

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor  
Herace G. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

	U. S. ADVANCE.	U. S. POSTAGE.
One Year,	\$2.00	0.50
Six Months,	1.00	0.25
Three Months,	0.50	0.12
One Month,	0.15	0.03
One Week,	0.05	0.01
Saturday edition, per year,	2.00	0.50
Four Weeks,	0.60	0.15

EASTERN OFFICE.

704-105 Times Building, New York City. In charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office.

Correspondence and other reading matter (by publication) should be addressed to the Editor.  
Address all business communications to the Editor, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 16, 1901.

## PLATTE D. LYMAN IS DEAD

The death of Elder Platte D. Lyman, President of the San Juan Stake of Zion, some particulars of which are given elsewhere in this paper, will startle and sadden a host of friends in this country and in Europe. He recently returned from presiding over the European mission, and was appointed to succeed President F. A. Hammond, of the San Juan Stake, who met his death by accident. Elder Lyman was a faithful and efficient servant of God, and performed a great and good work on earth. His reward is sure. His unexpected demise will be a severe blow to his brother, Apostle F. M. Lyman, who is now presiding in Europe, and to the family and relatives of the deceased, who have our sincere sympathy. A good man has gone to his rest!

## THE SOUL OF LI HUNG CHANG.

Some discussion is taking place in journals and magazines as to the disposition of the soul, or spirit, of Li Hung Chang, the deceased noted Chinese statesman. It is caused chiefly by the orthodox notion that the fate of every human being is fixed at death, and that there are but two places or conditions for the departed, heaven or hell. What either place is like, opinions vary, but all of them are vague, indefinite and speculative.

The dispute is as to which place Li's soul or spirit has gone. In "Christian" minds he was a heathen. He did not have faith in Christ, therefore, on the strictly orthodox theory he is lost, lost forever, and whether he is suffering the torment of literal fire and brimstone, or the mental torture of those who are shut out of heaven, for him, according to their ideas, there is no possible redemption.

There are others, however, both clergymen and laymen, who take a more liberal view of the situation. They perceive the injustice of condemning to all eternity an immortal being who, because of his lineage, surroundings or education, has been trained to believe something different to Christianity. They do not know what will become of him, but they rely on the goodness and mercy of God, and are impressed with the probability that some means will be found by which even the heathen may be saved from everlasting punishment.

The difficulty in solving this question arises from an imperfect understanding of the "plan of salvation." Modern theologians have no other guide but the letter of ancient scripture. By this their sphere of religious thought is limited. To it they give their human interpretations. These are varied and conflicting. But there are certain dogmas that have been handed down from generation to generation, since the living oracles were taken from the earth and these are deeply impressed upon the minds of all the sectaries. The phrases, "as the tree falls so it lies," "as death leaves us so judgment finds us," "there is no repentance in the grave nor pardon offered to the dead," are not to be found in the Bible, though they are often credited to that book, but are sentences framed by comparatively modern preachers who have no true divine authority.

By divine revelation in this age, the Latter-day Saints have learned some things in advance of that which is understood in the so-called "Christian world." They are not dependent upon what which was written aforetime, nor on their own versions of its meaning, but have received light from the same source as that which was manifested of old. There is no conflict between them. They harmonize when correctly comprehended.

By this we know that when the spirits of mankind pass out of their bodies, they gravitate to their proper spheres, the good with the good, the evil with the evil. There are two grand divisions in the spirit world, called by some, Paradise and Hades. To the former, Christ "went with the repentant thief who was crucified with him; to the latter Christ went and there preached to" the spirits in prison, as testified by the Apostle Peter, who also declared that "the Gospel was preached to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit." Thus there will be an opportunity for those who while in the body did not learn the way of salvation, to hear and obey or reject the truth by which salvation may be realized.

A disembodied spirit is an intelligent entity, which is capable of receiving intelligence, of believing or disbelieving, of repentance, of obedience or rebellion, and of advancing along the lines of good or evil. This is not the state of full reward or punishment. In the resurrection from the dead, every one will be judged according to his works, and will occupy that place in the many mansions of the Father for which he is adapted. There are different degrees of exaltation and of glory, also of debasement and darkness. Eternal justice and eternal reward will claim his own.

Finality is not to be understood as to

the condition of the immortal spirit, either at the death of the body or its resurrection, but everlasting progress and improvement are the order of the heavens. There is no standing still in either the physical or spiritual spheres. Everything that can possibly be saved will be redeemed, and the work of the Son of God will not be finished until there is no more sorrow, nor pain nor death.

Li Hung Chang has gone to the place prepared for him and his kind. There he will, in due time, receive instruction in the principles of salvation. He will be there, just what he has made himself here, but without the infirmities of the flesh and the weaknesses of mortality. He will not be condemned for anything but that which he deserves, and certainly not for unbelief in anything that he has not been taught.

There is but one way to exaltation and the crown of eternal lives, but every soul must be instructed and be able to walk therein before judgment is pronounced for refusing to obey the truth. The great spirits who have been leaders among their fellows, and who have lived by the light that has come to them, will shine far brighter in the eternal worlds although they were not called Christians when on earth, than many who boasted themselves as pious followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, and who cried, "Lord! Lord!" but kept not His commandments.

## A LURID TALE RETOLD.

Many of our readers will remember the account given in our columns of reports published in eastern papers by a Mrs. DeVore, who was a Presbyterian school teacher at Hyrum, Cache county. The tales she told of "Mormon" persecution, endangering her liberty and her life, were so extraordinary that we made searching investigation and found that they were a tissue of wilful untruths, and affidavits were framed by the principal men of that city and sent to the East, in reply to inquiries sent here. The stories she told were so completely refuted that it was thought they would never be repeated. The progress that had been made in Hyrum by the preachers and teachers who had preceded her was arrested, and their work measurably destroyed, through her mendacity and folly. This led to her removal.

It now appears that she has been taken up by religious people in the East who are engaged in the present anti-"Mormon" crusade, and they are using her in the manner indicated in the following notice published in a Titusville, Pennsylvania, paper:

"A talk on Mormonism, in its religious and political aspects, will be given in the Presbyterian chapel of this city tomorrow evening. The speaker will be Mrs. J. H. DeVore of the Presbyterian force of teachers in Utah. For several years she has been stationed at Hyrum, Utah, and has been residing at her home in Curry for some time because of injuries received at the hands of the Mormons. Over her school house in Hyrum, Mrs. DeVore was sufficiently daring to raise the American flag; whereupon the Mormon residents fired upon the flag, and in endeavoring to protect it, Mrs. DeVore was injured. The meeting which she will address in Titusville is an open one to which all citizens are invited."

A prominent citizen of Titusville, who had fairness enough to desire to know the truth, sent this clipping to the Mayor of Hyrum, asking him for the facts in the case. We learn from our agent there, Mr. C. C. Shaw, that Mayor W. McBride will send a letter in reply, and leading citizens of Hyrum will forward the following affidavit, to accompany the Mayor's communication:

City of Hyrum, County of Cache, ss.

To whom it may concern: We, the business men and others of Hyrum, have seen the letter received by Hon. Wells McBride, Mayor of Hyrum, also the clipping from the daily paper of Titusville, Pa., and know of our own knowledge that the statements of Mrs. DeVore are not true, that while here Mrs. DeVore was unmolested except by a few unruly boys, pupils of other schools, and hers getting into a little mischief throwing snowballs at each other. True, she hung up a flag about two feet from the ground with the avowed intention and purpose of having some one molest it. True, it might have received some dust on it, but shots never. The flag remained where she put it till she left Hyrum.

This woman wrote some fearful scandals about the people of Hyrum while she was here. The people of Hyrum are loyal law-abiding citizens, and had this woman one particle of the love of Christ in her soul, she could not have reviled those who had treated her as well as the many Presbyterians who had been treated before her. Her ravings while here caused the people to believe that she was mentally unbalanced, hence she was treated with less silence while here, and on account of her ravings about the "Mormons" she did more harm and unaided all the work of the pastor and Presbyterian Church had done in twenty years, hence they called her away.

JAMES UNSWORTH, Merchant,  
GEO. FRED WRIGHT, Merchant,  
ALLEN BROS., Merchants,  
WILLIAMS BROS., Merchants,  
SOREN HANSEN, Postmaster,  
S. M. WELLS, M. D.,  
ALFRED WILLIAMS, City Recorder.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, A. D. 1901.  
CHARLES C. SHAW,  
Notary Public.

Such stories as those invented and repeated by this woman—DeVore, will pass muster in remote places where it is still believed that the "Mormon" president opens all letters sent out of Utah, and where it is thought that Salt Lake City is surrounded by high walls, through which none can pass out unless permitted by "Danites" or "Destroying angels." But in cities and towns where the people are better informed, such lurid tales are viewed with deserved indignity, meriment or contempt.

It is deplorable to think that leaders in religious circles will employ such miserable means of opposing a religion which they cannot overcome by fair argument, scripture or verifiable facts. It demonstrates the weakness of their cause and their willingness to accept falsehood rather than the truth, when it relates to "Mormonism" and the "Mormons."

The proper place for persons of the De Vore stamp is a lunatic asylum or a penitentiary. We feel pity for the honest and devout people who are deceived by such stories as are in circulation concerning the Latter-day Saints, but for the designing preachers and plotters who knowingly engage in this

infamous work, we feel deep disgust, regarding them as vile than petty criminals, and leaving them in the hands of a just and all-wise Judge whom they will have to meet and from whom they will receive a fitting penalty.

## A CLERICAL SNAIL.

A clerical paper in the City of Mexico is said to have made virulent attacks upon the United States in connection with the meetings of the pan-American congress. The paper in question says this country is like a "monster with a head of solid gold, breast and arms of burnished silver, stomach and muscles of bronze and feet of the most brittle clay."

The simile will be recognized as borrowed from the famous dream of Nebuchadnezzar, and it is meant to convey the idea, we suppose, that republicanism, as represented by American institutions, has such a frail foundation that it must fall. But the point is not well taken. The clerical organ, when looking for scripture metaphors, would have shown more sense, had it likened popular government to the little stone that fell on the frail feet of the image, causing it to fall and break while the stone itself grew and filled the world. That would have come nearer the mark.

It is gratifying to learn, however, that the general sentiment in Mexico, toward this country, is not represented by the virulent clerical party, or its organs. At a recent banquet M. Canavero, in a speech, pointed out that the United States and Mexico had stood together in the struggle against European imperialism, and that their united efforts had saved both nations. He referred to the Monroe doctrine as a safeguard of the New World and added that the Diaz doctrine is its complement. And this doctrine, he said, is:

"The international law of America is founded on peace, which in its turn depends on the respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each and all the republics of America."

The clerical party of Mexico has been beaten at every point, and it takes such vengeance as it can by growling and barking. But the Mexican people is not jealous of the United States. The Mexicans know that the power and influence of this country will be, as they are now, the best guarantee of the independence of all the republics in this hemisphere.

## AS TO GAMBLING.

To the Editor:  
Cokeville, Wyo., Nov. 13.—Two settle a dispute, please answer the following questions: Is there a law in effect prohibiting gambling in Utah, or does it just include Salt Lake City or more cities in Utah? Also state in what states gambling is prohibited, and oblige.

JOHN H. JENSEN.

In reply to the foregoing questions, we refer our correspondent to the Revised Statutes of Utah, sections 1261 to 1266, also sections 1242 and 1250; and further, to the Laws of Utah of 1901, page 92. Under these provisions, gambling (or gambling) is prohibited in every form, and every person who engages in it is pronounced "guilty of a misdemeanor"; so is every person who knowingly permits gambling in a house owned or rented by him. The law also provides that "Every prosecuting attorney, sheriff, constable, or police officer, must inform against and diligently prosecute persons whom they have reasonable cause to believe of, and every such officer refusing or neglecting so to do is guilty of a misdemeanor." Under the statute of 1901 the instrument commonly known as the "slot machine," or any other similar device for gambling, is forbidden to be used, and every owner, agent or employee who allows it to be kept or operated for that purpose is guilty of a misdemeanor. Gambling is prohibited by law in almost every State of the Union.

## THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

"The Deseret News took the Standard severely to task some time ago for venturing to state that Salt Lake's fire department was badly handicapped by a poor water supply. Yesterday there was a repetition of that which the Standard referred to in commenting on the last big fire in that city. According to the 'News' own story, there was not sufficient pressure in the hose lines to more than force the water out of the nozzles. We believe the 'News' owes us an 'Amende honorable'."

That is from the Ogden Standard. It is another attempt to weave a thread of fact into a garment of falsehood. At the recent fire on State street, the pressure of water was at first insufficient because of its division into several streams. But as stated by Superintendent Hines and corroborated at the office of the water department, and published in the Salt Lake papers, as soon as the alarm was sounded, the high level system was turned into the State street mains. This was in force at 10:58. The alarm was received at 10:45. "The pressure, as shown by the gauge placed across the street from the fire with the engines pumping against it, was at 10:55, fifty-five pounds; at 11:05, sixty-five pounds; at 11:25, seventy pounds; at 11:45, ninety-five pounds. After 12 o'clock the pressure in the engines was only eighty-five pounds and the pressure in the pipes ninety-five pounds."

Just as it was at the fire on West Temple street, there was no lack of water, as falsely stated by the Standard, but there was a delay in the pressure for awhile. This was fully explained, but the Standard persisted in stating that there was not water enough here to put out a small fire, and refused to make correction when the facts were made known. "The amende honorable" is due, but not expected, from the Ogden Standard.

Thunder Mountain seems to be a great mining place, by Jove!

No woman could have done worse than the express wagon driver who threw a hammer at a chicken and cracked a plate glass window.

Mr. Postlney Bigelow has come to the conclusion that England is on the decline. It must be so for Postlney went to school with Kaiser Wilhelm.

According to the biennial report of the board of control the inmates of

Iowa insane asylums are treated like animals; but it isn't pet animals by any means.

Judge Chetlain of Chicago holds that where a man spans his wife it is not ground for divorce. It may not be ground for divorce but it is ground for complaint.

That Chicago bomb that revealed a gambling den and opium joint made a shining mark. It would take several to show up all the similar resorts in this city that do not seem to be seen by the police.

They are having an exceedingly hot campaign in Galway, and it is all the constabulary can do to prevent the contest breaking out into serious riot. And yet there are people who say that the Irish are not fitted for self-government.

The government having gone to the expense of cabling the President's Thanksgiving proclamation to the Philippines at a dollar and sixty-nine cents a word, the Filipinos should be very thankful; otherwise they will be ingrates.

A safe parliamentary seat has been offered Mr. Kruger by the Irish nationalists. They must be of the opinion that the war in South Africa is about over and that Oom Paul can harry and worry the government more in the commons than in the field.

W. W. Astor is planning to build a new hotel in New York, one that will be higher and more magnificent than all others. In this particular case, considering how the new hotel is to pierce the heavens, it would be appropriate to name it the Astoroid.

The commissioner of internal revenue has just rendered a decision holding that for internal revenue purposes the Philippines are domestic territory. A while back he rendered a decision that the islands were foreign territory. His position on the legal status of the Philippines is well illustrated by the story told of General Sherman. When he started on his march to the sea a very inquisitive body asked him if he had any objection to telling where he was going. "Not in the least," replied the general. "We are going pretty much where we d— please."

It is said that the killing, in a duel, of Lieut. Blaskowitz, will certainly be brought up in the reichstag and the minister of war be asked to explain it. Germany is the great dueling land today, and it is very largely the result of extreme militarism that reigns there. It seems to be more rampant there than in other countries, where the military is supreme. It is essentially a bad custom, but it will never be eradicated so long as a man who refuses to accept a challenge loses caste among his fellow officers or fellow men. To fight a duel is not of itself any evidence of personal courage while it often shows lack of moral courage.

There is dissension in the British cabinet, and it is intimated that Sir Michael Hicks Beach may resign as chancellor of the exchequer and be succeeded by Mr. Chamberlain. The importance of such a change would lie in the fact that Mr. Chamberlain as chancellor would introduce a system of indirect taxation to help the exchequer to bear its very heavy burdens. This means that resort would be had to tariff duties to supplement the revenue raised from direct taxation, particularly the income and internal revenue taxes. Should such a system be adopted it would be a wide departure in the methods of British taxation and would in all probability be followed up by the levying of tariff taxes for protection purposes as well as revenue.

## ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

New York Mail and Express.  
That there should be a complaint of a scarcity of ministers to fill prominent pulpits, at almost the same time that venerable and wise bishops have been discussing the question of the "unemployed clergy," has at first glance an appearance of anomaly, of contradiction. If the church is embarrassed with unemployed clergy, who are driven to enter other professions or to accept a supernumerary and precarious relation to the pulpit, why is it that the city of Chicago for instance, should at the present moment report eleven vacant pulpits of churches of leading importance, and why should the organs of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches in this country, as well as those of the Established Church in England, not with alarm the decreasing supply of preachers?

## Christian Statesman.

Christian morals should be taught in the public schools. It was well said by the Rev. Dr. McCook, of Philadelphia, in his sermon on the day of the funeral that Czolgosz was "a native born American, though his parents were foreigners, and that he passed through our American schools." Some school, some teacher, had an opportunity to touch his heart with the fear and the love of God, to persuade him of the fact that there is a God, and that it is only the fool who denies that truth. The most faithful teacher, the best ordered school might have failed, but with the blessing of God, they would not fail with all their pupils; nor would the nation fall with any large number of the sixteen millions in the public schools. If we do not make the effort we deserve to fail. What we complain of is that mere intellectual culture is emphasized in the schools, to the neglect, partial and sometimes complete, of moral and religious training.

## Baltimore Methodist.

Time is fleeting. It is uncertain. It is like a vapor that appeareth and then vanishes away. Time is short. While these statements are all true, at the same time the injunction given is very important. We can improve our time. Do it to our great advantage here and hereafter. Few, comparatively speaking, place a proper estimate on the value of time. The one who is deeply interested in the use and appropriation of the golden moments of life, so that they may redound to their present and eternal welfare, is inspired by the highest wisdom known. Time is valuable; it is precious. "Let us so number our days as that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." Habits of industry in the use of time should be cultivated. Offer us habits of carelessness, of idleness, and much precious time is allowed to run to waste. The amount of time wasted in idle conversation is simply amazing. To idle away the precious moments that our heavenly Father gives us is very wrong. No man has ever reached the high plane of scholarship without the cultivation of studious habits. And these habits are conditioned on the proper use of time.

## New York Outlook.

This country stands in sore need of a closer touch between its religion and its

# Z. C. M. I. Special

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT THIS WEEK  
YOU CAN GET A

## LADY'S STORM SUIT for \$7.<sup>50</sup>

This is the BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED here in Ladies' Suits. This Golf or Storm Suit is made of extra heavy plaid-back golling cloth, skirt flounced, faced and stitched, and the entire suit extra well made. It is a very stylish effect. All sizes, 32 to 42, in browns and oxfords. These suits were made to be cheap at \$15. We bought them at a special price, and give our patrons the benefit. They go at

## \$7.50.

# ANNUAL CARPET SALE

We offer another bargain opportunity in House Furnishings, during the

## Week Commencing Monday, Nov. 18.

We have some very choice patterns in Carpets, not full rolls, but sufficient to cover ordinary dwelling rooms, and will dispose of these

## CARPETS AT LESS THAN COST,

To clear out the entire stock. They are this year's goods, and the very latest patterns. This clearance sale affords the

## BEST CARPET BARGAINS OF THE YEAR:

And includes Axminsters, Body Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries, and 4-4 goods. The prices are marked below cost, as we are determined to sell. This week we will also dispose of

## LACE CURTAINS AT 20 PER CENT OFF.


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

# TABERNACLE

GRAND  
**SOLO RECITAL**  
BY  
**Miss Emma Lucy ("Lulu") Gates,**  
**MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 25,**  
Assisted by Choir and Other Artists.

Miss Gates will sing eight numbers, in Italian, German, French and English. ADMISSION 50c. Tickets on sale at Music and Book Stores and at the doors.

E. STEPHENS, Director and Manager.



**BURNHAM  
COAL AND  
LUMBER  
CO**

ALL KINDS COAL  
ALL KINDS LUMBER

Telephone 808.

Office 80 W. Second South  
YARD—Fifth South and  
Third West.

John C. McLain, Pres.  
Theo. T. Burton, Sec'y.  
W. J. Burton, Treas.

ALL KINDS COAL  
ALL KINDS LUMBER

Telephone 808.

Office 80 W. Second South  
YARD—Fifth South and  
Third West.

## CULLEN

HOTEL,  
S. C. Ewing, Prop.  
Salt Lake City Street. Cars from all  
Trains Pass the Door.

Brokerage House of  
**JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,**  
Investment  
**STOCKS & BONDS**

Bought and Sold.  
Bank and Commercial Stocks, Securities  
29 Main St. Tel. 137