

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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SALT LAKE CITY - MARCH 1, 1900.

A NOTED ANNIVERSARY.

This is the anniversary of the birth of Wilford Woodruff, deceased President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; also of his wife, Mrs. Emma Woodruff, who survives him.

Among the notable men of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and of the nineteenth century, none has a fairer record and a tenderer place in the hearts of the people of this State, than our departed Apostle and President.

He was singularly free from enemies. His kindly nature, his genuine truthfulness and evident sincerity won all hearts, and even the strongest foes of the system which he represented admired the man while they fought his religion.

His testimony to the truth of the Latter-day work and the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith remains and stands unimpeachable. His works live after him.

We join with his family and friends in honoring the day of his entrance into this world, and feel that he will ever be regarded as one of God's noblest sons, chosen before the world began to figure prominently in the grand plan of human redemption.

AN "EXODUS" AGAIN.

The story of an "exodus of Mormons" from their Utah homes, is once more going the rounds of the press.

"Arrangements for one of the biggest colonization schemes ever engineered in the west have been completed at Cheyenne, Wyo., where a portion of the Big Horn basin in northern Wyoming will be settled by 'Mormons'."

For several years a majority of the 'Mormons' in Utah have felt that they could not stand the persecutions of the Gentiles, and with the idea of getting away and into a new country where they might build their homes anew, arrangements were made with the Wyoming authorities for the selection of 200,000 acres of land in the Big Horn basin under the Carey act.

Whenever there is good prospect for new settlements, either in the valleys of Utah or in the regions round about, it is usually taken advantage of, to make homes for the people who come to Utah from distant places, or for young people raised in this State who desire to become independent, but cannot find suitable lands on which to establish themselves in the places where they were reared.

This is a double benefit. It opens the way to wealth for the settlers and is of value to the country. Land lying idle is brought under cultivation, civilization is extended wherever the 'Mormons' go.

become fruitful fields, and the wilderness is made to bloom.

The story about the "Mormons" being unable to "stand the persecution of the Gentiles" is the silliest kind of nonsense. "Mormonism" has thrived on persecution from its beginning.

While a great stir may be made now and then because of this, it amounts to nothing or next to nothing in practical effect upon the people whose injury is sought. They dwell in peace together, they follow their various occupations undisturbed, they meet in their places of worship and enjoy their religion without fear or hindrance.

Our contemporaries at a distance may rest assured that there will be no great exodus of "Mormons" from Utah. While a few families may go to other parts, as some of them will do in regard to the Big Horn Basin, the great body of the people will retain their pleasant homes in Utah, which they love, and there is no danger or likelihood of their forsaking this soil.

RUMORED SALE OF ISLANDS.

Advice from Copenhagen says there is much opposition in Denmark to the sale, without sufficient compensation, of the Danish West Indian islands.

Rumors from the Hague have it that part of the Dutch West Indies have been sold to the United States. The islands involved in this alleged sale are thought to be St. Eustache, Saba and that part of St. Martin that belongs to Holland.

St. Eustache is an island containing seven square miles and 1,500 inhabitants. Saba has five square miles and 2,000 inhabitants, while St. Martin has seventeen square miles and 3,000 inhabitants.

Rumor seems to be quite busy assigning islands to the United States. Possibly the time will come when all European powers will find it convenient to withdraw from this hemisphere, as Spain has done, but there is no conceivable reason why the United States should make good the losses small European powers are sustaining on account of their colonies, which they cannot afford to govern properly.

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THE YAQUI RISING.

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The Yaquis are the only tribe of Indians not yet subdued by the Mexican government. Two years ago a treaty was signed by which the government granted them title to the land in the Yaqui valley, and promised them certain subsidies in the form of agricultural implements, seeds, irrigation works, etc.

Undoubtedly the Mexican government will finally subdue the tribe, if the military operations are carried on long enough, but if the Indians are armed with modern guns and have learnt to handle them, the conflict will cost much blood, as was sufficiently proved in the raid upon Guaymas, when the city was filled with dead and wounded.

CRONJE NOT HUMILIATED.

Further particulars about the capitulation of General Cronje do not confirm the first impression that the British commander had subjected the "lion of South Africa" to any unnecessary humiliation.

The improvement era for March is out, it is full of good things for young and old. It is a magazine suitable for every home and especially for the Latter-day Saints.

Cronje's surrender took place on the anniversary of the Majuba hill disaster has been commented on. That was in the war of 1881. The hill is situated a few miles south of the Transvaal border. It rises to a height of 2,000 feet above the surrounding plain.

UNREST IN PERSIA.

The observer of the present occurrences in the world cannot but watch with growing interest the movements in southern Asia. Late reports from Persia speak of rebellion in the province of Kurdistan, and the rising appears to be of a quite serious nature.

The four chiefs of the principal Kurdish tribes, the accounts say, have rallied the insurgent banner. They are described as wealthy and popular and on that account able to cause much trouble, and they are said to be the tools of Mirza Fatah, the son of an anti-Persian movement in Kurdistan.

It appears the Kurds demanded the appointment of a governor in whom they have confidence, and that the Shah refused to comply with this demand giving them instead a ruler whose severity was well known. This kindled the flame. The people took up arms, entered the city of Tabriz, the residence of the governor, and fights with the government troops occurred daily.

COMMENTS ON PUERTO RICO.

New York Herald. Puerto Rico is rich in promise and can be made prosperous; but it must be given a fighting chance, and this demands imperatively, and first of all, the defeat of the bill now under discussion.

New York Mail and Express. Today's news from Washington indicates that the fight for giving Puerto Rico free access to our ports is making sufficient headway to startle the advocates of the ways and means committee bill.

The constable shipping laws have been extended to Puerto Rico, so that trade between the island and the United States is strictly confined to American bottoms.

Indianapolis Journal. First impressions are apt to be lasting, and now is the time to make enemies of the Puerto Ricans and fix forever their loyalty to the flag under which they have recently been brought without even being consulted.

Providence Journal. Our obligations to Puerto Rico are essentially the same whether it is to be called a "territory" or a "colony" in the future.

Atlanta Constitution. If to Congress there should be reserved the right to decide differential tariffs in accordance with what is estimated to be the different needs of different States, we would soon have one-half the country subject to the other half, and our entire system of government would be placed in jeopardy.

Philadelphia Press. The measure now before Congress first gives Puerto Rico a revenue in the only way a tropical land can successfully raise sufficient revenue; this revenue is all devoted to Puerto Rico.

Chicago Tribune. It will be an error to apply to American exports to Puerto Rico, on a 25 per cent basis, the duties which are imposed on foreign products to defend American producers against real or imaginary competition.

New York Times. If the President were now strongly to repeat his recommendation, so that there could be no doubt where he stood, we should have the same and fear would kill the bill for breaking faith with Puerto Rico.

three children were cremated was of incendiary origin. The diabolism that would produce such a result ought to meet summary punishment.

The German foreign office says there is no intention in Germany to intervene in South Africa. This fact is so apparent that a continued repetition of the declaration seems superfluous.

The great Croiset gun factory in France has been destroyed by fire, and on the very day of the relief of Ladysmith, at which place the Croiset guns in Boer hands gained world-wide fame.

The evidence regarding the Idaho "bullpen" makes the military forces that were in charge appear more like barbarians than civilized troops. When the time for the other side comes, there should be, for the sake of the army, a clearing up of the serious allegations preferred by witnesses.

"London is mad with joy," is the news cabled today. There is occasion for rejoicing over the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, but there is a long list of losses that should time the "joyful madness" with sorrow that the war was ever begun.

It is said that Aguinaldo expects to get money from Europe to carry on a guerrilla warfare against the Americans in the Philippines. The rebel chief's long range fighting is no longer a bugaboo, if he is able to get money for the purpose stated, those who furnish it will find no satisfaction in any worry it will produce to the American mind.

Gen. Cronje's resistance was called criminal, because of the "terrific execution" that was supposed to result from the heavy British artillery fire. It develops now that the effect of that fire was insignificant on the Boers, only eight of them being wounded during the week's cannonade.

The newspapers that talk about the unpreparedness of this country for war at the time of the conflict with Spain, must have forgotten that in less time than it took Great Britain to free Ladysmith from Boer investment, all the battles were fought by which the power of Spain was swept from this part of the globe.

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SPECIAL GLOVE SALE

We are Selling During the Week Commencing Monday, February 26, A Bargain Leader for the Ladies' in

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