

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor. Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

Subscription prices table: One Year \$2.00, Six Months \$1.25, Three Months \$0.75, One Month \$0.25, One Week \$0.08, Saturday edition, per year, \$2.00, Semi-Weekly, \$2.00.

EASTERN OFFICE: 104-105 Times Building, New York City. In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications: THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 19, 1901.

TO PERVERT OUR CHILDREN.

The Presbyterian teachers, assembled in convention, were instructed on Saturday by one of the Presbytery to concentrate their efforts for the overthrow of "Mormonism" upon the children of the Latter-day Saints. He stated that the mission of Presbyterian teachers here was to convert the "Mormons." But experience had taught him that it was of little or no use to attempt this among the older "Mormons," for, even if they succeeded in getting into the Presbyterian church members who had once been "Mormons," while they became good "Christians" they could not get away from the peculiar ideas imbibed while in the "Mormon" Church. He also admitted that "Mormon" children know much more about their faith at eight years of age than Presbyterian children know about theirs, and that they become so "saturated" with the doctrine that it is hard to get them away from it.

One of the chief methods proposed by the speaker was the use of music. He said, "singing is one of the very best means of getting a hold upon the child and that is the secret of the success the Mormons have with their children." Another remark he made was that, "the best and simplest thing to do is to win the children to Christ." He confessed, however, that people of his own denomination were often derelict in guarding and teaching their own children. That while they had instructions in their books about training and instructing their children, they were not practicing them.

The Latter-day Saints throughout the State should understand the real object of Presbyterian teachers in Utah. While ostensibly engaged in promoting ordinary education, their chief purpose is to undermine and attack the faith of the "Mormon" people and pervert their children. This has been announced at different times during many years past. But it has been evaded or virtually denied by the preachers and teachers of the Presbyterian church here. It is better that all parties should understand the facts in the case. The great "consecrated" efforts of Presbyterian pastors and teachers are henceforth to be in the direction now openly proclaimed.

It is true that the labors of sectarian ministers to turn Latter-day Saints from the faith of the Gospel to the notions and absurdities of sectarian theology, is virtually labor in vain. If for any reason persons who secede from the "Mormon" church join either of the sects of the day, they know too much to become really wedded to their tenets. The sunlight of the latter-day Gospel is so rich and glorious, that when compared with the twinkling rushlights of "Christendom," the contrast is saddening indeed to those who forsake the former and try to be content with the latter.

But about the children of the Latter-day Saints. Is there any reason why they should be sent to a Presbyterian rather than a "Mormon" school? Are not our district schools throughout the state equal if not superior to any of the Presbyterian schools, the object of which is mainly to prejudice the children's minds against the faith of their parents? Are not our Sunday schools better organized, better equipped and more thoroughly instructed than those of any of the sectarian churches? What could our children learn in a Presbyterian school, on Sundays or week days, more or better than in our own schools?

But the Presbyterian instructor of Presbyterian teachers says the purpose is to "win the children to Christ." And yet he admits that the "Mormon" children know more about their faith at eight years old than Presbyterian children do. Faith in Christ is one of the fundamentals of the "Mormon" religion. It is the root of all that grows upon that creed, the fountain from which flows all that follows. No children in any of the sectarian Sunday schools are so thoroughly instructed in the life, character, spirit, mission, divinity, atonement, example, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, as the children in the Sunday Schools of the Latter-day Saints. In a volume of leaflets for the use of Sunday Schools, issued by the Deseret Sunday School Union, and now before us, thirty of them, forming the beginning of the volume, are devoted to the life and teachings of Christ, in detail, with references to the New Testament. Why then talk of "winning" Mormon children to Christ by getting them into a Presbyterian school?

But about converting them by singing. Is there any better singing in any Presbyterian school in Utah than that enjoyed in "Mormon" schools and meetings? Imagine Dr. W. H. Ward talking to "Mormon" children about "Joe" Smith and "refuting" the Latter-day Saints faith, and with that strident voice and mock religious tone, trying to sing them into the predestination horrors of Presbyterianism! Think of Rev. George Balmy telling the falsehood that "Mormonism makes woman

the plaything of man throughout eternity," and then whining out the comforting assurance, set to music that only "elect" children can ever be saved, and that no matter what they do or leave undone, their fate was fixed in eternity before they were born, and that they were either forced into endless bliss or consigned by divine decree to everlasting flames and perpetual torment!

Oh, ye, kind Presbyterian friends, try your arts on the little ones. Make to them the misrepresentations you proclaim to the world about the "Mormons" in order to raise funds, and see how you can succeed with children who have been indoctrinated from their infancy in the faith of the Savior. Sing to them and try whether your music is better than that to which they have been accustomed from their birth. But if you expect to succeed, and you have really any higher motive than stirring up the Presbytery in the East to advance you more money for mission work, for pity's sake get better preachers and singers than Utah has yet been favored with by your denomination, or we fear you will not make any greater success in the future than you have in the past.

In the meantime the Latter-day Saints should beware of those who come unto them in sheep's clothing, and with gloved hands and sweet and tender voices, to lure their children from the straight way that leads unto life. Treat them kindly, bear no animosity against them, but if they bring not unto you the pure Gospel of the Son of God which He has Himself revealed anew in these last days, suffer not their influence to come upon you, and take care that they do not destroy or injure the lambs of the flock!

AID FOR THE HOMELESS.

There is a society in this city about which little seems to be known, the merits of which ought to be generally understood and appreciated. It is called the Home Finding association, and its object is to provide places of abode for homeless children and to obtain children for childless homes. It is on the lookout for orphans who need help, and for childless parents who desire to adopt them or care for them. It is a non-sectarian institution and, as far as practicable, provides places for homeless children where they can be reared in the same faith as that which was held by their parents. It is not in the interest of any particular denomination, but seeks the welfare of humanity in general. This society has already accomplished a great deal of good in the direction mentioned and is worthy of the support and encouragement of good people of every shade of religious or political belief. In order to obtain funds to promote the cause for which it is organized, an excursion to Saltair has been arranged for tomorrow (Tuesday) August 20th. The benevolent people of this city can aid this worthy society by purchasing tickets for the trip, and many will doubtless do this whether they are able to go to the Beach themselves or not. We urge this upon the attention of the readers of the Deseret News and ask them to assist this excellent institution in the manner suggested. All who can do so should go to the Lake tomorrow and show by their presence, as well as by the small pecuniary assistance named, that they are favorable to the good work which the devoted ladies and gentlemen who have founded the association are so nobly performing. Fair weather or foul, get tickets for Saltair tomorrow, and help homeless children and childless homes!

DISCOVERY OF FOOD.

In these days of rumors about scarcity of crops in many parts of the world, some interest is taken in a plant which is said to be largely cultivated in tropical Africa, by the natives, and used for food. Its African name is Woandou. It has been transplanted, it seems, to Brazil and to some parts of Asia, and it is supposed it will attain popularity as it becomes better known.

The fruit, according to the description given, matures under ground, like the peanut. The eatable kernel is said to have the shape of an egg, and is dark red, with black stripes and white hilum, like most beans. It furnishes a very white flour whose flavor after cooking much resembles that of chestnuts.

A French chemist, who has analyzed the kernel found the following composition: Fifty-eight per cent of starchy substance, 19 per cent nitrogenous, 10 per cent water, 6 per cent oil, 4 per cent cellulose substance and 3 per cent ashes.

Consult General Richard Guenther reports that, "chemists who have had wide experience in the chemistry of nutrients call this fruit the most perfect in nutrient property of any they have examined." It is claimed that two pounds of these beans will supply the needs of the human system for one day.

The Woandou may not become the rival of the potato which, since its discovery has played so important a role in the household economy, but if it is what is claimed for it, it should be a welcome addition to the food supply of the civilized world. And then it may become a demand for it, it will be more largely cultivated. That means a source of income to the natives and extended intercourse with white traders. It means roads and traffic and interchange of products, and frequent contact with civilization, perhaps not in its best features, yet with a form that may serve as an introduction to something higher. The discovery of a valuable food product in a secluded part of the world, should be of as much importance to the favored region, as has been the discovery of gold in California and Australia.

SHERIFF AND LYNCHERS.

What an Alabama sheriff did to prevent a contemplated lynching, should go on record as proving that such crimes can be prevented by officers determined to do their duty. The story is that two negroes were

placed in the Tuscaloosa jail, charged with attempted criminal assault. One day, very early in the morning, fifty men marched to the jail, aroused the sheriff and demanded the keys to the cells. The officer pretending to comply with the demand accompanied the mob to his office, to get the keys. But on the way he found an opportunity to pick up a shotgun, and this he turned on the mob with a peremptory demand that they quit the premises. They did so without further argument.

In very many cases, if officers would do their duty, there would be no lynchings. Mobs that go out to break the law under the cover of masks, are generally composed of cowards. They may be thirsting for blood, but they are most often very particular as to their own precious lives. Officers who do their duty in such cases deserve recognition. The public should place confidence in them, for, as a rule, those who are faithful in one thing can be relied upon to serve faithfully in other respects.

KRUGER HOLDS OUT.

The latest utterances of the former president of the Transvaal, in an interview with William Redman, are remarkable because they show that Mr. Kruger's faith in the ultimate success of the cause of his people is still unshaken. Nothing, apparently, can change his mind on that subject. Speaking of the proclamation of Lord Kitchener, he said the Boers are not to be frightened by such threats, which will only encourage them to continue fighting.

That proclamation was issued on the 7th of August, and it calls upon all Boer commanders to surrender their arms before the 15th of September. It sets forth that the two republics have been annexed by Great Britain, and that a majority of the citizens either are prisoners or have submitted to British authority. For this reason his majesty's government is determined to make an end "to a state of things which is aimlessly prolonging bloodshed and destruction and inflicting ruin upon a great majority of the inhabitants."

The proclamation is virtually a notice to the leaders of Boers that after the date mentioned, they will not be accorded belligerent rights, but be treated as bandits. Mr. Chamberlain clearly defined the government's policy. He intimated that Boers convicted of killing "wounded soldiers and natives in British service," would be shot, and that houses sheltering violators of the rules of war would be burned. He declared that the "time for sentiment" had expired and that from now on the Boers must be suppressed summarily.

To an outside observer, this declaration and the proclamation that followed it are a notice to the world that the war has entered upon its final phase, and it is hardly possible to draw more than one conclusion—that the tragic end of Boer independence is about to come. But to Mr. Kruger a proclamation more or less has no significance. He believes his Boers are determined to fight and die fighting. Finland, a hundred years ago, had just such a struggle with Russia. Her armies were destitute of everything except brave generals and indomitable courage. They fought on against the most fearful odds. They did not conquer, but they secured for their country some privileges of an independent state, which, however, since then have been gradually wiped away.

The world is deeply interested in the drama that is being played on the South African veldt. Its denouement bids fair to be the extermination of a people fighting for liberty, by another people which for a long period of time has been a standard bearer of liberty in the world. Impartial history of this war will read like strange fiction. It will furnish themes for future Homers and Runesbergs.

TO PRESERVE RUINS.

The Mexican government is about to take active measures for the preservation of the antique ruins in different parts of the country. A commission has been appointed by the department of public instruction to act in the matter and representatives will be named to visit the ruins of Yucatan, Palenque, Mitla, and many other places.

This is welcome news to all who believe that this continent has a grand history. Those ruins are the monuments of that past, and the story they tell is perhaps the most wonderful on record. But it is difficult to read, and while scientists are studying the mysteries that are presented to them, the ruins themselves are being destroyed by the hand of time, or by the encroachments of civilization, not to speak of the destruction wrought by relic hunters. In other words, the pages of the wonderful book in which America's past is partly recorded, are being destroyed while science slowly is trying to learn and interpret the characters there engraved. This should not be. The precious volume should be taken good care of. Science should be given ample time to read, and to understand.

It certainly devolves upon our enterprising neighbor republic to take care of the ruins within her borders, and protect them as well as can be done. But in fulfilling this duty, the country places the entire world of science under obligation to it. For the preservation of antiquities is a matter of general and international interest.

Massachusetts is up in arms against the Belgian hare. It fears the hares will become as great a pest as has the Egyptian moth. It might scare the one out of the country with hare bells and kill the other off with moth balls.

Portions of the Parisian press are losing more sleep over what Uncle Sam intends to do in the Venezuela-Colombia embroglio, than the entire press of those two countries and that of the United States combined. It is a bad habit to worry and lose sleep over matters that do not concern one.

Honest praise and appreciation have no formal language but are uttered from the heart in whatever words come first. A case illustrating this occurred at the close of the Tabernacle organ recital Saturday. Two visitors, one a lawyer from Detroit, and the other a

railroad man from Montana, sat side by side, and after the recital was over walked out together and exchanged views on the music they had just listened to. Both were delighted. The railroad man said he liked the singing of the man, but he couldn't see him. The lawyer said no man sang but that what he heard was the vox humana of the organ, "Is that so?" said the Montanan. "It sounded like a man singing, and a mighty good singer, too. Say, that organ's a crackerjack, ain't it?"

The Ogden Standard is to be congratulated on the acquisition of a new and modern power press which, like those in use by the Salt Lake papers, "prints, folds, delivers and counts the papers when the pressman touches the lever." Of course, the use of such a press requires a stereotyping outfit, and to make the service complete, the linotype machine such as is now a feature of all the leading papers of the country. The Standard has the Goss press, which is doubtless an improvement on some of the older machines, and the accessories that have been mentioned. Last Saturday's issue of the Standard was in enlarged form and contained a cut of its new printing press. We wish our neighbor in the north continued and increasing success, and are pleased to see that it is able to avail itself of the modern methods of publishing a first class newspaper.

Government civilian employes in the Philippines are much incensed over Gen. Weston's order, denying them the privilege of purchasing their household supplies at cost from the army commissary stores. The order is a proper one, there being no more reason why civil employes in the Philippines should be permitted to purchase household supplies at cost from the government than civil employes in the United States. If those who have had this privilege feel themselves aggrieved because it has now been denied them, they can resign and for each place so vacated there are ten ready and anxious to fill it. They were fast being made a pampered class. How true is the old, if somewhat vulgar saying, that it is a mighty hard thing to pull a pig away from a government trough!

The London Saturday Review, the most rabid and malignant anti-American paper in Europe, commenting on the Venezuela-Colombian embroglio, says that England, France, Germany and other nations will not surrender legitimate claims to expansion in South America. What is meant by "legitimate claims to expansion in South America?" If trade expansion and more friendly commercial relations are meant, there will be no need to surrender "legitimate claims," for no one will for a moment think of taking a single step to stop or retard them. But if, on the contrary, this "legitimate expansion" means colonization and annexation, the extending to this hemisphere of "their forms of government," then steps will be taken to stop absolutely expansion by any or all the countries enumerated by the Saturday Review. Neither it nor Europe likes the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine was not promulgated for their liking but for the protection of republican governments and their preservation in the New World. To this the United States is pledged and it will maintain its pledge.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Chicago News. This nation has grown and harvested an unusually large wheat crop and is prepared to attend to the wants of France and other foreign countries, notwithstanding the enormous shortage of the corn crop due to the drought. That wheat and corn are bound to command excellent prices is already assured. While in many cases the loss to farmers is heavy because of the drought, but also the individual farmer in larger numbers than they themselves realize as yet.

Boston Transcript. Bulls on the Chicago board of trade, according to the Tribune, are using object arguments in the shape of ears of corn from the drought-stricken regions of the West. The blighted ears are piled on tables about the floor on "Change and are displayed in brokers' offices. Some of the ears are fully developed, as far as the cob goes, but only a few kernels of corn have grown on them. On other ears the cob is fairly well covered with kernels, but the ears are small sized "nubbins" in the language of the brokers. To offset the argument of the bulls, the bears brought other ears of healthy corn and displayed them on the floor. Some of these ears carried great weight with corn buyers until it was discovered that the largest were sweet corn from South Water street.

Springfield Republican. The government's weekly crop and weather report shows that while the drought has been broken in the Missouri valley states, it still continues in the Ohio valley, and is causing large agricultural losses, particularly in the case of corn. Indiana dispatches say the drought there is 45 days old, and that corn will not be a third of a crop. Apples and grapes are almost a total failure. The Illinois state agricultural report for August 1st makes the condition of corn lower even than the federal government estimates. There seems to be no question whatever that the country's corn crop has been ruined to the extent of not less than 40 per cent of an average yield. The widespread destruction of fruit and vegetables in the western states is reflected in an unusually active demand for canned goods from western wholesalers, who are evidently anticipating a scarcity of material for the present season's pack.

Omaha World-Herald. Nebraska is not trying to deceive the world as to her condition. She does not find it necessary to attempt anything of the kind. All Nebraska asks is that the truth be told, and the telling of the truth will be to Nebraska's great advantage. Corn is not the only crop raised in Nebraska. The hay crop is as valuable as the corn crop taking one year with another, and the hay crop this year is one of the best in the state's history. Wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, sugar, beets, butter, cheese, small fruits, cattle, hogs—all these things contribute to make Nebraska independent of corn. As a result a partial failure of the corn crop does not cripple Nebraska to any great extent.

BISMARCK AS A POET. London Chronicle. In a recently published article of reminiscences of Bismarck, to whom he

HAPPINESS TO WOMANKIND. Means happiness to all. One of the necessities to produce this result among cultivated people is good clothing. It must be up-to-date in fashion and quality. It must be obtainable at prices that are not exorbitant. These required conditions are met in every respect in the immense stock of Autumn Goods just received at Z. C. M. I. These goods are the very latest, the very best, and the very cheapest high quality materials offered in the West.

A Special Invitation to Ladies. Is extended the present week to view the lovely assortment of new dress materials now presented to the public at the lowest possible prices. Our Cloak Department, Dress Goods Department, Underwear Department, Notions Department, and in fact all divisions of our great store, are replete with the very choicest stock obtainable in the best markets of the world. Call on us and you will be well satisfied.

Salt Palace. M. E. MULVEY, Mgr. BURLESQUE AND VAUDEVILLE. BY THE WILBUR-KIRWIN CO.

CALDER'S PARK. Free Dancing Afternoon and Evening. TONIGHT! CLIFFORD and ROMAINE IN A DARING RIDE FOR LIFE. ON A BICYCLE. Down a 100-foot ladder, at an angle of 45 degrees. Into the Lake. Howard & West's Vaudeville Show. Cars every 15 minutes. Round trip, including admission to grounds, 15 cents.

IT IS EASY SHAVING WITH A SAFETY RAZOR. First, because the steel is of the very highest quality. Tempered highly and hollow ground. Second, because it is perfectly safe. You cannot cut yourself if you tried. We have two makes, The Star and The Grifton. Both good. You cannot go astray on either one. They come one blade or more in a case. \$1.50 and up. We have a fine line of the regular style of razors, too. \$1.50 and up. When you're in ask to see our line of pocket knives.

F. C. SCHRAMM, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, Where the cars stop, McCormick Building.

WE WILL TELL. You the truth about your eyes. If you don't need glasses we will tell you so, and it will cost you nothing for the examination. EYES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE. RUSHMER, Mfr. Optician, 73 W. First South St. Brokerage House of JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., Investment STOCKS & BONDS Bought and Sold. Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities 20 Main St. Tel. 127

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY. University of Utah includes the school of Arts and Sciences, the State School of Mines, and the State Normal School. The School of Arts and Sciences offers courses in 1.—General Science. 2.—Liberal Arts. The State School of Mines offers courses in 1.—Mining Engineering. 2.—Electrical Engineering. The State Normal School offers: 1.—A Four Year's Normal Course. 2.—Advanced Normal Courses. 3.—Courses in Kindergarten Training. A Preparatory School is also maintained, which gives preparation for courses in general science, liberal arts, mining and electrical engineering, law, medicine and business. New buildings. Splendid equipment. Beautiful site. Healthful location. Fall term begins September 11. The University Annual, which gives full information concerning courses, etc., will be sent free on application. D. R. ALLEN, Secretary.

THE SALT LAKE BUSINESS COLLEGE. Controls the Ellis Cabinet system of book-keeping and the Gregg system of shorthand in Utah. They are the best. We teach all the subjects of a practical education. Write for our catalogue. We want you to have it. Address, THE SALT LAKE BUSINESS COLLEGE, Templeton, Salt Lake City.

Heber J. Grant & Co. INSURANCE AGENCY. OUR COMPANIES: THE HARTFORD, of Hartford, Ct. GERMAN AMERICAN, of New York. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, London and Edinburgh. PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia. NORTHERN, of London. FIRE ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia. TEUTONIA, of New Orleans, and THE HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH.