

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 15, 1901.

## THE "MORMON" POSITION.

This city has been crowded with tourists during the last few days, the majority of them belonging to or traveling with the Epworth League. Most of them seemed to be ordinary, unostentatious, religious kind of folks, in humble circumstances and unfamiliar with the West and its customs. The absence of pennies for change appeared to surprise them and they no doubt imagined there was a purpose in this, namely, to overcharge and take advantage of them. The idea that nothing less than a nickel is current for small change did not apparently penetrate to their inner consciousness.

That, of course, is a very small matter. The questions asked by the inquisitive among them—their number being legion—showed how little the average denizen of the East knows of the people of Utah, their history and their faith, notwithstanding the great amount of information (?) about them that has been published in books, pamphlets, newspapers and from the pulpit. There was a large assembly of the Leaguers at the Tabernacle. They had an opportunity, after the splendid address by Mrs. May Wright Sewall on "Internationalism," of hearing a discourse from our Dr. Jas. E. Talmage, on the leading principles of "Mormonism;" and it is to be hoped that many of them will carry away a fair understanding of what they heard.

The music to which they were treated could not fail to charm their ears and hearts, if at all susceptible to the influence of sweet sounds. And the thought must have arisen in the listeners' minds, that a people who erect such buildings as the Tabernacle and Temple, and have such a choir and organ and musical artists as they saw and heard on Sunday, could not be either very bad or very ignorant.

The attitude of the "Mormon" Church toward other religious denominations, is as little understood as its spirit and teachings in general. While taking the position that there can be but one true Church of Christ; that He must be not only its founder but its present guide and spiritual head; that He must be in actual communication with it, and that all other organizations are merely the institutions of men, it recognizes good and truth wherever they are found and believes them to be of God.

"Mormonism" does not condemn any man, woman or society that sincerely seeks the welfare of mankind. It does not lead to the notion that people can be saved through merely becoming "Mormons." It does not find fault with preachers among the sects for proclaiming anything that they really believe to be true, or for receiving compensation for their faithful labors in a good cause. Elder Talmage's philippics against the hiring "divine," who makes a trade of his profession, and whose "call" to the ministry is gauged in tone and inspiration by the amount of the salary in view, were not intended for the devoted Christian minister, or the layman who earnestly seeks the salvation of souls, or the uplifting in any way of fallen humanity. Such workers are to be admired and their efforts are to be encouraged.

That there is some good in every sect, society, creed and party in Christendom, is readily acknowledged, yet avowed by this Church. It has no war against them. Every Christian endeavor and every association formed to promote it, has the approval of the Latter-day Saints. Anything that leads to a religious life, to turn the thoughts and feelings of man to God, and that helps him to deeds of Christian duty, is in their view of divine origin. It is on the question of divine authority that a dividing line is drawn between the "Mormons" and their professing Christian ministerial friends.

Here there comes a conflict. The Apostles and Elders of this dispensation claim to have received their authority to administer in the name of Deity, from the Lord Himself. If they have not received it in that way, they have not received it at all. It is the only way. Whether they have it or not, that authority does not exist among the different sects, because there has been no communication, or claim of it, from God to man for many centuries. The notion that a divine commission given to eleven men nearly two thousand years ago, gives authority to men in this age, is one of the most astounding of the assumptions of modern Christian sectaries. It is on this point that so many of the clergy of the day become enraged against the Elders of this Church, and that is why the chief opposition to the latter-day work has come from so-called "Christian" pulpits.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has been organized and established, and is guided and inspired by the Lord Jesus Christ, in the same way that, after his resurrection, He directed the Church which he set up on earth in person when he was in mortality. If this claim is correct, it follows that

no matter how much good and truth there may be in other churches, they are acting on their own authority, without divine appointment to officiate in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. And if that authority has not been restored to earth in this dispensation, by new revelation from God, it is not on earth at all.

How can divine authority be given, without divine communication? The denial of continuous revelation from God, is a virtual confession that divine authority has ceased to be bestowed upon man. For, in the primitive Christian Church it could not be validly conferred without the word of the Lord, as well as the right to ordain bestowed by divine communication. If God has ceased to speak to man, if the inspiration of old no more flows from Deity to earth, divine authority has also ceased, and men will not be held guiltless who take His name in vain.

But Christian effort to diffuse light, and explain truth, and lead humanity to a godly life is to be applauded and aided, and the Latter-day Saints or "Mormons" rejoice in such works, and bid the good men and women engaged in them God-speed. They will in no wise lose their reward. The blessings of the Lord will be upon them in this life, and they will find in the life to come that they have laid up for themselves treasures in heaven.

Making merchandise of the souls of men is one thing; laboring earnestly and unselfishly for the present and eternal welfare of humanity, is another and different thing. "Mormonism" has no affiliation with those who traffic in religion under whatever name or title. It is in unison with every disinterested and sincere movement for the amelioration of the race, the spread of intelligence and the glory of Almighty God.

## PRAYER FOR RAIN.

A great deal of anxiety is expressed on account of the condition of the crops in various parts of the country, and the government reports sufficiently justify this feeling of uneasiness. By way of comparison it is shown that on July 1, 1900, the average condition of the corn crop was 89.5 per cent, and on the same date the preceding year, 90.3 per cent. This year, however, the average for Nebraska is but 88, while for Illinois and Iowa it is 87, Kansas 74, Missouri 70, and Texas only 64. In twenty-two states, where corn is extensively grown, the condition is far below the average. These are official reports. Unofficial estimates place the total harvest in Kansas at fifty million bushels, while the usual crop is in the neighborhood of 200,000,000 bushels.

But the corn crop is not the only one that is believed to have suffered irreparable damage by drought and heat. Fruit and potatoes are said to be greatly injured, and although the wheat harvest has been satisfactory, it is not as abundant as it has been during the last few years.

In some places the heat and drought are looked upon as a veritable calamity. In the central and southern parts of Missouri, farmers have taken their stock to the nearest railroad station and sold the animals for whatever price they could obtain. Streams are dried up, and the pastures are parched. They are practically without both feed and water. It is believed the grass roots are killed, and even the timber is said to be dying.

The situation has suggested to the people in many towns to hold prayer meetings to invoke Providence for rain. With what result is not stated. This indicates sufficiently the seriousness of the prevailing conditions. It also suggests the remark that if the drought is regarded as a punishment by the Almighty, against which a cry for mercy is made to ascend to the throne of grace, there must be some sin, some general transgression by the people called upon to suffer, for the correction of which the visitation has been sent. But if this is so, repentance is a first consideration. Prayer without repentance is idle. The ancient Israel stood under the special care of the Almighty, by virtue of the covenant made with their ancestor, and yet their rulers were expressly told that the condition on which they were to enjoy prosperity and temporal blessing was repentance. The Lord told Solomon: "If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among My people; if My people, which are called by My name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land." (2 Chron. 7: 14.)

Many scorn the idea of divine interposition in temporal affairs, because they regard the universe as a clock wound up to go as best it can, until the accumulated dust, or the wear and tear, stops it. But those who hold the only rational view, that its daily movements are watched by a Supreme intelligence, and that every detail of the machinery is well cared for every day, naturally turn their hearts to God in times of trials, both temporal and spiritual. But they should not forget, that the condition upon which answer to prayers is predicated, is repentance of that which may have called for a divine visitation of wrath.

## FRANCE CELEBRATES.

The national holiday of France, in commemoration of the fall of the Bastille, was celebrated on the 14th of this month, very much as the Fourth of July is observed in this country. There were military and naval parades, illumination, fireworks, balls, races, and other festivities. The enthusiasm displayed proves conclusively that liberty is as dear to the French as it is to Americans, and that the French republic is well founded in the ranks of the people, no matter what may be the clamor of agitators, or the vagaries of professional politicians.

France has had many a crisis since the establishment of the last republic, but her institutions have stood every test so far. Even the Dreyfus agitation served to prove that militarism is not supreme in France, notwithstanding the tenderness with which the people

regards the army. The war that crushed the empire was, after all, a blessing in disguise. For France now is stronger, more prosperous and more secure than ever before in her history. And she will remain so, as long as she can preserve peace and attend to her development along the lines of commerce and industry. The people of France have every reason to remember with joy the fall of the Bastille, the emblem of a most oppressive autocracy.

## CLEVELAND ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Ex-President Cleveland reviews in the Century the Venezuelan boundary dispute, that called forth his famous message of December 17, 1895, and concludes his review by pointing out that this controversy firmly established the Monroe doctrine. He says:

"Some conceited and doggedly mistaken critics have said that it was dreadful for us to invite war for the sake of a people unworthy of our consideration, and for the purpose of protecting their possession of land not worth possessing. It is certainly strange that any intelligent citizen, professing information on public affairs, could fail to see that when we aggressively interfered in this controversy it was because it was necessary in order to assert and vindicate a principle distinctly American, and in the maintenance of which the people and government of the United States were profoundly concerned. It was because this principle was endangered, and because those charged with administrative responsibility would not abandon or neglect it, that our government intervened to prevent any further colonization of American soil by a European nation. In these circumstances neither the character of the people claiming the soil as against Great Britain, nor the value of the lands in dispute, was of the least consequence to us; nor did it in the least concern us which of the two contestants had the best title to any part of the disputed territory, so long as England did not possess and colonize more than belonged to her—however much or however little that might be. But we need proof of the limits of her rights in order to determine our duty in defense of our Monroe doctrine; and we sought to obtain such proof, and to secure peace, through arbitration."

"I hope there are but few of our fellow-citizens who, in retrospect, do not now acknowledge the good that has come to our nation through this episode in our history. It has established the Monroe Doctrine on lasting foundations before the eyes of the world; it has given us a better place in the respect and consideration of the people of all nations, and especially of Great Britain; it has again confirmed our confidence in the overwhelming prevalence among our citizens of disinterested devotion to American honor; and last, but by no means least, it has taught us where to look in the ranks of our countrymen for the best patriotism."

A midsummer night's dream—a cool wave.

From bleeding Kansas it has become burning Kansas.

Never was there more hot air talk in the East than during the present heated spell.

The Younger brothers have been released from prison. Now will they be good?

"The Grapes of Wrath" is the title of a new book. It belongs to the same family as sour grapes.

A man has just gone through the Whirlpool rapids of Niagara river in a barrel. Yet this man's barrel will never become so famous as Diogenes' tub.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs that when Broadway's brigade surprised Peta, Stein escaped in his shirt sleeves. So the shirt waist has invaded South Africa.

After sleeping peacefully in mother earth for a thousand years, Alfred the Great is to have a monument erected to his memory. It is a little late, but better late than never.

In many provinces of Russia there is a failure of crops and famine is threatened. While such a condition of affairs may afford more markets for the cereals of our own country, still it is a condition to be regretted for it means almost untold suffering for large masses of humanity. But that they can be relieved in their suffering is a matter for congratulation.

The Cuban republic when it begins its independent career will have a debt of \$122,400, incurred during the war against Spain. It is in reality a mere bagatelle and Cuba is to be congratulated that it is no larger. Her best policy will be to wipe it out and to pay as she goes, incurring no national debt in future. Then will she indeed be free.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall will lecture in the Assembly Hall this evening. This lady has an international reputation of the highest order, both as a thinker and a public speaker. We advise all our friends to attend tonight, at 8 o'clock. They will be instructed and entertained. There will be no charge for admission. Voluntary contributions may be given at the doors.

It is not at all unlikely that Frederick W. Holls may be Ambassador White's successor at Berlin. He would be a most worthy one, for it is doubtful if in all the country there is a man better fitted for the diplomatic service. He is used to its ways, while his knowledge of international law is most profound. He was a member of The Hague Peace conference, and his history of it has been accepted as final. A modest, unpretentious man, he was one of the hardest and most intelligent workers in the conference, and his influence was co-extensive with that of any member. If he shall go to Berlin as ambassador he will be a worthy representative of his country, one who will in every way sustain its best traditions.

Mark Twain's tale of jumping frog of Calaveras is a capital story, and famous the world over. But it has a rival. A special to the Chicago Record-Herald from Albany, Mo., says: "Three children discovered some dynamite in the cellar of their home, and, mistaking it for putty, fed it to the pet frog in tremendous quantities. Then the frog waddled behind a tool chest to sleep, and the children, in trying to rout him out, upset the chest which fell upon the frog and exploded the dynamite."

namite with which he was stuffed. The tool chest was blown to atoms. A chisel was driven through the temple of the youngest child, producing instant death. A portion of the house was wrecked, the mother and another of the children were badly injured."

China has complied with the demands of the powers and has suspended for five years all official examinations in all cities where foreigners have been massacred or subjected to cruel treatment. But the emperor's edict is so worded as to rob the suspension of all punitive character. And because of this the powers are not satisfied. It recalls the story of the boy, the bread and butter, and the stepmother. She had given him his bread and butter, but he was not satisfied, and he was growling about it. "What's the matter? Haven't you enough bread?" asked the father. "Yes," replied the boy. "Isn't there enough butter?" "Yes," "Then what is it you don't like?" asked the father. "I don't like the way the old thing put on the butter nor the way in which she handed it to me," he replied.

## VACATION SCHOOLS.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. There are educational philanthropies like the night schools or the big manual training institutes, and there are hygienic philanthropies like the fresh air funds or the hospitals. Which of these is the greater blessing is hard to decide. But Chicago has a plan that combines the educational, the hygienic, the economic and several other forms of philanthropic effort. Its vacation schools not only offer free schooling to children whose opportunities have been restricted by the necessity of earning a living, but they make provision for the teaching of the blind, the deaf and the crippled. And further, every week a day is devoted to an excursion by water to some point of interest where instruction can be combined with fresh air.

## Chicago News.

There are no appropriations for these schools and the funds for their maintenance are raised by the women's clubs, from private contributions of persons who are aware of the importance of this splendid charity. The sum required is not large—this year it has been estimated at about \$5,000—but even this amount has not been read—thoroughly. No money is paid for building rent, of course, but the amount is needed to meet the expenses of transportation when the children take their weekly outings to the country, and to provide for their care in the course of the amusements and the simple lessons in domestic arts or shop-work which form the vacation school curriculum.

## PUBLIC RIGHTS IN PARKS.

New York Evening Post. A public scandal has been caused by the presence of the pay benches in the parks, which must be abandoned without delay. It is intolerable that disorderly crowds should be constantly causing such riotous scenes as have been witnessed in Madison Square every day of late. It is evident that the public will not sustain the policy of charging people for the right to occupy seats in the parks, and any system which is based on that which has been attempted, and that the park commissioner will have to abandon the scheme. Mr. Clausen, makes a great mistake in obstinately sticking to the blunder which he has made.

## New York Mail and Express.

It is not the business of the police to help Mr. Spate collect his nickels, or to keep obstructive persons out of his chairs, but it is their business to preserve order in the parks. Any one who interferes violently with Spate's property or attacks his employees deserves to be arrested, and riotous crowds should be dispersed. If Clausen had been a man of sense he would have foreseen the effect of his proposed scheme, which must be suppressed. The spirit of independence and equality cannot be permitted to express itself in riot.

## New York World.

The only point made in favor of the Clausen-Spate scheme is that it provides separate seats in which visitors to the parks may have privacy. A good point. But why does Clausen not provide free chairs out of the money the city has given him? Why does he insist upon buying only benches—"seats," as he calls them? Obviously because free chairs would take away the one, the flimsy, Clausenish pretext for friend Spate.

## New York Journal.

If by any chance you think that Clausen's appearance and intelligence would be improved by a thin coating of tar and feathers, tell him that. He says that he will stop renting chairs to the public lawns as soon as he finds out that the people do not approve of him. If you, Mr. Reader, do not approve of him, it is your duty to tell him so, as plainly and as eloquently as you can.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

From the Press department of the pan-American exposition has just been issued a booklet, in convenient and attractive form, containing information of value to tourists, such as maps of the city of Buffalo and the exposition grounds; a road map of Erie and Niagara counties, showing delightful side trips from Buffalo covering Niagara Falls and other points of interest; and descriptions of the "trunk line" cycling routes leading to Buffalo from all the principal cities and sections of the country within a radius of 500 miles. The pamphlet is handsomely illustrated. Copies can be obtained by writing to the Press department, pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Every-day Thoughts in Prose and Verse" is a newly published handsome volume by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. It is a collection of some of the best writings of that philosophical author, whose name is a household word to the American public. In this volume she discusses "An Earnest Soul," "The Little Things," "Physical Charm," "Rights of a Husband," "How to Forget," "Marriage Laws," "A Happy Home," and numerous other subjects of every-day interest. There is so much good common sense in her essays, and they are written in such easy, and even elegant language that it is a genuine pleasure to read them.—W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, publishers.

## SALT AIR

MID-SUMMER DAY  
TOMORROW.  
\$1,000 in Prices.

Every holder of ticket entitled to chance in the drawing.

See TIME TABLE Page 6.

JNO. A. McALISTER, Mgr.

## Fresh and Beautiful

Is the elegant stock of goods now being received at  
Z. C. M. I. CARPET DEPARTMENT. The purchases have  
just been made from the choicest manufactures placed on  
the market this season. The quality of the goods is the  
very best, the styles the very latest, and the prices the  
very lowest. Our stock is replete with

NEW CARPETS,  
NEW RUGS,  
NEW WALL PAPERS,  
NEW CURTAINS,  
and new everything else, all going to make our supply of  
HOUSE FURNISHINGS THE NEWEST AND BEST  
in the City. An inspection of our goods will convince  
you. Come and see.

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T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

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Be at the

Elks'  
Carnival  
And  
Street  
Fair!

Salt Lake City, Sept.

16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

## FEATURE NO. 1.

Watch this space for announcements.  
\$100.00 Ladies' Gold Watch, donated by Boyd Park, for the Ladies' Contest. Every lady entitled to one guess for an appropriate name for the live Elk to be christened, Sept. 20th.  
A committee of three leading citizens, not Elks, will decide the name of the lady suggesting the name accepted by the committee, will receive the watch. Contest closes Sept. 20th.  
Address all communications to Elk's Carnival headquarters. Watch on exhibition at Park's Jewelry Store.

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Swan  
Fountain  
Pen

Having all desirable qualifications  
and no objectionable features is

The Best.

They are fitted with  
"Mable, Todd & Co." Gold Pens  
made in all grades of points, from  
Stub to Extra-Fine,  
Thus enabling the writer to possess  
the most satisfactory

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Salt Lake News Co., Harrow Bros.,  
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There are no  
many of these  
Goblets of  
Goodness  
that it's hard  
to tell which  
is the favorite.  
One thing we  
do know:  
There must be  
a good many  
favorites or  
you wouldn't  
come for them  
so often.  
And just the  
weather when you  
can appreciate  
them.  
Have you tried  
White Rock  
Ginger Ale yet?

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Prescription Druggist,  
Where the cars stop, McCormick  
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Thirty Years in the Restaurant Business.

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Is the only coffee served at Gallacher's and many other of the leading  
restaurants and hotels of America and England. The hardest test any  
coffee has to stand is constant use in such high class establishments.  
Faust Blend has stood this test and has found its way into thousands  
of homes through its superior drinking qualities.

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## ASK YOURSELF

Is it fair? You expect your wife to have  
a nice little supper ready. You want her  
to look cool and comfortable. You object  
if she isn't smiling and sweet tempered.  
But you forget that she has been standing  
over a sizzling nerve-racking stove all  
day. Why don't you buy her a

## GASOLINE STOVE

And make her happy? There's no danger  
in our stoves. A child can use them safely.  
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Boating and Other Amusements.

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Entire Change of Programme.  
ZARELI BROS.  
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Admission 10 cents.

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