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Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

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ALL THAT IS TRUE IS DIVINE.

When the last dispensation was opened, by the appearance of the Father and the Son to the youth Joseph Smith in answer to his earnest prayer of faith, he was informed, to his great surprise, that he was not to identify himself with any of the various religious denominations professing to be Christian. The Son of God, speaking of those sectarian organizations said: "They draw near to me with their lips but their hearts are far from me; they teach for doctrine the commandments of men, having a form of Godliness but they deny the power thereof."

This was a very sweeping declaration. It applied to whole Christendom. It was not an opinion of man. It was the very word of God. It precluded the necessity for a new dispensation. The old had passed away. Joseph Smith was called and ordained and commanded to open the dispensation of the fullness of times. In this dispensation all things that are in Christ are to be gathered in one.

It is this that draws a dividing line between the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and all other organizations that profess to be divine. This is Christ's Church, because it is set up by the Savior Himself. The others are the churches of men. The promulgation of this salient truth occasions much ill-feeling, and draws upon the Latter-day Saints the opposition and enmity of the sects, and especially of sectarian preachers who claim divine authority. It strikes at the very foundation of their pretensions. It puts their craft in danger. This is why, in so many instances, bitterness of feeling prompts the misrepresentation and abuse of this Church which come from sectarian pulpits and the religious press.

There are many very good and devout people associated with the different religious societies that have sprung up since the days when the Apostles of Jesus Christ fell asleep. Their sincerity is beyond question. There are also some religious teachers who labor for the glory of God and the salvation of men, to the best of their light and ability. They all possess some truth and that is good wherever it is found. Everything that is true is of God. It is only falsehood and error and evil works that are displeasing to Him. Hypocrisy and deceit are an abomination in His sight. Lip-worship He despises. That which comes from the heart He does not reject. He fears with ignorance, but turns away from those who wilfully reject the light.

Notwithstanding the announcement made by the Redeemer concerning the systems of religion, which amazed the young Prophet and has aroused the indignation of modern professors of religion, it is to be understood that there is some good in all religions and honest worshippers at all shrines. "Mormonism," as it is commonly called, has not come to take away anything that is right, that is pleasing unto God or is beneficial to man. It brings more light, more truth, a closer communion with Deity, greater happiness, increasing joy and that fullness of faith which develops into perfect knowledge, and lifts the soul into the presence of the Eternal Father through Jesus Christ, His Son.

While all the religious systems of the world are displeasing to God because of the errors they contain, and the dead formalism which characterizes them, and the vain pretenses of unauthorized ministers whose calling is of man and not of God, their existence is continued because of the principles of truth and righteousness which they contain but which are mingled with human vagaries and misconceptions. The new dispensation from heaven embodies everything there is or has been in any and all of them that is true and beneficial. It recognizes the good but rejects the evil. It is not, however, formed or devised or in any way created of that which is in other systems. It is sui generis. It is a distinct organism. It is of God direct. It is fashioned under the divine hand. All its doctrines, ordinances, ministrations and authority are of divine communication. Yet it recognizes the good and the true from every source and in every place, and loves all good people who are sincere and strive to do right so far as they understand what it is.

The Latter-day Saints have no enmity in their hearts against their fellow creatures, nor any disposition to injure them in the least degree. They would not interfere, if they had the power, with the religious or civil liberty of any person under the sun. Neither do they take it upon themselves to condemn those who differ with them in belief or worship. They look upon all mankind as the children of our Eternal Father, and desire only the welfare and salvation of all.

But the Saints have a mission to perform, in the promulgation of the principles that have been revealed from on high in this dispensation, and they intend by the help of God to perform it

faithfully, no matter how much they may be opposed, or derided, or persecuted. This is the position occupied by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and coming events will demonstrate to all nations and all societies on the face of the earth, that God is at the head of this great latter-day work, which will prevail over everything that rises against it, because its origin and support are not human but Divine.

CONGRATULATORY.

Yesterday, President Angus M. Cannon, of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, reached his sixty-seventh year. It was intended by his family and immediate friends to hold a celebration of the pleasing event, for his worth is recognized by all who know him, and it would have been a delight to a host of relatives and associates to do him honor on that occasion. But the serious illness of his grandson, who is familiarly known as "Duke" Cannon (who today departed this life) rendered enjoyment of that kind impossible, and so at his own request the celebration of President Cannon's birthday was indefinitely postponed. This was greatly to be regretted, not only because of the sad circumstances which occasioned it, but because there were many friends who had anticipated the opportunity to express their appreciation of Brother Cannon's kindly heart, and continuous labors for the good of the people over whom he has for so long a time presided. On their behalf, and for his own sake, the Deseret News wishes President Angus M. Cannon many joyful returns of his birthday, with the hope that on future anniversaries there may not be a cloud to shadow his happiness, but that his future life may be brightened by the sunshine of health, peace, prosperity and the blessings and power of God to be with him always.

DIED FOR A FRIEND.

So much evil is said of the colored race in this country, that it is a genuine pleasure to read about a case of unselfish heroism in which a negro is the prominent figure.

It seems that two colored laborers were caught in a sudden flood of scalding steam, while they were cleaning out a boiler in Indianapolis. There was no possibility of escape for more than one of them. William Phelps was already on the ladder and might have saved himself. But he stepped down and let his companion, Stansbury, go. In doing so he remarked: "You go first, Jim; you are married." Stansbury escaped, but Phelps was hauled out of the boiler in a dying condition. He literally died for his friend.

The negroes of the country ought to raise a monument to that hero. Any race might be proud of him. And that monument would be a witness, not only to the self-sacrifice of a friend for a friend, but also of the appreciation by his brethren of the heroic act that ended his life. It is comparatively easy to be a hero on the battlefield, or under the watchful eyes of the nation, when everything is done for the encouragement to acts of bravery; but only few have the qualities that prompt to heroism in the trivial affairs of everyday life. William Phelps was one of these few. "You go first, Jim; you are married," should be inscribed upon his tombstone as an immortal legend, and a tribute to his memory. The race that can produce such men as Phelps need have no fear for the future, whatever the present trials may be.

MOVEMENT FOR THE SABBATH.

The orthodox Jews of Chicago have started a movement for the better observance of the Sabbath among themselves. At a well attended meeting held for the purpose of considering that question, a declaration of war was made on all stores, bakeries and business houses of orthodox Jews who do not respect the Jewish Sabbath by suspending all kinds of work, and business transactions from Friday evening until Saturday evening. It was decided that the people be instructed not to patronize the places in the ghetto and elsewhere, which violate the law of the Sabbath.

One of the rabbis, Mr. Simon H. Albin, expressed himself as follows:

"There have been too many violations among our people lately of different laws of Jehovah, and we therefore propose to take a united action to enforce them. We will begin with the Sabbath, because the way some people who pose as orthodox Jews desecrate it is a disgrace. According to the laws of Jehovah, as set forth in the Talmud, not only should the Jew refrain from work or money-making on that day, and even from cooking his meals thereon, but he should also require all of his household, workmen and employees, whether Jew or Gentile, to do likewise. Think of orthodox Jewish bakers who pretend to make 'kosher' bread violating this law. According to the law, bread made on the Sabbath day is not 'kosher' and we will now so instruct the people."

Another of the speakers is reported to have said:

"We bow to the people who neglect to obey the laws of Jehovah, who led His people out of the bondage of Egypt. We must see to it that those who thrive among our orthodox people respect their religious convictions, and keep their business closed, if not because of their own convictions at least out of respect for other people's feelings in the matter."

The temptation to break the laws concerning the Sabbath must be very strong to Hebrews, living and doing business in "Christian" countries where the day of rest is another than that observed by themselves. By their ecclesiastical law, they are enjoined to abstain from all kinds of labor on the seventh day of the week, and by the law of the land they must also rest on the first day. It is no wonder, therefore, if even orthodox Jews are found to become lax in this respect, while among the reform Jews we believe there is a sentiment in favor of the abolishment of the Jewish Sabbath entirely.

The movement referred to in Chicago is very commendable. The Sabbath in a Jewish home, when kept according to orthodox custom, is like calm and sunshine after a week of stormy toil and business. When the sun goes down on Friday evening, in such a home everything is clean and fresh. The candles are lit, not to be touched until the following evening. The table is spread with dainty refreshments, because nothing can be cooked or spread on the

Sabbath. No idle conversation is indulged in. Silently each member of the family moves from place to place, while the head of the family spends most of the day in reading and contemplating the divine word. It is a beautiful institution. It is impossible to pass a Sabbath so kept, without feeling its powerful influence. It leaves a lasting impression and is bound to be of great benefit.

Then, the resolution to observe more closely all the laws of Jehovah, commencing with that of the Sabbath, is really the first step toward the redemption of the people. Without that there can be no revival of the nation. The dry bones must wither in the valley, until the divine Spirit moves among them, and this Spirit prompts, first of all, to keep the commandments of God. When, thousands of years ago, it was predicted that the people would be scattered to the four winds, if they did not keep these laws, it was also stated that they would be gathered again, if they turned, with all their hearts, to the God of their fathers. For years Jews have been praying and weeping at the ruins of their once glorious Temple. If they now will turn to Jehovah and worship Him in sincerity, He will listen to them and again stretch forth His arm for their salvation.

The reform movement among the Hebrews is difficult to understand. It seems to be an effort at compromise between the Mosaic faith and the various dominant religions. But in the law of God, there is no compromise. The great Jewish leader, Joshua, once said: "If it seems evil to you to serve the Lord, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell; but as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." This is really the situation now, as always. There is no compromise. In a total rejection of all that has not divine sanction, and the faithful adherence to Jehovah, His laws, His Prophets, His guidance, the future of the Hebrew race is assured.

The Christians have much to learn from the orthodox Hebrews in regard to Sabbath observance. We are firmly convinced that if the laws relating thereto were better understood and more conscientiously observed, there would be less indifference to eternal matters among the children of men; there would be less infidelity and more fear of God, and consequently less immorality than there is. Laxity in Sabbath observance is at the root of a great many evils prevalent today.

A WORD OF COMFORT.

The "News" is in receipt of a letter from a gentleman residing at Besemer, New York, in which he expresses his admiration of the Deseret News, which had been sent to him by a friend and which he now subscribes for. Referring to a communication in the "News" from Elyria, Kansas, testifying to the upright and consistent course of "Mormon" Elders in that State, this correspondent makes the following remarks:

"I can heartily coincide with him in regard to the Elders being gentlemen. In their labors in New York State I became acquainted with many of them. They were deeply and wholly devoted to their religious beliefs, loyal and true to their cause through ridicule and slander, and ever maintained an honorable appearance. They could not be censured in act, word or deed, by any one, unless so prejudiced that they were unable to judge them. They have left many friends who have been influenced by their unselfish devotion to the cause which seems to fill all their lives."

We publish the foregoing for the comfort of the Elders who have been laboring in New York State, because, like other "Mormon" missionaries, they meet with so many rebuffs and have to endure so much calumny and misrepresentation, that a word of appreciation will prove encouraging to them in their labors for the welfare of humanity. It is very rare that an Elder sent out into the world to proclaim the principles of the Gospel revealed from heaven in these latter days, misrepresents himself or proves unworthy of his holy calling. As a rule our missionaries are gentlemen as well as devoted servants of the Lord, valiant in the testimony of Jesus. We take pleasure in publishing this testimony to their worth.

AS TO STOCK GAMBLING.

Since the late panic on the New York stock exchange, many preachers have moralized on the evils of stock gambling. Among these is a Bishop Lawrence, who, at the Protestant Episcopal convention in Boston, said:

"Of the many dangers, subtle and open, which stand in our path, I mention only two, for they are such, and so subtle as well as imminent, that they demand our immediate thought and action. One has only to listen for a moment to the shouts in the stock market during the past few weeks to be impressed with the danger in which our young men and women, our boys and girls, stand, the temptation to gamble, to get something for nothing, to try to make money fast, to hazard what is of value, simply for the pleasure of the hazard. You see that I am not drawing fine distinctions, much less am I making the stock market the scapegoat for an increasing popular danger and vice. I am not going to discuss the motive of gambling. We know that it breeds meanness, dishonesty and suspicion among many. We are assured also that, appealing as the vice does to some of the noblest and more attractive faculties, it wrecks the finer characters, destroys homes and creates social unrest. In this last word we find one strong element in the evil. Vicious gambling which catches the popular eye is but the symptom of a spirit pervading the community, that of an unrestrained work steadily for the legitimate reward of labor, an unrest at the moderate and fair returns of capital, a making haste to get rich, a keen love of the sport of overreaching another, a fascination in living by one's wits instead of by one's sober thoughts and careful work."

These words must be considered timely, and the sentiment they express can be endorsed. The people of Utah would do well to take the Pioneer of this state as exemplar, and build on the foundations they laid. They were wise architects. And their wisdom will shine forth more and more, as the times roll by and the structure for which they laid the foundation is going up. Work that produces something is, after all, most valuable. Speculation in other peoples' property, even if successful, as commonly looked upon, often proves a curse following a blessing.

All the clergymen, however, do not seem to have taken the position of Bishop Lawrence. The story is told of one minister who lost over \$100,000 belonging to his friends, on the transactions in New York. This minister was formerly a member of the board of trade, and on that account his friends entrusted him with funds to invest for them. Now they blame him for their losses and threaten to suspend him.

The story proves that even the churches are invaded to a large degree by the spirit of commercialism, and that the moral of the pulpit is out of harmony with the moral of everyday life. And this discrepancy accounts for the small influence of the pulpit at the present time.

These days are as pleasant as those rare ones of June.

That history repeats itself is no good reason for not having more of it repeated in the schools.

Because it rained furiously in Albany yesterday quiet reigned there, paradoxical as it may seem.

There are many lightning calculators but none of them has ever been able to calculate just where the lightning was going to strike.

A lone widow of Elizabeth, N. J., recently captured two burglars. It takes a widow to capture a man, but she usually does it with a cap instead of a revolver.

If Sir Thomas Lipton loses the America's cup race with the Shamrock II, he surely will be entitled to sing, "The Dear Little Shamrock," placing particular emphasis upon the "dear."

Cuba is said to have experienced a change of heart recently and now feels more kindly towards the United States. People had thought that it was her liver that was out of order and that made her so dyspeptic.

The instructions of the American legation guard at Pekin are about right. They are to protect the legation and the property and the persons of Americans, and to avoid entangling foreign alliances.

Gov. LaFollette claims that the tax of ten cents a ton imposed upon ice exported from Wisconsin, is not a tax upon or interference with interstate commerce, but he can scarcely deny that exporting Wisconsin ice is putting cold water upon interstate commerce.

The Bishops of the various wards in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion should not forget to announce, that in consequence of the Mutual Improvement Conference, to be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, June 2, the monthly fast meeting will be held in this Stake on Sunday, May 26th, instead of on the first Sunday in June.

There was peace in Albany yesterday, not because of any settlement of the strike, not because of the presence in the city of thousands of armed soldiers, but simply because the rain in torrents fell upon the just and upon the unjust alike. It cooled the ardor of all alike.

There died in Walpole, N. H., the other day an old lady at the age of 101 years, 6 months, and 9 days. A Boston paper gravely remarks that her death was the result of old age. People might have thought, save for this sage remark, that the lady died as the result of youth. There is nothing like living in a city famed for its wisdom and knowledge.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

San Francisco Chronicle.
Rev. Dr. Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Beecher's old pastor, suggests that the only way to secure an observance of Sunday and attendance on the churches is to declare Saturday afternoon a national half holiday. The suggestion has attracted much attention in the East. The working man must now rely solely on Sunday for his recreation, as the whole of every week day is devoted to toil.

Sacramento Bee.
If you think that Mammon is not the great American God ask yourself this question: Would I sooner be President of the United States, with a salary of \$50,000 a year, or President of the Billion-Dollar Street Trust, with a salary of \$1,000,000 a year? You would take the million-dollar job, would you not? If not, you are certainly an exception to the general run of American citizens.

New York Mail and Express.
There was a preacher long ago who said: "He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." The large number of centuries that have rolled by since that remark was made have only served to confirm its correctness. And yet the majority of men at this time, as well as in the times of Solomon, are making all practicable haste to become as rich as they can.

The Living Church.
We believe that the more close observer will discover two tendencies now dominating the religious world in this country. They are the down-grade or rationalistic tendency, leading men away from all determinate Christian teaching; and the conservative tendency to recover ancient paths. It is noticeable that both tendencies are destructive in their effects upon Protestant denominations. The down-grade tendency leads to a non-church-going and undenominational habit among those affected by it. The conservative tendency accounts for the large increased number of dissenters who are returning to the spiritual home which their ancestors forsook. If such movements continue long enough, the time will come when earnest believers who have not succumbed to rationalism will be gathered into one historic fold, and their previous denominations will either have dissolved or have become mere humanitarian clubs.

The Churchman.
May not the time have come, may not the very eagerness with which multitudes have embraced Christian Science show that it has come—when that stable alliance between the two branches of the healing art, that existed centuries ago, when each was groping in comparative darkness, may be restored again? Each has come in its own way; each has acquired a manifold weight of experience; each may come to the other bringing precious gifts for the cure of souls. Many a clergyman is already a consulting physician, many a physician is constrained to be a moralist and to make the therapeutics of sin. Each can help the other. If there is a natural cause, as there often is, for moral error or infirmity, there may be a natural remedy, and the clergyman and the natural home do more by timely advice than by exhortation.

The Interior.
"Thou shalt not make unto thyself any graven image nor any likeness of anything in heaven above, the earth beneath, nor the waters under the earth, to bow down to and worship it." The Romanists make saints in the likeness of gods and worship them, and they

Surprise Bargains!

LAST DAY OF THE GREAT MAY SALE, SATURDAY UP TO 8 P.M.

In addition to the low prices which have prevailed during this Great Sale Week, and which continue to Saturday evening, we make the following snap offers, to signalize the Close of our most successful sale.

Monitor Kid Glove,

Sold regularly at \$2.00, all day Saturday \$1.50

Ladies' Shirt Waists,

Regular price \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 on Saturday, each 50c

Odds and Ends in Silks

On Saturday at your OWN PRICE

HAMMOCKS—Our Entire Stock will go on Saturday AT COST.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON ONLY.

2 to 8 p.m., OUR FAMOUS 5c BARGAIN TABLE will be filled with 10c to 25c goods, such as Amoskeag Ginghams, 36-inch Aberdale Sheetting, Staple Bleach, Domestics, Crashes, Sateens, Dimities and Lawns. The Great Sale Closes at 8 p.m. Saturday.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

We Have a Splendid

Man's Shirt

For Summer Wear at

30 cts.

Soft Shirt With Attached Collar.

L. D. S. Knit Garments, \$1.00 to \$2.25 Per Pair.

CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 MAIN STREET.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

—AT—

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

The bearings of a bicycle are one of the most important and vital parts of a bicycle.

The famous Cleveland bearings are one of the features that so popular the world material the best for the purpose, but the greatest care is lavished upon it to produce absolute accuracy. That this has been obtained is easily conceived. No inequalities, or "the hard spots in our adjustment" are found in either cones or cups. All CLEVELAND BEARINGS are so constructed, giving a bearing so nearly approaching absolute perfection that no oil need be used except at great intervals.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES FROM \$40.00 TO \$75.00.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE BIG GUN

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



Fedora hat here for \$10.00.

There are hats here for the little fellows. Straw sailors 25c up, crash hats 25c up. And hats for bigger boys made just like hats for men 25c to \$1.50. The rough and smooth kinds start at 50c and run up to \$4.00. The crash hat ones start at 25c and run up to 75c. There's a genuine Panama

Drop in sometime and have the hat man show you what will be worn this season in Summer Hats. He'll show you more than you ever saw before. He'll show you better hats than you ever saw before. And if this weather keeps up you'll surely be needing one. There are some nobby things here in Fedora style—soft and comfortable, \$1.50 and \$2.50. The rough and smooth kinds start at 50c and run up to \$4.00. The crash hat ones start at 25c and run up to 75c. There's a genuine Panama

What fashionable men will wear this season. Including the shirt waists for men—\$1.50.

Prisen er \$1.00.

FOR SALG AF
DESERET NEWS.

ONE PRICE J. P. Gardner, 130-138 MAIN ST.