

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.  
 LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
 OFFICE: 100 Temple and East Temple Streets.  
 Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor.  
 Clarence G. Whitney, Business Manager.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:**  
 One Year, \$5.00  
 Six Months, \$2.50  
 Three Months, \$1.25  
 One Month, .35  
 One Week, .07  
 Single copies, per year, \$2.00  
 Read Weekly, .05

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.  
 Address all business communications to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE:**  
 F. A. Craig, 41 Times Building.

**CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE:**  
 F. A. Craig, 81 Washington St.

**SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE:**  
 C. S. King-Sheridan & Co., 409 Examiner Bldg.

**SALT LAKE CITY, AUGUST 18, 1900.**

## METHODIST MENDACITY.

A Methodist conference in Utah without an attack upon "Mormonism" and the "Mormons" would be like a religious assembly without anything to sell, or church sociable without a religiously neutral or surprising to hear that the chief topic of the leading speakers at the M. E. mission conference in this city, has been the customary trade against the Latter-day Saints and the Church to which they belong.

We take the reports in the morning papers as the basis of a few remarks, so that it may not be urged against them that they are from something originating with the "News." It is evident, notwithstanding the professions of satisfaction at the "progress" of Methodism in Utah, that the ministers engaged in the work are deeply chagrined at their palpable failure to arrest the onward march of "Mormonism," and to convert its adherents to the tenets of Methodism. The lament of the preacher from Provo that at an evening Mormon meeting there were 1,300 persons present, while at a union gathering of "Christian Gentiles" there were only eighty-five in attendance, is an indication of the reason for the animus displayed against the "Mormons," and a sign of the situation here. The reported falling off in Sunday school attendance is another.

There are two strong reasons why the sectarian denominations make no greater headway in these parts. One is that they continue in the policy of wilful falsehood and burlesque ridicule of the doctrines of the "Mormon" Church, which was adopted in the beginning of Methodist work in Utah. And the other is that the "Mormon" people, particularly the older members, are thoroughly familiar with the tenets of Methodism, have retained in their faith everything in it that is true and scriptural and have risen so far above its follies and errors, that to come down to them as matters of belief would be like returning to the myths of Santa Claus, bogies, and babies evolved from rose bushes, which in childhood's days passed for wonderful realities.

The atrocious statements made by Rev. E. G. Hunt on Thursday, and by Dr. C. H. Fowler on Friday, are examples of the wretched lies that are published abroad by so-called "Christian" ministers, in order to obtain what Dr. Fowler declared formed the great essential, namely, "men, money and energy." That these are lacking in the Methodist movement here it is needless to add, for that is implied in the appeal for their supply. If "MEN" were sent here instead of vituperative and abusive maligners of the people and their faith, "money" and "energy" might accomplish something more satisfactory to the ecclesiastics, who want denominational "schools, hospitals and Sabbath schools all over the State."

But who will be impressed by such vile abuse without a shadow of truth in it as the following? Rev. E. G. Hunt said:

"The practical idea of God then among 'Mormon' leaders was a full developed Brigham Young."

"There was cruelty here, and if any one apostatized the only salvation was that his blood be spilled, and the records are plenty of murders by the Danites."

"There was disloyalty here, for the Stars and Stripes have been trailed by an old man through Salt Lake and seared by the rabble," etc.

Dr. Fowler made use of the accompanying "Christian" expressions, among other remarks, showing the kind of "gentleness, meekness and charity" that abound in his religious soul:

"They are fighting a system that was founded upon a falsehood and that is fostered in vice; a system that must be overcome. In Illinois Mormonism had the balance of power between the two political parties and they secured anything they wanted. No officer of the law could go into Nauvoo for offenders against the law."

"This continued until the outraged people arose and committed that awful murder by means of a mob. I have been in Wyoming and find the Mormons spreading over that State; there are many of them in New Mexico, and if things keep on as they are now going, there will be before twenty-five years a larger territory cursed and blighted with 'Mormonism' than was touched by slavery before the war."

"The hardest problem to be found anywhere in the mission field is to be found right here. I believe that Utah is nearer the mouth of hell than any other place on the earth."

be blasted by the glory of Jehovah, and "all hars have their part" in the place prepared for their kind!

Dr. Carroll spoke of the condition of the people of Porto Rico, in which he made these assertions:

"Their besetting sin is gambling. He was in one city during a church festival and everybody seemed to be gambling; the market places were given over to it. Children let out from school because of the festival, were on the streets gambling. Sunday afternoons they have cock fights."

"The people do not attend church, in the first place because the priests are robbers and were so closely associated with the Spanish government. The priests are immoral, gamblers and drunkards."

Wouldn't it be a good idea for Drs. Fowler and Carroll to get together and compare notes, then see which is "nearer the mouth of hell," Salt Lake or Porto Rico? If they would confine themselves to what they know instead of rolling under their tongues as a sweet morsel, unsavory stories they have heard, to which they give the sanction of their sacerdotal endorsement, they would not be long in arriving at a conclusion.

Dr. King made an attack upon Romanism. That was in keeping with the spirit of the conference, which seems to have been an occasion for general invective, and the defamation of everything that does not fall into line with the kind of Methodism which those ministers represent, and which is as foreign to the spirit and methods of John Wesley as the darkness of the pit is to the light of the Eternal throne.

The Roberts question was introduced by Dr. Cliff, who appears to think a great victory has been achieved in the exclusion of the Utah congressman from the House, although a "Mormon" now occupies the seat that was refused to him. But what kind of a triumph was achieved? According to Dr. King it was the trampling down of law and justice and constitutional right. Dr. King declared:

"H. H. Roberts had as good a legal right to his seat in Congress as any other member of that body. It wasn't law, it was God's gospel that kept Roberts out of Congress. The men who voted against his admission acknowledged that they had no legal grounds for excluding him, when they immediately afterward moved for a constitutional amendment against polygamy. No, it was not law that excluded Roberts; it was the Christian conscience of the nation."

Is Congress a body that should be regulated by anything but constitutional law? Is it right that any pretended religious cause should control a body created for the sole purpose of secular legislation? What about the union of Church and State, so vehemently denounced by the same church people who dominated the Congress of the United States? They fought it in theory in attacking "Mormonism," but simply pelted a man of straw of their own creation. Yet they supported it in practice when they overshadowed the House of Representatives, and impelled its members to violate their oath to sustain the Constitution of their country. All that is disclosed by the assertions of Dr. King.

But, poor Dr. Cliff has a big gob of bitterness at the bottom of his cup of comfort. According to his tale of woe he is out more than two hundred dollars in expenses, while touring the country, to blackguard Roberts and malign the "Mormons." We cannot say we are sorry for him in this deficiency, although we pity the poor creature who has so shamefully prostituted the powers with which a kind Creator has endowed him.

The Methodist conference is next year to meet in Ogden. We respectfully offer a suggestion to its leading ministers. It is that instead of echoing old slanders about "Mormonism," Romanism and other systems, that they cannot weaken, and can no more uproot than they can shake the foundations of the Wasatch mountains, they expound the principles of their own creed, and view with charity what they consider error in their neighbors.

By such a course they may gain some respect which they do not now command, and save themselves from the penalties which are provided for those who bear false witness against their neighbors.

## RESCUED AT LAST.

Pekin has been taken. The foreigners are safe among their friends. These announcements have been made officially, and there is cause for rejoicing. The rescue was not accomplished without severe losses to the allied forces, and while there is sorrow for the sacrifices of life made necessary by the situation, it is a source of satisfaction to know that they were not made in vain. The lives of the beleaguered foreigners have been saved. The mental agony and physical sufferings of the women and children are at an end.

The next question will be to settle the account with China. It cannot be denied that the Chinese people have been fighting, in their barbaric way, for their country. They have ground for the belief that the foreign nations came to China for the most selfish purposes, and when they found the missionaries supported by guns, bayonets and bloodthirsty Cossacks, their opinions of the foreigners were not modified. But when all this is admitted, the fact still remains, that the Chinese violated the treaties made with the world, as well as all civilized rules of warfare, and for this they must be held accountable.

Justice must be done. The Chinese officials, no matter how high, must be held responsible for the part they have played in the tragedy, as soon as this can be ascertained. And there is plenty of time now for deliberation. It is not necessary to copy a famous precedent and blow mandarins into eternity from the mouth of cannon; nor to employ Chinese experts in torture; that would serve no good purpose, but it will be necessary to place them where they can do no more harm. The entire government should be reconstructed with the end in view of removing, if possible, the "yellow peril" from the face of the earth.

If the powers now have no selfish designs, the appointment of an international commission at Pekin, to settle the Chinese question would seem to be in order. If each power is to take up its

cause separately, complications will arise that may transfer the scene of trouble from Asia to Europe and set two continents ablaze.

## WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

The latest scientific wonder is an apparatus, by which it is possible to send telephone messages without wires. Wireless telegraphy is already an accomplished fact, to some extent. Wireless telephony follows close upon its heels, and in this a searching light is made to perform the function of the wire in common telephony.

The inventor is a Mr. Hammond V. Hayes, an engineer in the employ of the Bell Telephone company, Boston. He has succeeded in talking to a light-ship two miles out in Boston bay, and it is only a question of time when the apparatus shall be so perfect that communication by means of light will be possible over considerable distances. The practical utility of this invention is apparent to the most casual observer.

A contributor to Pearson's Magazine describes the new discovery. Like many great inventions, the radiophone, as it is called, is so simple that a child can understand it. At the sending point is a sound proof telephone box. On the table in this box, there are four transmitters, and the four pairs of wires that run from these transmitters extend to the back of an ordinary search light placed inside the box.

The one who receives the message also has an ordinary telephone box, but instead of the wire telephone receiver, there is a circular concave mirror, in the center of which is set a glass bulb half filled with carbonized filament. The small end of this bulb penetrates through the back of the mirror, where it fits into the end of an ordinary phonograph or tube. The apparatus is thus complete.

When communication is desired, the searchlight at the sending station is thrown upon the mirror at the receiving station, and any person who places the tube to his ear can hear the voice of the speaker at the sending station, as clearly as if he were in the same room, no matter what the distance is. The explanation is that heat waves can be transmitted in a beam of light to a receiver capable of reproducing delicate sound vibrations with accuracy. In the words of the inventor, as quoted in Pearson's:

"The transmitters are especially arranged to withstand very large currents, and when spoken into, and the resistance is varied, the quantity of current in the searchlight and the energy of the beam it sends out to the distant receiver are affected in the same way. As soon as the sound is projected upon the glass bulb, the carbonized filament in the bulb absorbs the heat of that light, and the air in the bulb is thus warmed. It is then that the sound expands. Now with each infinitesimal variation in the intensity of the radiation (caused by speaking into the transmitter) which reaches the glass bulb there is a corresponding variation in the expansion of the air in the bulb—its degree of heat being so much varied. Certain sounds—words and syllables—produce one sort of expansion of the air in the bulb, while certain other words and syllables produce other sorts of expansion, and thus every vibration through the transmitter, whether by the human voice or by an instrument like the telegraph key, or a cornet, is reproduced upon the receiver."

There is a great fascination in the contemplation of the thought that at last man can communicate with man, through intervening space, by means of a beam of light. What possibilities are not involved in the invention? Does it not direct our thoughts to Him, who dwells in the light that penetrates to the uttermost parts of the universe?

To some people the idea of communicating with God in prayer is an absurdity, because they cannot analyze the process by which a human utterance can reach the Throne of grace. Does not science in its ever onward course offer material aid to the skeptic? Said Canon Wilberforce recently:

"I cannot analyze the invisible fragrant vibrations which proceed from a bunch of violets, and which will perfume a whole room. I can not analyze the process through the air of the dots and dashes of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. But I know that intercession is a current of the breath of God, starting from your own soul, and acting as a dynamic force upon the object for which you pray. It sets free secret spirit influences that exalt in strength, who can say? but which influences would not be set free without the intercession. I can well understand Mary Queen of Scots saying that she feared the prayers of John Knox more than an army of 10,000 men. Why should not intercession be part of God's regularized workings as much as wireless telegraphy? Why should it not be a natural law, and none the less spiritual, because natural? Such forces do exist, and they thought-transferred, psychic, sympathetic, spiritual affinity, what you will. These forces of influence between man and man, acting independently of distance, are rapidly claiming recognition from the physical investigator. Why should not intercession be one of these secret affinities, appearing at the highest part of man, and being by divine natural law, directly upon the object prayed for, originating from the divine nature in you, and passing, full of the infinite resources of God directly to the one for whom you pray?"

Pekin's fifty-foot wall did not count when gun cotton was applied to the gates.

The guards around royalty in Europe are not uncalled-for since the increasing danger from anarchists.

The population of Greater New York falls under three and a half millions, but yet is enough to double up Chicago.

Four weeks more of entries for the State Fair. Come in, producers, with the goodly company already catalogued.

Sunday is a good opportunity for the preachers to rest from the persecutions some of them indulge in, as well as from politics and business.

Li Hung Chang appealed to Japan to stop the allied advance, and Marquis Li refused. Now Li turns to Russia, and wants a pledge not to take another section of Chinese territory. Of

course, if Russia steps in, she would be pleased to take the whole thing.

Dr. Fowler talks of "birds in the infernal nest" of Utah. There is one thing to their credit that he may learn from his visit; that is they are too wise to be caught by the "Fowler's snare."

The boiling over of the Methodist pot of fury today will have no effect on anybody but the fanatics who stirred up the mess; it simply covered them with the slime of their own making.

The Chinese reports say the allies entered Pekin "without resistance." Yes, after they had fought all day and had driven off the Chinese. There was plenty of resistance before the entry.

The Boers claim to have captured 4,000 British prisoners. Aside from the lack of confirmation for the story, what will the Boers do with so many prisoners when there is any fighting going on?

Judge Eatee has caused a sensation in Hawaii by taking a court room there to hold court in. His action is an object lesson that the American and not the Hawaiian flag floats over Hawaii's capital.

In speaking at a gathering of his co-religionists yesterday, a Methodist preacher said he believed that Utah was "nearer the mouth of hell than any other place on earth." Maybe, for judged by his expressions, he was the "mouth" all right.

The foreigners in Pekin are relieved, and it is probable the American forces will be recalled at the earliest practicable date, since this country is not formally at war with China, and probably can settle diplomatically for the damage done. But for the other powers the trouble is not nearly over, it indeed it is much more than begun.

The shortage of hay, which at one time promised to be serious, has been greatly relieved by rains in neighboring States and Territories, and Utah is likely to have an improvement soon, through refreshing showers. Because of the improved condition to the east and north of Utah, the prospect is for less exalted prices in hay than were feared a couple of weeks since.

Capt. Wilde of the Oregon may not have made the response attributed to him as given to the Russian command, for the reason that it is hardly likely the Russian made the proposition credited to him. But if the Russian was so unwise under the circumstances, that was the answer he might expect. The Chinese captain had rendered the Oregon assistance, and whatever may be charged against typical Americans, the sin of ingratitude is not one of them.

A Washington dispatch today tells a story about President McKinley being guarded by two detectives. That is a precaution which has been taken for several Presidents prior to Mr. McKinley, and is a wise measure against cranks and anarchists. The people of this country do not care to have a repetition of the assassinations of 1865 and 1881, but the guards named are no indication of any greater danger from the native Americans to President McKinley than to either of his predecessors for a quarter of a century. They are the ordinary sensible precautions, with nothing new in the story.

In Kansas, the other day, two robbers and murderers who held up the Union Pacific train were taken in another country than the crime was committed in, and the sheriff found it necessary to burn a house to capture them. Now the county refuses to pay for what the sheriff did, as he was outside his own county. Such a decision is patently, and if the principle were pursued, would allow the escape of any criminal the moment he got to the county line. The expense of burning the house is as fairly chargeable by the sheriff to the county which sent him, as are his own wages or that of his deputies, or the horse hire which was allowed. The public welfare demands that no public officers shirk an expense necessary to the carrying out of the law and for the public defense, as it was admitted this was.

## PALESTINE AND THE JEWS.

Chicago News.  
 In round numbers there are about 6,000,000 Jews in Europe, with a total of 20,000,000 in Asia and 300,000 in Africa. While in the Americas five years ago their number was estimated at 100,000 and in Australia at 15,000. In all it is probable there are about 8,000,000 of people who look back to Palestine as the fatherland and to its ancient glories as part of the history of their people. In recent years the number of this people who have returned to Palestine has considerably increased. The only, and apparently insuperable, difficulty in the way of realizing the Zionist movement lies in the fact that Palestine is part of Turkey. There are stronger possibilities, however, than are involved in the idea of the return of the Jews to Palestine.

## KANSAS CITY STAR.

The Moses of this new exodus is Dr. Theodore Herzl, the brilliant editor of Vienna. He elaborated the plan a few years ago in a little book, "The Jewish State." In it he advocated the re-establishment of the Jews as a nation in Palestine. He proposed to buy the land from the Sultan and to found a Jewish democracy. The book attracted wide attention and brought to Dr. Herzl's aid the powerful support of Max Nordau. Together they issued a call for an international council of Jews, which was held at Basle, Switzerland, three years ago. This conference decided to form a bank and company for the development and colonization of Palestine. The plan now is to pay Turkey cash for the land under a guarantee of autonomy.

## A CATHOLIC PARTY.

The Ave Maria.  
 "The federation of Catholic societies, whatever may be said to the contrary, is a step in the right direction. Opposition to the movement was to be expected from within and without, from Catholics whose human respect or cowardice or political preferences are stronger than their attachment to religious truth. There are Catholics who never see Catholics working together without fears that they are working against the government, and from such people, who imagine that we are trying to form a new political party. It will be necessary to assure even unprejudiced, intelligent persons, ever and over again that American Catholics have no such desire. Let it be stated as clearly as possible that the purpose of the federation of Catholic societies is to exert influence on occasion, as other re-

## LACE CURTAIN SALE

## GREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

All this week at Z. C. M. I. We have a magnificent stock of Lace Curtains, bought at Special Sale. They were a bargain to us, and have been such to our customers. We now intend to dispose of the entire lot remaining from this Special Bargain purchase, and for this week we offer these Lace Curtains at

## 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Come and see these choice Curtains, and you will realize at once that you are getting good value for your money. Remember, week commencing Monday, August 20.

ENTIRE LINE OF

## Ladies' Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts

For One Week only, at HALF PRICE.

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

ligious denominations do, to right wrongs and prevent injustice.

The Freeman's Journal.

If Catholics, because Catholics, are denied the rights and privileges enjoyed by their non-Catholic fellow citizens, it is wise, prudent, and opportune to combine as Catholics to make that fact known and to urge that it cease to be a fact.

Catholic Union and Times.

Now, this is the kernel of what the Bishop of Trenton says; he states the wrong and he suggests very mildly some means for bringing that wrong to the attention of those who have power to right it. But he explicitly declares that he does not advocate the formation of a Catholic political party. Here, then, we have a proof that whether Catholics combine for their rights or remain solidly quiescent like brothers to the ex, they will be equally misrepresented. The bare statement that they have any grievance is construed into an act of aggression; the simplest measures of self-defense for the purpose of asking attention to them are denounced beforehand as an open challenge to conflict and a provocation to a gang of villainous conspirators to start a fresh campaign of calumny.

## State Reunion of Old and Young Soldiers!

At Lagoon,  
 August 22nd and 23rd.  
 Under the Auspices of the G. A. R.

FIRST DAY.  
 Grand SHAM BATTLE between the old soldiers and the Spanish and Philippine volunteers and the National Guard of Utah representing the two battles of Shiloh; also the support of the gunboats and General Grant's army crossing the Tennessee river to reinforce General Grant's army, April 8, 1862.

SECOND DAY.  
 CAPTURE OF FORT DONALDSON, representing the attack of the gunboats by Commodore Foote and the storming of the fort by General Grant's forces.  
 BASEBALL GAME between the Spanish and Philippine volunteers and the National Guard of Utah, and other athletic sports.  
 \$500 WORTH OF FIREWORKS EACH EVENING, including fine display of special design.  
 Excursion rates on all railroads.  
 Fare for the round trip, including everything, 50 CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Funds received by union will be devoted to sending a strong delegation to Chicago for the purpose of securing the national encampment of the G. A. R. in 1901.  
 Baseball, Dancing, Fireworks, etc.

## The Baseball Grounds

Commencing Aug. 20th for Six Nights.

## PAIN'S

Spectacular reproduction of the most impressive events of the Martial Year in Cuba. The Dashing Struggle and Brilliant Victory of

## "THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN"

JUST THINK—10,000 square feet of Beautifully Painted Canvas.

300 PEOPLE USED ON THE STAGE.

See the Capture of the Block House.  
 See the Tropical Beauty of Santiago.

Monday Night's Program Will Include the Portraits of PREST. MCKINLEY

—AND— WM. J. BRYAN IN FIRE.

PAIN'S \$1,000 Display of Fireworks SUPERB ACROBATIC SPECIALITIES.

Grand Military Band.

General Admission . . . . . 50c  
 Grand Stand Seats . . . . . 75c  
 Box Seats . . . . . \$1.00  
 Children under 8 years of age, 25c

Secure your seats at Smith's Drug Store, Cor. Main and Second South.

## SALE OF BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

AGES 8 TO 15 FOR \$1.25

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 18th we will sell our \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 boys' school suits, ages 8 to 15 years at \$1.25.  
 Now is the time to get School Suits at half price.  
 We also have School Suits both vests and double breasted jacket and knee pants, in blue and black worsteds and chevrons, made from Washington Mills cloths at very low prices.

COME EARLY AND GET YOUR PICK.

We are closing out 50 dozen Men's Silk front Shirts at 50c each worth 75c, and we have Boys' and Girl's underwear at remarkably low prices.

CUTLER BROS. COMPANY,  
 36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

## Salt Lake Theatre.

GEO. D. PYPER, MANAGER.  
 MIDSUMMER ENGAGEMENT.

TWO PERFORMANCES, MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS.

AUGUST 20th and 21st,

The Comedy Event of the Year, DUNNE & RYLEY'S  
 ALL STAR CAST

## Mathews &amp; Bulger.

Presenting—MONDAY EVENING—

"THE NIGHT OF THE FOURTH."

TUESDAY EVENING HOYTS

"A RAG BABY."

A Superb Comedy Organization Including

MATHEWS & BULGER.

Mary Marble, Walter Jones, Norma Whalley, Maude Courtney, Philip H. Ryley, Bessie Tannehill, Tony Hart, Louise Rose, Jno. W. Dunne, Marion Gunning, Ethel Kirwan, The Eight Mascots, English Dancing Girls, The Pony Ballet and Wiseman's Male Serenaders.

A LARGE AND EFFICIENT CHORUS.

Gustave Luders, Musical Director. Seats now on Sale.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS:

Figure it out tomorrow.  
 Figure out the number of days to school time.  
 Look the boy over.  
 And then figure if it won't pay you to come Monday and fit him out.  
 We've new goods to show you.  
 But we'll venture you'll not touch them when you see the values we're giving in these odd suits—  
 Of course they're not winter weights.  
 But they'll do up to pretty cold weather time.

The prices of \$2.00 to \$7.50 have been reduced to \$1.50 to \$5.75.  
 Anything else the boy might need—  
 Hats—Caps—Shirts—Waists.

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 136 Main.