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SALT LAKE CITY, - AFRIL 8, 1901. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, just concluded, was one of the most important and most enjoyable gatherings in the history of "Mormonism." The attendance, usually large, was almost unprecedented. The first meetings, on Friday, were in the nature of a surprise as to numbers, and also in the strength and clearness and vigor of voice and intellect, displayed by President Lorenzo Snow in the opening discourse, which was listened to with thrilling interest by the vast congregation. Considering that he is now in his 38th year, it was most remarkable both in matter and manner.

People were present from every part of this State, and the regions surrounding, and from Canada in the North to Mexico in the South, from New York and the States on the Atlantic, and from California and other places on the Pacific. It was truly a representative assembly. The greetings of old friends and fellow laborers were cordial and gratifying. The number of very aged women.

The discourses throughout the Conference were practical and inspirational. They were received with joy and appreciation. The interest was unabated from beginning to end. The desire to hear the leaders of the Church was manifest in the big attendance on Friday, and the overcrowding of the to Calvin therefor. Even in our coun-Tabernacle in the midst of the severe | try the peaceful Quakers were at one snow storm of Sunday morning. In the afternoon both the Tabernacle and the treatment, and even in later times an Assembly Hall were packed, hundreds | entire religious body in this land of of people standing in alstes and doorways, while many hundreds more were unable to enter the buildings.

The musical exercises were good, but position in their behalf. nents which are not ye

can be had. Also emergencies arise when immediate aid is necessary. A mother may by her hands upon her sick child, rebuke the disease in the name of Jesus Christ, and pray the Lord to manifest His power. Sisters often administer to the sick and their prayers are answered. No one who understands the spirit of the Gospel will find fault with a brother or sister for laying hands, in faith, on the sick. But no one should do anything by authority which they do not hold. All may pray and exercise faith, and do mighty works through faith in the name of

Jesus, but care should be taken not to exercise authority that belongs to the Priesthood unless it is duly vested in the administrator.

EXILE OF TOLSTOL.

The excommunication of Count Tolstoi, it is said, has been followed by the banishment of that Russian philosopher from his native country. News from Russia is difficult to obtain, and there seems to be some doubt as to the authenticity of the report, but a few days ago it was stated in a private letter from Vilna that the count passed through that city, escorted by gendarmes, on his way to the German frontier. The reason for this is said to be the attempted assassination of the chief procurator of the holy synod.

which attempt was supposed to be the reply of Tolstoi's friends to his excommunication.

Count Tolstol. It is acknowledged, had no direct responsibility for the riots of the students. He teaches the doctrine of non-resistance. He does not counsel violence in any form. And yet it is more than probable that the Russian ecclesiastical authorities see in him a danger to the church and the state, and that they, therefore, would urge his expatriation. The very humility with which he accepts the dicta of the church inspires sympathy in his fol-

lowers, very few of whom are as patient as he is.

Should it prove true that the count has been banished, the Russian government will be severely censured by an enlightened world. But it may be well to remember that that country is in many respects centuries behind the time. Luther advocated the killing of "heretics," and many Anabaptists were persons was a marked feature of this | put to death in Saxony. Zuingli taught great gathering of "Mormon" men and | that it was the duty of the authorities to "do what they can" to prevent blas-

phemy from getting abroad "to the injury of Christianity." Calvin was instrumental in the burning at the stake of Servetus, and Melanchton himself, the most gentle of the reformers, sanctioned that cruel act, and said the church would always own its gratitude time banished, if they escaped worse liberty has been driven from the confines of civilization, to perish in the wliderness, except for divine inter-

the grand organ being still undergoing | With such facts of history before us, it cannot be deemed strange if the nothing to fear in competition with Russian authorities resort to banishment, to rid the country of one whom singing, and the fine anthems that it is they regard as a heretic and a menace customary to render on such occasions | to the country. Russia is ecclesiastically about where the rest of the world ly extended organ would be out of place | was at the great awakening that took because it is still unfinished, except the | place at the time of the Reformation. moving of the key-board, which is de- Liberty cannot be advanced without sucrifices. The persecution of Toistol

This morning when the sun rose she was over there (pointing to the east). How in the name of God could the sun get from that side of the house over to this (pointing to the west) unless it moved? "Now, Solomon was certainly a schol-. Do you know he was the man who id, "The sun ariseth and goeth down

said. and hasteneth back to the place she moved from?' It is nonsense to say that the sun does not move. Every man who ever read the Bible knows the sun do move. He further fortified his position with

numerous references to the Scriptures. His sermon was heard by a newspaper man who happened to be in the church. It was published in a local paper, and was instantly copied all over the country and later throughout Europe. In some foreign quarters it was taken se-

riously, and many ludicrous discussions resulted. Jasper's church was overrun with visitors from all over the country, and in response to requests he preached his sermon over and over again. He was offered large sums to travel over the country and preach it, but he refused to leave Richmond, except for one brief lecture tour. He preached his sermon hundreds of times, and up to the time of his death the bare announcement that he would

preach from the old familiar text, "The Lord is a Man of War," was sufficient

to fill the church to overflowing. The strange notions of this preacher show sufficiently the necessity of a correct understanding of the Scriptures. To be able to read is not all that is needed. Mr. Jasper is described as an honest, thoughtful, and earnest man, and his faith seemed so sublime that the tendency to mirth in his heavers was suppresed. And yet he was so far from a correct understanding of the word he read and quoted, as was the Ethiopian before Philip had explained to him the meaning of that which engaged his attention.

Paradoxical as the statement may appear to some, it is nevertheless true, that it is quite possible to be misled and to mislead others, by the reading of the Scriptures, if that reading is without the correct interpretation.

Probably in no other country than this could a public speaker acquire fame on such grounds. In other countries, when an idea, or thought strikes a person, he would first look round and see whether any other person of note had entertained a similar idea. The sensitiveness to ridicule would prompt this course. It would be a question of authority. Here, however, it is different. The political equality is extended to every domain, as far as possible. Everyone is his own authority. Even divine authority is being leveled to the summit of human authorityor attempts to level it are, at least, made. As a consequence a good many ridiculous things are said in public, or printed, which in other countries would not reach beyond the brain, or the private circle of friends, of the one who first conceived them. We do not know but that this, on the whole, is beneficial. For it is under this perfect freedom that truth itself has been proclaimed to the world, as it could have

Lieut, Hobson did not succeed in ac-

complishing the object of his hazardous

Gen. Cassius M. Clay has declared

Mayor Thompson has vetoed the bi-

The bicyclists have their rights and

they should be respected, but it would

he a grave wrong to extend their priv-

ileges so as to seriously interfere with

Josiah Flynt, of "Tramping with

the rights of pedestrians.

been in no other country. Truth has phant. "Keep off the grass."

lice of New York by alleging, in a magazine article, that for all practical purposes, New York is a "wide open" town. That is probably the case so far as habitues are concerned. And no one is better qualified than Flynt to work all sorts of "rackets" to find out. His experience with tramps has given him an invaluable experience and he has all the shrewdless of the shrewdest criminal. If New York is "wide open," he would very easily find the door.

AGUINALDO'S ALLEGIANCE.

Baltimore Sun. It is highly gratifying to learn that Aguinaldo has taken the oath of al-legiance to the United States and pro-fesses the intention of becoming a loyal citizen. So long as he thought he had a chance to maintain the rights and liberties of his people, it was natural and proper that he should fight in support of the Filipino republic, but when he saw success was impossible, good sense and humanity required him to prevent the useless shedding of blood by submitting to the inevitable. He has maintained his cause with vigor. He skill and courage and is entitled to the respect of the victors. It is to be hoped that his example will influence his compatriots to take the oath of allegiance also and keep it.

San* Francisco Chronicle. One who has been "generalissimo" and "dictator" does not like to at once take a subordinate place. His tastes His tastes olitical, If and talents are probably political. If he should come to see that his logical position was that of Delegate to Con-gress from the Territory of the Philippines, and the quicker his people ac-cepted the situation the quicker he would have a chance to be elected to that office, he might become a very useful personage

Kansas City World,

But does the whitewashing of the Filipino leader make him any the less Fillpino with a large capacity for stirring up a row and gathering un-quiet spirits about him? It is not to be expected that he has had such a complete change of heart in the few complete change of heart in the few days of his captivity that he took the outh of allegiance because of a sudden-ly conceived affection for the Ameri-cans. Little as we know of the man we know that he here the sudden and the suddenve know that he is intelligent and probabiy not over-scrupulous as to means he uses to secure an end. the He may have expected that the same treat-ment would have been accorded him as has been the portion of those of his countrymen who came in and took the oath under the terms of MacArthur's proclamation. This was impossible.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the official report of the oath he as taken there are some stars, indicat. ing the omission of special conditions which it is thought advisable at present to keep from public knowledge. It may be that he has promised to do something calculated to influence other Filipinos to accept the "supreme au-thority" of the United States, and if he should succeed in effecting this object it is not unlikely that he will be rewarded with a nice fat office in the or-der of things in the Philippines. Then Aggy" may read references to himself In administration organs as a "gentle-man of ability and culture" instead of as a "treacherous and bloody-minded savage," or a "contemptible, insignifi-cant whiffet."

Chicago Record Herald.

Probably many more surrenders will follow, but however that may be, it will be imposible to dignify any further op-position as the opposition of soldiers. All murderous raids henceforth should be treated as the acts of ladrones or handline to the soldiers.



pleted, more dependence than usual had to be placed upon the congregational were missed. Any criticism of the newcidedly a step forward in every sense of the term.

The spirit of the Conference was most excellent from beginning to end, and for wherever he goes in this wide world, when carried to the various settlements of the Saints, as it doubtless will be, cannot fail to revive and invigorate the whole Church, and give it a new impetus toward the grand purposes held in view in its establishment. One thing was plainly manifest to all beholders, no matter of what bellef; that is that its opponents the glory of martyrdom. "Mormonism" shows no signs of that decay which its enemies desire and anticipate. It is onward and upward, and the force that comes from compact union is in it and actively exhibited. It is a living power in the religious world, and its adherents cling to it with a faith and a devotion that are sublime. It will go forward and must prevail, because its principles and authority and destiny are divine.

WHO MAY REBUKE DISEASE ?

To the Editor:

"Dear Sir-Would you kindly answer the following question through your paper:

Has a woman who belongs to our Church, the right under any circum-stances, to rebuke disease by laying hands on the sick? By answering the foregoing question you will confer a favor upon many.

The foregoing has been received from a lady in Idaho. If our correspondent had been a careful reader of the Deseret News she would not have had occasion to ask for light on that subject. It has been many times explained in these columns. The answer is that every person who has faith in Jesus Christ may lay hands on the sick and pray for their recovery. "And the prayer of faith will save the sick and the Lord will raise them up."

The ordinance appointed in the Church for the healing of the sick is to be performed by the Elders. They are to anoint with oil and lay their hands upon them. They have authority in the Priesthood to seal the anointing, and the blessing of health and restoration upon those to whom they administer. A Priest, Teacher or Deacon may adminlster to the sick, and so may a member, male or female, but neither of them can seal the anointing and blessing, because the duthority to do that is vested In the Priesthood after the order of Melchisedek: the office of Elder comes under that Priesthood. When an Elder or Elders can be obtained, they should be sent for to administer this ordinance for the sick-James v. 14.15. Doc, and Cov., Sec. x111, 44-52.

It should never be forgotten that the sick are healed by faith, through prayer. The ordinance has no force without faith. Jesus said when He performed the works called miracles; "Thy faith hath made thee whole."-Luke vill, 48. And His promise was, "These signs shall follow them that be-Heve," Mark xvi, 18, Also "All things are possible to him that believeth," Mark 1x, 23,

will undoubtedly be a victory for freedom. It will not hurt him personally, he is at home. Tolstol is a cosmopolibonds tan. The earth is his country, and Emperor William seems to have a mankind his brothers and sisters. It mania for talking about himself and will only injure the institution that how essential it is that his army be closed its gates to him, while the loyal. The strange part of it is that country at large will be benefited. It every precaution is taken to prevent is poor policy for any church to give to what he says being published to the world. That only increases the sympathy for them both at home and abroad.

A Liverpool merchant, in a fever of Tolstol is one of the peculiar characenthusiasm, has offered five hundred ters of the age. He has received much pounds to the company that will capture Gen. Dewet, There is litlight upon the questions that are agitating the world, and he has always tle doubt that Mr. Chamberlain would had the courage of acting in accordance be glad to give five hundred thousand with the light he has received. His pounds for his capture. words have at times fallen like bomb-Special Commissioner Rockhill at shells in the midst of a careless and

Pekin is satisfied that there is not likecarousing multitude. He has appeared ly to be any further important hitch in like an Elljah before Ahab. He is now the negotiations for a settlement benearing his grave. But as long as he tween China and the powers. If there is lives, he will be a factor in the reconto be no more hitching, then the powers struction of Russia, and when he is should "hook up" and pull together. gone, his words and works will still live, and they cannot be exiled from the The collier Merrimac that Lieut, Hob. homes and hearts of his admirers. Tolson sank in the Santiago de Cuba chanstoi in exile will wield a greater influnel, has been blown up with dynamite ence than Tolstoi ignored. that the wreck might be removed.

"THE SUN DO MOVE."

1878.

expedition, but he succeeded in making With the death of Rev. John Jasper himself famous the world over and at Richmond, Va., a few days ago,one writing his name high on the role of of the most famous of colored preachers fame alongside that of Cushing. passed out of view. He was the pastor Discussion of the ethics of Funston's of the Mount Zion church, Richmond, method by which he captured Aguinsince 1868, and was among the most aldo continues. By many it is coninfluential speakers of his race. But demned, by many it is upheld. War is he became famous through his the not conducted on the same principles "Sun Do Move" lecture delivered in nor for the same purposes as parlor

games. It is a trite saying that "all Mr. Jasper was born in 1812 and things are fair in love and war," It worked on a plantation with other may also be said that amidst the din slaves. When he joined the church, he of arms ethics are silent. decided to learn to read, and he mastered the intricacies of the alphabet in seven months, and soon began to preach war against all the world and threaton Sundays. After the war he was ened to shoot anyone who approaches preaching the Eaptist doctrine in Pehis residence. It is amusing in one retersburg and it is said that on one ocspect and very sad in another. He is casion he baptized 300 persons in two over ninety years of age, an age at hours-a refutation, by the way, of the which men love to honor their fellow statement of pædobaptists that the men. Yet here is this old man looking followers of the Master could not bapupon all men as his enemies. At his tize 3,000 in one day, on the day of age a man has earned the right to rest Pentecost.

from the strife and the turmoll of the Concerning his famous lecture about battle of life. the sun, the New York Times says it was in the Mount Zion church, Richmond, that Mr. Jasper first delivered it. cycle ordinance. In his message he The text for the discourse was taken says he believes that the sidewalks are from Exodus, xv. 3: "The Lord is a man made for pedestrians. That is the only of war. The Lord is His name." The right and proper view. His veto will theories advanced were: The earth is meet with the approval of the vast masquare and immovable. The sun rises jority of the people, and that of a large in the east and moves toward the west portion of the bicyclists themselves. and there sets. The world is flat.

The lecturer reasoned somewhat in this manner: "The Bible says the sun stood still. Is

These sights shall follow them that believelt," leve," Mark xvi, 18. Also "All things are possible to him that believeth," Mark ix, 23. There are occasions when no Elders There are occasions when no Elders

banditti. Kansas City Star.

Speaking of putriotic orders, about If Aguinaldo was worthy to be called "the George Washington of the Philip-pines" he cannot violate his oath of al-legiance to the United States without the most universal one seems to be. When Aguinaldo took the oath of alsacrificing his personal character as a man of honor, which is essential to pa-triotic leadership. A man who has violated his oath, given under solemn circumstances, dan never inspire confi-dence again. Hence, Aguinaldo is dis-posed of, as a leader of insurrection, manual is character is a had as some legiance Gen. MacArthur was justified in exclaiming, "This is so sudden!" When Secy, Gage hasn't anything clse to do he goes out and buys a few hundred thousand dollars' worth of

posed of, as a feader of insurrection, unless his character is as bad as some have painted it. If he is the man that the anti-imperialists have proclaimed him to be he must keep his oath,

Los Angeles Times. Whether the wily Tagalog "general" who has never seen a battle is sincere in subscribing to the oath may well be regarded with much doubt. His acions in the past have not been such as o afford much room for confidence in his sincerity on any subject. He has betrayed his own people often enough to show that his pretensions of patriotic devotion to their interests ar His career has shown insincere. His career has shown be-yond a doubt that about the only interests he has been accustomed to serve faithfully are those of Emilio Aguinaldo. It requires something of a stretch of the imagination to suppose that his arrest and imprisonment have changed the nature of the man.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The National Magazine devotes space to an article on "How to Spend Other People's Money," advocates the endowing of individuals-artists, authors and inventors-by wealthy philanthropists, in preference to libraries and institutions. "The Brothers of Silence" is the title "The Brothers of Shence is the daily life and occupation of the Trappist monks in America, who are vowed to perpetual silence. "Hadassah," the' fourth in the series of Old Testament romances, lends beauty to the story of Queen Esther and Mordecal. "Haiti: A Land of Decadence." treats of little known facts regarding the Black Republic There are several regular departments In the way of fiction may be mentioned The Reckoning," and a splendid array of short stories, poems and sketches, A number of drawings and many photographs enliven the text. The A number of "The National Magazine" The April in the front ranks of popular periodi-cals.—The W. W. Potter Co., 91 Bed-ford street, Boston, Mass.

The April number of the North American Review is devoted in not less than three articles to Tolstoi literature. The Irst is a paper by the count, entitled The Root of the Evil," in which he disfirst closes what he regards as the funda-mental cause of the inequality which characterizes the circumstances of different classes of men under the existing onstitution of society; the second is a "Message to the American People" from the Russian thinker; and the third, "Toistol and 'Resurrection,' " by Con-stance and Edward Garnett, is a study of Tolstol's theories, especially as these are set forth in their latest development last publication, "Resurr Mark Twain contributes a reply "To My Missionary Critics." Senator Albert J. Beveridge explains and defends the Platt amendment to the Army Bill in an article entitled "Cuba and Congress. Henry A. Castle, auditor for the office department, concludes the disussion of "Some Perils of the Postal Service," Alleyne Ireland, in "The Victorian Era of British Expansion," shows the phenomenal advance which the United Kingdom has made since 1837 in population, revenue, expenditure, exports, imports and shipping. W. H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the ex-ecutive committee of the National As-sociation of Referees in Bankruptcy, inquires what "Two Years of the Federal Bankrupicy Law" have shown as to the fitness of that measure to serve the business interests of the country. Rear Admiral George W. Melville, engineer-in-Chief of the United States navy, Tramps" fame, has stirred up the po- writes of "The Submarine Boat, its

