned at the stake. The old hall of the inquisition where the senate meets has a ceiling of dark wood wonderfully carved. The room is long and narrow and this ceiling is, I judge, about thirty feet above the floor. The front of the senate is being remodeled. An entrance like that of the Parthenon at Athens is being added to it, and it now looks more like a Greek temple than an old Spanish structure. I photographed the front during my stay, but could not get a picture of the hall on account of the height of the ceiling. The secretary of the senate took me through the building, and upon my departure offered me a volume as big as a four-dollar Bible, comprising the last edition of the laws of Peru. It was in Spanish, which I read very poorly, but for politeness' sake I took it, though it was decidedly heavy in more senses than one.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

### UTAH BOYS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco Chronicle: As the boys from the mines and mountains of Idaho were leaving the foot of Market street on their way to camp the Utah troops were landing to take their places about the tables generously supplied by the ladies of the Red Cross society with sandwiches, hot coffee, fruit and flowers. They started up Market street at 2 o'clock. With officers mounted on fine horses, with all of the 242 men of the two batteries in bright, new uniforms, with a flaming red distinctively artillery flag flying over each body of heavily accoutered men, the soldiers from Utah presented a striking appearance on the march.

They are well equipped and are picked men from Salt Lake City itself. The first light artillery men ordered to Manila they are proud in the possession of eight of the finest possible field rifles and are eager for the fray. These guns are the very latest model 3.2 inch breech-loading rifles. So careful are the two batteries of these beautiful modern war implements that they set their tents in two rows at opposite ends of the square, leaving a space within where the most cautious watch can be kept upon the field pieces placed close to the men's quarters.

The non-commissioned officers of these Utah artillerymen wear heavy side arms, and the sentries on duty pacing their beat with drawn swords present a striking contrast to their neighbors of the infantry, with their old-fashioned Springfield rifles.

Tomorrow forty-eight horses from Salt Lake will arrive here to complete the equipment of the Utah batteries. The First Troop Utah United States Volunteer Cavalry will also reach here tomorrow, and again Utah will be the initial representative of another branch of the volunteer service added to the troops in San Francisco.

Great interest was occasioned by the coming of the light artillery, partly because of their red stripes and red cape uniform, and partly because of the word Utah. There are many fine-looking young men among them, and visitors to camp stood about and wondered and admired. A Utah man is authority for the statement that fully 70 per cent of them are Mormons.

Captain R. W. Young, in command of battery A, is a grandson of Brigham Young, was graduated from West Point in 1882, and from the Columbia law school in 1884, and was, until he retired from the regular army, in 1889, judge advocate on General Hancock's staff. Later he was business manager of the Salt Lake Herald, and, most re-

cently, a practicing lawyer in Salt Lake and brigadier general of the National guard of Utah. He was also Democratic candidate for the Supreme court judge of the State. Lieutenant Gibbs of the same battery was, until this enlistment, major of the First battalion of the National Guard of Utah. Second Lieutenant Naylor was a lieutenant colonel on the Governor's staff. Sergeant Wells is not only the nephew of Governor Wells of Utah, but he is a graduate of Cornell, where he was the bright particular orator and debater who helped to defeat the University of Pennsylvania. Corporals Brown and Riter are also Cornell graduates, and they and Wells are young lawyers of Salt Lake. Quartermaster Sergeant H. A. Young and Corporal Smith are doctors of medicine, and gave up their practice to enlist. Sergeant Fisher is a civil engineer, and Corporal Williams is a mining engineer. Corporal Varian is the son of ex-United States District Attorney Varian of Utah. Private Nelson is the son of Colonel Nelson, editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. Private Thomas is a son of ex-Governor Thomas. The cook for this battery was the chef of the swell Alta club of Salt Lake.

Battery B is also from Salt Lake City. Captain Grant, in command, was, in civil life, a prominent mining man and insurance agent. He was also colonel of the First Infantry, Utah National Guard. First Lieutenant O. R. Grow, an electrician, was a major of the Utah National Guard. Private Grant is the son of the commander of the battery. First Lieutenant Wedgwood is a lawyer. Sergeant Genter is a mining expert. Second Lieutenant Critchlow was a practicing physician of Salt Lake. Corporal John Donnellan, leader of Salt Lake swellest cotillions, is the son of the cashier of the Commercial National bank. Sergeant Hines was an instructor at the Utah Agricultural College. Commissary Sergeant Young is a doctor of medicine. First Sergeant Ethan Allen is a descendant of the famous Ethan Allen, hero of the battle of Ticonderoga.

They are all in excellent health and spirits, and have occasion to be, for they have comfortable Sibley tents, complete individual outfits, and plenty to eat. Only one of them, Private Ackaret of battery B, arrived here in bad condition. His right arm was broken above the elbow yesterday, while dangling it out of a car window. He is receiving good care in the battery hospital tent, as the hospital corps is from the regular army.

The San Francisco Examiner of Monday says:

An hour after the Idaho volunteers had left the ferry depot Utah's crack light artillery batteries stepped jauntily from the ferry-boat and swung into line before the Red Cross society's "free lunch" counters. There were two batteries—A and B—under command of Captain R. W. Young, ex-lieutenant in the regular army, and Captain F. A. Grant. The members of these two batteries, the only light artillery ordered to form part of the Philippine army of occupation, are a particularly fine lot of men. They are well equipped, largely out of their own pockets, and are a superior class of men in the matter of education. In the ranks are the representatives of Cornell in an intercollegiate debate with the University of Pennsylvania, two practicing physicians and three practicing lawyers.

The men were in camp at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake, for ten days and left there at 4:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Utah also contributed a company of rough riders and two other batteries of light artillery. These have been sent to Cheyenne. A troop of cavalry, under Captain Caine, will

reach this city in a few days from Salt Lake, and would have accompanied the men who arrived yesterday, but are waiting to secure sufficient horses for themselves and the light artillery batteries.

The two companies brought with them yesterday eight 3.2-inch rifled field guns of the latest model, all necessary tentage and other camp outfit, so that the equipment of these Utah men throughout is very complete.

They breakfasted at Sacramento and at noon were quite ready for all the good fare the ladies of the Red Cross society had to offer them. Before 1 o'clock they were on their way to their new camping ground.

The officers of the artillery batteries are:

Captain R. W. Young commanding Battery A; First Lieutenant, George W. Gibbs; Second Lieutenant, R. C. Naylor; Third Lieutenant, W. C. Webb.

Captain F. A. Grant commanding Battery B; First Lieutenant, E. A. Wedgwood; Second Lieutenant, J. F. Critchlow; Third Lieutenant, O. R. Grow.

Just before the batteries left Salt Lake the ladies of that city presented each with a fine red silk guidon with crossed guns, the battery letter and the letters U. U. S. V. embroidered in gold.

### TESTIMONY OF NON-MORMON

The following article was written by Dr. J. Connell, at the present time engaged in professional pursuits in Malad, Idaho, who has long resided among the Mormons, and is familiar with their characteristics. It is reproduced from the Preston, Idaho, Standard:

Latter-day Saints, or "Mormons," as they are commonly called, have been and are, a much misrepresented people. Their faults have been magnified, their virtues forgotten. People who know absolutely nothing of them, men and women who have never seen a Mormon, have formed the most erroneous and unjust opinions of them. It is one of the peculiarities of man's mental make-up that he learns to distrust a people whom he has never met. The provincial can never be fair—never absolutely just. Religion exercises an almost immeasurable influence over men. It can narrow and deform, or it can broaden the mind and make the heart great and free. Men, after all, are very much like their religion. Mormons, although firm believers in the Bible, accord to others a liberty, bordering dangerously on free thought. You are not ostracised because you are not a member of their Church, nor are you an object of misrepresentation and abuse simply because you cannot accept all they believe. They do not ask if you are a Baptist or a Buddhist. Their only concern is, are you a man, do you pay your debts, are you kind to your family and your friends, are you a good citizen? And right here it might not be out of place to say, there is a good deal of religion in the word "honesty."

Orthodox churches have considerable to say about, "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." They preach this, while the Mormons practice it.

Orthodox ministers never weary of exhorting us to "love our enemies." There seems, however, to be an impression abroad that they do not always love theirs, but of course it would not do to say so.

Mormons are the only religious people we have ever met who obey this scriptural injunction—the only ones who return good for evil. There may, however, be many such people and it's quite possible we have not met the right members of the flock.

Mormons have suffered every abuse,