

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sunday Excepted) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

Subscription prices: One Year (in Advance) \$9.00, Six Months \$5.00, Three Months \$3.00, One Month \$1.00. Entered at the postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

C. C. RICH ANNIVERSARY.

Today, Aug. 21, is the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of C. C. Rich, ordained a member of the Council of Twelve, February 12, 1849, the first ordination to this high and holy calling after the entrance of the Pioneers into this Valley. C. C. Rich was a man truly beloved by the Saints and one in whom all had confidence.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Governor Spry has certainly made an excellent selection in his appointment of Judge Alexander McMaster for the juvenile court. The gentleman has not sought the office but the office has rather sought him, and that is as it ought to be, particularly when the question is of filling a position with which politics can have no possible concern.

TRIP OF THE CHOIR.

The Tabernacle choir that leaves tonight for its concert tour to Seattle is followed by the good wishes of the people of this City, and the entire State. It is a famous musical organization that has always been well to the front in every contest.

TWO "AMERICAN" PARTIES.

The "News" has called attention to the fact that the enemies of the Catholic church and those of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints assail by two respective churches on identical grounds and in almost identical language. Disloyalty, hierarchy, politics and religion, secret oaths, all are made use of in both cases.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

This imprint of the Deseret News contains a brief account of the organization of the Vermont conference of the Church. Although the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum, Oliver Cowdery, President Brigham Young, and many other prominent Church men were born in that state, the Elders have not labored there regularly for many years.

WITHOUT PURSE AND SCRIP.

In a recent issue of the Boston Post appeared a lengthy article on "Mormonism," accompanied with cuts of President Joseph F. Smith, Brigham Young, and the Monument erected at the birthplace of the Prophet Joseph Smith. The article reproduced a half-time group of Elders laboring in the New England states.

"American" party, but such, nevertheless, is the case. James Ford Rhodes in his History of the United States from 1850-1877, in writing of the first "American" party says, Vol. 2, pages 50-55:

"A far more important element political was the know-nothing movement. The Know-nothings made their power felt at the municipal elections in the spring and early summer (1854). Their most notable success was achieved in Philadelphia when the candidate they supported for mayor was elected by a large majority. These results opened the eyes of the politicians and of the outside public to the fact that a new force must be taken into account."

The distrust of Roman Catholicism is a string that can be artfully played upon in an Anglo-Saxon community. Their feeling had been recently in evidence in the public election of a national officer who came to this country to adjust a difficulty in regard to church property in the city of Buffalo. There had arisen a controversy on the subject of the bishop of the congregation, and the congregation was backed by a law of New York state. The nuncio had been received with kindness by the President, but the visit had excited the minds in Cincinnati, Baltimore, and New York.

Now hear the judgment of impartial history passed upon the first "American" party. The author quoted says: "No one can deny that ignorant foreign sraige had grown to be an evil of immense proportions. Had the remedies sought by the Know-nothings been just and practicable and their methods above suspicion, the movement might have been justified at the bar of history. But when the historian writes that a part of the party attacked hosts of intelligent and good men he has said everything creditable that can be said of the Know-nothing party."

Perhaps a word about the term "scrip" would not be out of place here. Some have the impression that "scrip" means a piece of paper, the equivalent of money. But that is not the sense in which our Lord used the word when He enjoined His disciples to go out as missionaries without money. "In your purses, nor scrip for your journey."

MINGLING OF RACES.

The latest theory from the department of sociology at the University of Chicago, that Americans would be improved by an admixture or strain of Indian blood in their veins, may contain some truth, though it quite naturally excites amazement among the people. The crossing of different nationalities of the same race has generally been believed to produce children superior to the parents on either side; and the intermarriage of close relatives has been forbidden by law, in most countries, on the ground that the progeny of such unions is likely to be below the standard—likely to exhibit marks of degeneracy rather than to show an improvement over the parent stock.

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of land in Vermont, changing it from a barren waste on a mountain top, into a palatial estate suitable for the home of a king.

On the whole the article is very favorable and admits that the New Englanders are brushing aside their old-time prejudice against the "Mormons" and feel disposed to judge them by their fruits.

Recently we have had the privilege of perusing letters from the Eastern States Mission, and many quotations from Elders' letters who are traveling without purse and scrip, worthy of reproduction not only as words of encouragement to these Elders, but as words of encouragement to Elders in other missions, as well by way of creating faith in their hearts to rely upon the promise of God in traveling and as the Elders in the early days of this dispensation traveled, and thereby lightening the financial burden which is patiently carried by their loved ones at home in sending them the necessary means with which to pay their actual and needed expenses.

For many years in the Eastern States Mission it has been deemed hard work for Elders to attempt to go without even the necessary money to buy their lodgings, but according to letters we have had the privilege of perusing, sixty per cent of all the Elders in that mission are now so traveling. Enough Elders are still laboring in the various cities, holding their regular meetings among the Saints, distributing tracts and books, and carrying the Gospel wherever opportunity affords, including street meetings. All the rest of the Elders are traveling through the country districts placing their faith in God, who sends His Spirit before them to raise up friends to aid them in every hour of need. It is interesting indeed to read of the joy experienced by these Elders and of the many demonstrations coming to them of our Father's kindness.

Elsewhere on this page will be found extracts from letters by Elders in the field and received at the mission headquarters. The quotations are verbatim but the names are omitted. Over a hundred more similar testimonies could be reproduced. These are given to show what the Elders can accomplish when they go out full of faith and relying upon the promises of their Heavenly Father. The letters are from Elders laboring in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, and some portions of Canada.

Elder Ben E. Rich, who is in the City at present, gives a very encouraging report of missionary labors in the Mission over which he presides. The Elders are faithful and true and encouraging reports come from other parts of the world.

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THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D. Forget, if possible, the sad things the years have brought to you. They are not important now. We live in spirit and not by decades. It should not really concern us whether we are seven or seventy if in our hearts there is the singing of birds and the sunshine that mellow the tree top and the whisper of winds that blow from far, far fields. You may have done more useful work in the world than in your dreams you anticipated. The surroundings of your home may not be so gorgeous as those of your neighbors, your garments not so fine, your fare not so fastidiously prepared as if you had a chef instead of standing over a stove yourself, but account your service to the world no less accomplished, for if you have made that home in which you live resplendent by your graciousness, what truer happiness could come to you? The doors that mark the portals of our progress should be hermetically sealed against the intrusion of disappointments that have beset us, the losses we have suffered, the achievements we fell short of, the envies that detracted from our living. We cannot cherish cynicism and foreboding, be the companion of discouragement and the apostle of despair without missing what is best and truest in life.

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It is generally believed that the average American is already too serious, too silent, too taciturn, too lank and lean; and if this popular conception of the typical American contains some truth, then a strain of Indian blood would probably still further accentuate these qualities, since they are far more characteristic of the red than of the white American.

Physically, some of the Indian qualities might be of advantage to the average American; mentally, the vast incongruity of sentiment and habits of life between the white and the red race, would inevitably make most such unions a source of trouble and degeneracy rather than of harmony and a superior race.

Yet, if the Indian is educated and if white persons prefer to make matrimonial alliances with them, then it might be as well for the law to let them alone, if only for the scientific and sociological material which these unions might be expected to furnish. In this way the value of the theory of human improvement by the mingling of races would be put to a practical test.

Jingoism is the yellow journalism of government.

You cannot reap compliments with back talk. Most women will trust a man, unless she is a clerk.

The backbone of the hot weather is bent if not broken.

The world and the worldlings are both growing wiser.

If you haven't anything else to do than kill time, kill flies.

It doesn't improve a deaf person's hearing to wear loud clothes.

A little run of luck makes a man think he is favored by the gods.

As the road-maker makes the road so will he make his way in life.

Falling in love is as easy as falling off a log, but it is far more dangerous.

The gift of gab and the art of conversation are seldom united in the same person.

Opening up suburban property by cutting it into lots is "plotting" against the natives.

Prices used to be governed by the law of supply and demand. Now they are governed by credence.

The dismissed cadets can solace themselves reading Wordsworth's beautiful little poem entitled, "We are seven."

Posterity never appreciates the work that is done for it; it only criticizes the way in which it was done.

Any spinster thinks she knows more about raising children than the mother of a dozen boys and girls does. Still the mother is the greater benefactor of society.

In the matter of President Taft's visit, what is Salt Lake's loss is Ogden's gain. The capital congratulates the second city.

The armed inhabitants of Candia have hoisted the Greek flag again. They should be careful lest they are hoisted with their own petard.

Is it not particularly mean of the anti-Mormon organ to refer to Bishop Scanlan's statements of the Catholic faith, as "illiterate nonsense"?

The business methods of the officials in the City and County building may not be the best yet it cannot be denied that they are on the (Emigration) square.

"As long as any public lands remain to be administered, there will be complaints," declares Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger. And afterwards, the secretary might have added.

The war game around Boston is over but the outcome will not be known for some time. The war lords should use a voting machine so that the results may be known so soon as the military polls are closed.

Miss Annie Besant, the disciple of Mrs. Blavatsky and the head of the Theosophists of the world, will be heard in the Barratt hall on the 7th of September, next. She is on a trip across the continent, visiting all the larger cities.

The postmasters "in convention assembled" want the general delivery curtailed or abolished. They urge as a reason that it will improve the young people's letter writing to receive letters at home. They forgot to add that it would lessen the work in the post-offices.

We have it on the authority of the Tribune that the Catholic church is "eminent for chastity, learning, piety, self control, care for Scriptures," etc. And yet, American citizens fifty years ago formed an "American" party to fight that church. Is it not barely possible that fifty years from now history will refer to the "Mormon" Church as "eminent for chastity, learning, piety," etc., and to the present "American" party bosses as veritable Know-nothings? History, you know, repeats itself.

Was Greedy. Helen, aged 6, was telling Mary, aged 7, her plans for the future. "I'm going to be married," she announced, "and have 15 children."

"Oh," gasped Mary, her eyes wide with amazement, "you mercenary wretch!"—Cleveland Leader.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Elders in the Eastern States Mission endeavoring to travel "without purse or scrip" are meeting with considerable success. The following extracts from letters even from Canada, show this, and that they are abundantly blessed in the labors. It is interesting to hear the testimonies of these Elders as to their experiences in the field. Many more extracts could be given, but these show the general tenor of all the reports.

"We have had a very pleasant week's work, have had our regular meals and a good bed to sleep in every night. We have found some very nice people and believe a great work will be accomplished and we desire to press on and do more in the future than we have done in the past."

"I feel there is much good being done and the people of Maine have treated us fine. Since commencing our labors without purse or scrip, we have had plenty of eat and a good place to sleep. We have certainly found out that the Lord will provide if we do our part."

"We enjoy traveling without purse or scrip and believe it to be the best way to preach the gospel. The Lord is blessing us and raising up friends to minister to our needs, and softening the hearts of the people that we are able to present our message."

"On arriving in Alstead, N. H., Saturday evening, we called upon the proprietor of the hotel, explaining to him who we were and how we traveled. He readily consented to take care of us until Monday. We are enjoying our labors in every way and we know the Lord is blessing our every effort."

"We recently met a minister who refused to have anything to do with us, and he said he intended to inform his members not to entertain us. This he did on the following Sunday; however, we have continued our labors among the people, meeting with good success, having had a place to stop every night and have presented the Gospel to many people."

"The Lord has provided for our every need since we commenced the prosecution of our work without purse or scrip. We have left good friends everywhere we have been."

"Traveling without purse or scrip gives strength and growth to one and if faith is exercised we will have no trouble in delivering our message. Have been entertained and abundant opportunities presented for preaching the Gospel. We see the need of more elders."

"The Lord has certainly blessed us in our labors. We have been invited into the people's homes and given food and shelter; we have stayed in a number of hotels recently as guests of the proprietor. We have sold six books of Mormon and 22 small books this week."

"We recently had the pleasure of meeting a Methodist minister who at first opposed us, but after listening to our message he changed his attitude and purchased a Book of Mormon. We approached the hotel in Blanton, where we stayed over Sunday, costing us nothing for our rooms and board."

"Money couldn't have purchased better accommodations than we have had since traveling without purse or scrip. We recently held a meeting in a Baptist church, had good attendance and at the close of the service sold two Books of Mormon and 12 small books. The Lord certainly helped us."

"We left Albany a short time ago and began traveling without purse or scrip, and find it just as easy to go without money as when we have the money to pay for the things we receive. We meet with very little prejudice and we have been successful in holding meetings in school houses and in churches."

"The Lord has blessed us with food and a place to sleep; we find the good people of Maine very hospitable."

"The Lord has surely fulfilled his promises to the very letter, even more than our faith has called for."

"Just as easy to travel without money and we can do better work."

"Three baptisms in this conference (South West Virginia) this year. Our Elders are all traveling absolutely without purse or scrip, and each of them remark that they never enjoyed their labors better."

"We called on the mayor upon reaching the city of Hawley, who, upon learning our mission, took us to the hotel, where he told the proprietor to give us the best he had and send him the bill."

"The presentation of our certificates"

"was all that was necessary for us to do to enable us to get entertainment at Monticello's best hotel. The Lord had done exactly what He said He would do."

"All our elders are traveling without purse or scrip and we have but two instances where any have had to sleep out."

"Since we started to travel without purse or scrip, our elders have distributed more literature and felt better in their labors than ever before. We feel the great need of experienced elders."

"We are staying over Sunday at the Hotel Belvedere. We told the proprietor who we were and how we were traveling and he kindly consented to entertain us over the Sabbath."

"Enclosed find money which we have received for books; we have decided to depend on the Lord instead of money, as we find we get along better and can do a better work."

"We find no trouble in finding shelter at the very best hotels."

"We are treated kindly everywhere we go, and to me, it seems like missionary life."

"We find the people very kind to us, and they always say, in the morning when we leave, 'Well, if ever you come this way again, come and stop with us, we enjoy your talking and will do all we can for you.' We are also entertained at a large hotel."

"We recently met a lady, who, while she said she had no sympathy with our doctrine, treated us very fine. She had been to Salt Lake and spoke highly of the Mormon people as she found them."

"We have been blessed with plenty to eat and a place to sleep; we feel that the Lord is blessing us in every respect. A great work can be done in this state (Maine) but we have so few elders to do it."

"About two weeks ago we started to travel without purse or scrip, since which time we have stopped at private houses, boarding houses and hotels. At Milford, Pa., we presented our certificates to the proprietor of the hotel and asked to stop over night. He invited us in and although it was the regular supper hour, he had supper prepared for us. The next morning, when we were leaving he told us to come and stay with him at an time, he also placed his papers at our disposal, in which to hold meetings. The Lord has taken care of us thus far and we know he will continue to do so if we do our part."

"We feel that the Lord is crowning our efforts with success on all occasions; it is a great lead of spirit to be accomplished, but we are so few in numbers."

"While we meet some obstacles in our work, yet the Lord is greatly blessing us."

"At our street meeting last night we were opposed by two ministers, who came and stayed with him at an time, he also placed his papers at our disposal, in which to hold meetings. The Lord has taken care of us thus far and we know he will continue to do so if we do our part."

"We have not wanted for anything as yet—either shelter or food."

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FRIENDS.

New York Times.

"Man, the horse and the dog evolved together during the hunting stage of civilization. Neither man nor beast could have survived without the other. All the haters of the horse and of the dog—men, all who did not become their active lovers and protectors—must have died, and their issue with them in the generations that had to subsist upon their mutual spoil of the chase. The pleasure of riding a horse and of the automobile cannot equal the instinctive joy of being on horseback since the horse is, in a peculiar sense, the pleasure of riding a dog. The dog became, to use Baron Cuvier's characterization, "the completest, the most singular and the most useful conquest ever made by man, even the owners of 'worthless curs' may be pardoned their rebellious emotions when required to tether them. Does not life long in restraint or muzzle—that animal of the animal of the useful evolved qualities."

FALSE TEETH.

Scientific American.

Some idea of the general use of false teeth may be gathered from the statement that 20,000,000 are exported from America to England every year. When we consider that probably not more than half the inhabitants of Great Britain indulge in the luxury of false teeth, we may see how many grinders they may have lost; these figures would seem to indicate that nearly everyone in England suffers from defective missing teeth. As far as observation goes, the United States is no better off than England in this respect.

PRESIDENT ADDAMS.

New York Evening Post.

The advocacy by women suffragists of Miss Jane Addams as President of the United States has only one objection: Its impracticability. From the standpoint of civilization, no one could be a better candidate. As a representative of all the people, she would be ideal. Nothing human is alien to her. She sympathizes with rich and poor, with the morally fortunate and the morally unfortunate, with all stripes and varieties of genuine social feeling and theory. More than any other living man or woman, she represents the great social clearing-house of Her personality and her work are in one interesting respect, similar to that of the great French woman of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, whose salons now and then bear social ideas were exchanged, preparing the way for the beginning of a modern era. In Miss Addams' salon, as Hall House and the activities with which it is connected may be called, a much wider and more varied mass of diverse human nature receives expression. People holding any social conviction of whatever stamp may there be heard. Extremes meet, and all between the extremes, and Jane Addams' personality is the welding force which tends to unite the parties of the world into a great reconciler, a great harmonizer, and this not in a merely negative sense, but instinct with vivid imagination for the future. And this is not the result of mere political tact. Miss Addams' knowledge of actual conditions is wide, accurate and varied. Pointing to the future, she partly belongs to the past. It is for this reason why she will not be elected President.

AN INDUSTRIAL CINCH.

Boston Transcript.

Torpedoes are among the most expensive agencies of modern warfare. Every time one is exploded \$5,000 worth of whatever material may there be recently constructed for 100 torpedoes at \$5,000 apiece, which is about the price it has paid for several years past. There being no commercial demand for torpedoes, the Government recently carried in stock ahead of orders to any great extent, the manufacturers have little difficulty in "maintaining the rate."

NOT PRINCES BUT PRIVILEGE.

Los Angeles Examiner.

The czar visits the King of England and a French and an Italian and a Russian are scandalized at the incongruity of the social amenities that are involved. Mr. Bernard Shaw, for example, heads a movement to protest against being polite to the czar—declaring that "when kings have behaved in England as Nicholas has behaved in Russia, the English people have cut the czar out of the map. In most men of sense in the modern world, he abandoned the idea that the people can escape from tyranny and privilege by cutting off the head of a king; Americans, being polite to the czar, and his barons of big business that arbitrary and despotic power can cloak itself otherwise than in ermine mantles. So we are coming to demand the names of the clothes of free government and more for the substance of it. Americans generally nowadays are willing to be polite to princes. But they never before were so determined as now to overthrow the strongholds of privilege and establish the foundations of the free state."

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