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## A REAL RELIGION.

There are people in Utah and elsewhere who would like to dictate to the Latter-day Saints what their religion shall consist of. Without stopping to consider the arrogance and presumption of the would-be reformers, we will devote a little space to the chief change they desire to effect. They demand that the "Mormon" faith shall be entirely spiritual. That it shall be divested of all temporalities. That its preachers and authorities shall limit their functions to efforts for "the saving of souls." In other words that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints shall be reduced to the status of a sect, making one more addition to the number of conflicting denominations, a mere singing, praying, preaching society.

To this we have to say: "Mormonism" is a real religion, practical in its nature, adapted to mankind in their present conditions, and preparatory for the future. In that it qualifies them for the next world by showing them how to regulate their lives in this. It is not a mere sentimental, devotional, rhapsodical, up-in-the-air flight of fancy, nor a set of ceremonial observances and vain repetitions, nor a course of philosophical theories, nor an abstract metaphysical speculation. It deals with men and things as they are now, and therefore it combines the temporal and the spiritual.

Man in his present state is an immortal spirit dwelling in a material body. Both are essential to his continued dual existence. He must eat to live, and should work that he may eat. God placed him on this earth and God's religion contemplates him in his mortality. Belief in duty to Deity are comprehended in true religion. That which God commands, His people should observe. That God gives laws and counsels as to temporal matters is as certain as that he directs in spiritual things. If this is not true the Bible is not true. The scriptures abound in divine instructions as to the common affairs of mortal life, the relations of men and women and children and of nations and kingdoms. The living God, who is the Father of us all, is interested in His children today and always, on earth as much as in heaven. His servants authorized to act for Him are human beings, and speak to men and women in the flesh like themselves, and that upon present affairs.

This globe, with all that pertains to it and grows out of it and lives upon it, is the Lord's. He made it. The mud and mire of it as well as its gems and glories are His, and there is nothing of it all that He is not interested in. To say that he does not give directions concerning these physical things, is to ignore His ownership and deny His words. The smallest insect that crawls on the earth is a part of His creation, and that upon which it feeds is provided for it by Him. His religion relates to every living thing and the orb on which it is placed, and to the progress and development of mite and mammoth, brute and man. It is for this world and for today, and gives light for present action.

Religious observances as to worship and instruction require buildings in which the devout may assemble, appliances suitable to religious ceremonies, work for their production and care. Providing for these is as much a part of religion as are the exercises performed with their aid. So with the common affairs of every day life. With the free agency given to man are rules for his guidance and obedience as a living soul; that is, a dual being quickened with the breath of life. The divine spirit is to lead him into ALL TRUTH. Whatever is true, and profitable for body or mind comes from God. Man needs His help in all things. God has the right to require His obedience every day of his life. The Sabbath is not the only day of religion, it is a special time for congregated worship, but true religion is vital on all days and in all conditions and in every human action. Therefore "Mormonism" is both temporal and spiritual.

One of the fundamentals of the "Mormon" religion is the responsibility of the creature to the Creator. This is based on man's agency—the power to do right or wrong on his own volition. This freedom must not be infringed. God will not trammel it, man must not interfere with it. When Deity commands or counsels, man can either comply or refuse or neglect to obey. When God reveals His will through His appointed servants, the liberty of the creature is not taken away, but every soul is free to receive or reject it, the consequences rest with the Creator and the creature. No man has the right to compel, or terrorize, or threaten his fellowman under plea of religion or Divine authority. "Mormonism" does not permit that, nor do the lead-

ers of the "Mormon" people claim or attempt to exercise it.

There are no people on earth who are freer than the Latter-day Saints who live in these goodly vales. Their religion brought them here. It has taught them to dwell together in peace and union. It has shown them how to redeem the desert and turn the wilderness into a fruitful field. It is making them a great people. If they will be guided by it they will become wealthy and mighty. They will keep free from vice and sin, will be temperate, chaste and devout, will build up Zion temporally and be enlightened and inspired spiritually. They will stand fast in the liberty which has made them free, and extend it to all mankind. They will advance rapidly in everything that exalts and improves. And while they praise the Lord in prayer and song and worship, and prepare for glory and immortality and power and dominion in words to come, they will learn how to live and labor today, for their best advantage and that of their fellows, and will gladly hearken to Divine advice relating to that which is temporal as well as that which is spiritual, and thus have a real religion, Christ's religion, the power of God unto present and eternal salvation.

## A PARTING WORD.

A fitting tribute was paid today, as recorded in another part of this paper, to Charles E. Wood, who for some time has served with signal ability as Assistant Chief of the fire department of this city. For ten years the gentleman has worked for the public in that department, without a reprimand and without a blot on his record. During that time he has never been absent from his post except six days on account of sickness and during permitted vacation. He has had the confidence and admiration of the men with whom he was associated, and his presence at a fire, always prompt and active and fearless, gave assurance of efficient work. Salt Lake City suffers a loss in his departure, for he has decided to remove to a farm and ranch near St. Anthony, Idaho, where he has prospects of acquiring a competence and making a permanent home, with an independent life. He retires with the good wishes of Chief Bywater and the entire department, and the encomiums of the public. We all hope that he will reach the summit of his expectations, that he will be duly appreciated by his new neighbors as a man of honor, integrity and talent, and that he will carry with him pleasant memories of his associations with the people of this city. We wish him full success.

## A MOSQUE IN LONDON.

According to the London Express, a Mohammedan mosque is to be reared in London. It seems that there are no less than 2,000 inhabitants of that faith in the great metropolis of the British empire. For four years Mohammedan missionaries have been laboring there, and it is believed that with the erection of a sanctuary, many converts will be secured. The mosque will be an imposing structure, in red and yellow stone. The decorative work will be carried out in marble and jasper, and a broad flight of steps in marble, granite and jasper will lead to the great central entrance. A graceful minaret, surrounded by galleries is a notable feature of the design. The minaret is surrounded by a cupola, and the golden crescent will be 200 feet from the ground. When the structure is completed, the Londoners in the vicinity will hear the sonorous Mohammedan call to prayer, five times a day, provided the "muezzin" can make himself heard above the din of a modern, busy city. It is only natural that London should be selected as the site of a gorgeous mosque, for the English king is the emperor of millions of Mohammedans. But the fact is, nevertheless, notable. It is a reminder to the world that Mohammedanism is not dead, not even dormant. It may also remind the world of the fact that the religion of the Arabian prophet has not been reformed in harmony with modern, advanced notions. It is as intolerant as ever, and given an opportunity, it would advocate the use of the sword in the service of its mission. Once its adherents swept an idolatrous world as with the besom of destruction, it is not untimely to be reminded of these things, lest the world should suppose that the forces that once made stormy history are all stilled in inactivity.

## THE WAR.

A few days ago General Kuropatkin startled the world by a lengthy proclamation to his soldiers, in which he explained the necessity that had existed for repeated retreats, and in which he declared that the time had at last come for a forward movement, as the Russian army now was strong enough to take the offensive. The proclamation caused astonishment in foreign military circles, and the critics generally regarded it as proof that the commander had again been overruled from St. Petersburg. Whether this supposition is correct, or not, it is clear that the author of that proclamation can no longer retreat with honor. After having declared that his army is strong enough to go forward, he must fight, or die. Retreat now means disgrace. To fall back, in masterly order, before a superior force may be good strategy. But by that proclamation, the Russian general has, figuratively speaking, destroyed the bridges behind him. He can no longer claim that he is numerically too weak to secure victory.

That this view is correct is borne out by subsequent events. The Russians immediately advanced and engaged the enemy, and the most sanguinary battle of the war ensued. It has now raged for days with indescribable fury, and it is said that it exceeds in bloodshed the battle of Liao Yang. During the progress of the fierce contest, various reports have reached the outside world. Russian success was reported in the beginning, but later it appears that the Japanese are slowly gaining ground; that they are purchasing another victory at enormous sacrifices. But there is an evident determination on the part of Kuropatkin to make his proclama-

tion good. "Heretofore," he said, "the enemy, in operating, has relied on his great forces, and, disposing his armies so as to surround us, has chosen as he deemed fit his time for attack, but now the moment to go to meet the enemy, for which the whole army has been longing, has come, and the time has arrived for us to compel the Japanese to do our will, for the forces of the Manchurian army are strong enough to begin a forward movement."

The forward movement of the Russians should be welcome to the Japanese, who have done all in their power to make them stand and give a decisive battle. They are sanguine of success. They expect victory. And they seem to be willing to pay dearly for it, in blood and treasure.

An encouraging sign of our time is this, that the nations of the earth are horror-stricken, in view of the tremendous struggle that is now going on in eastern Asia. One hears very little about the "glories" of the battlefield. The nations of the earth no longer stand around combatants applauding, like tongs around the "squared circle," where other tongs are pounding one another to insensibility. The civilized world has, fortunately, passed that stage, and above the rolling thunder of the cannon, and the heart-rending groans of the dying, are heard the demands of an ever-growing multitude for a cessation of strife, and rational discussion. The greatest statesmen of today are those who are able to maintain peace rather than conduct war. There have never been greater efforts on the part of leaders of human thought to influence men and governments for peace than have been put forth during the past year. These are encouraging signs of the coming of a better day.

## "TIME TO HALT."

Under the above heading the Worcester, Mass., Gazette, some weeks ago, had an editorial that escaped our notice but which has been sent to us by a friend. That paper has generally exhibited a fairness and candor, and at the same time an understanding of the situation, in reference to Utah affairs, that renders its utterances of weight and force. This is somewhat out of the usual line of eastern comments on such topics, and is therefore as striking as it is commendable. We copy the article verbatim and regard it as rational and timely:

"That Mormonism is a very real force in the Rocky Mountain states, no one who has followed the testimony given in the course of the Smoot investigation will have the assurance to deny. The extent of this force, however, as affecting states outside of Utah, is as yet scarcely comprehended. The article by Ray Stannard Baker, in the June issue of the Century magazine on the vitality and work of Mormonism, is therefore most timely. Mr. Baker describes the conditions prevailing in Utah and neighboring states, just as he found them. His conclusions are that the Mormon church is a most potent influence in the development of the mountain states and territories and that without the church, the region would still be a comparative wilderness. He also thinks that with the rapid increase of population and wealth throughout the territory affected by Mormonism, the narrow creed confines will be broken over, as they are already to some extent, among the younger members of the church, and that the evils which have brought so much criticism on the church will be done away with by sheer force of material progress. The filling of the land with people does away with the necessity for a rapid increase in population, hence polygamy is bound to die because unsuited to modern conditions of life. The weight of economic law will operate in the church as everywhere else in the world, against those individuals who are out of harmony with the conditions which surround modern life.

There seems to have been a growing conviction of late, both in the press and in comment from the platform, that the Smoot investigation, having revealed to the nation the actual state of affairs prevailing in the Mormon Church has gone far enough. Public opinion, not only Gentile, but Mormon, will do the rest. A further pursuit of the investigation would appear to have but one result; that of creating a useless bitterness between the Mormons and the rest of the nation. The people of Utah would probably look upon the proceedings as a long drawn persecution, and any attempt of outside agitation to force the institutions of the Mormons into conformity with the sympathies of the world. This has always been and probably always will be the rule, where any question of religion is involved. An attack from without is successful only in advertising the cult, leading inevitably to a strengthening both of membership and determination of the persecuted.

"The Mormon Church is alive to its power and influence. Already it is making the gravest possible capital out of the Smoot hearings and in carrying on an active propaganda of the faith in every large city of the east and west, and even in Europe. Its people are industrious and hardy, temperate and faithful to the organization, which by the way is one of the strongest and wealthiest in the world. The Mormon Church has little to fear and everything to gain by continued public investigation. Its shame has been published to the world. Further attempts to drag out information can only lead to making the shame less obvious by covering it under a mass of unessential testimony, and by raising the cry of persecution of the faithful."

Have you registered as a voter?

Some parties are participants criminals.

Hon. Tom Watson is the hot tomale of the campaign.

Some people hate their neighbors as they love themselves.

## Special Conference Prices.

WOOLEY! WOOL! WOOLENS!

Ladies' fine flannel 40c  
Ladies' collars, assorted 5c  
Ladies' Black Silkline 50c  
Men's woolen half hose, 15c  
Men's cotton half hose, 10c  
Ladies' heavy undershirt 40c  
or drawers ..... 40c  
If you want anything in WOOL call on us, we are headquarters for everything you need for fall and winter at right prices. Give us an opportunity and we will treat you well.  
All kinds of heavy knitted garments, \$1.00 up.

WOOLEY! WOOL! WOOLENS!

Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main Street.

This spell of weather is a true spell-binder.

When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of words.

Kuroki has given way to Oyama, and Kuropatkin has also, thus far.

The way to treat the blacks on the Congo is to treat them white.

The great industrial problem of the day is, how to make both ends meet.

Past registrations do not count. If you don't register this year you cannot vote.

Many glowing speeches are being made but there is no red hot campaign yet.

Pass the word around that a new registration is required this year by the laws of the State.

The Japanese soldier has proven that he can come pretty near whipping his weight in wild cats.

If you have not registered this year don't fail to go to the registration office next Tuesday.

The farmers are not satisfied with the smeltermen's reply. It almost makes them fume with anger.

The Potter Palmer tomb will cost sixty thousand dollars. Simply post mortem ostentation.

It is a wonder that some campaign talkers do not talk themselves to death. And almost a pity.

Having "lured" the Japanese long enough, the Russians are now trying to put the gyves on them, but with indifferent success.

Marriage of the innocent party to a divorce suit is becoming almost as burning a question as marriage with a deceased's wife's sister.

If the five days' fighting south of Mukden is anything like the three days' fighting at Gettysburg, the casualty will be something frightful.

The New Jersey Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution have erected a monument to General Enoch Poor. It is said to be very rich.

Here's Albion W. Tourgee sending out powerful campaign documents all the way from his snug consular office in Bordeaux, France. A sort of "A Fool's Errand."

The battle south of Mukden is not unftly described by the old lines: "They fit all day and they fit all night, And in the morning they were seen rolling down the bowling green."

Just now the Russians are having forebodings of coming disasters. After a while, from all appearances, they will have a surplus of disasters. But how they are fighting to ward them off!

Answering the question when the "Indian summer" begins, the Springfield Republican says, that it begins in early November. It is the "summer of All Saints," November 1, or the "summer of St. Martin," November 5. The typical Indian summer, the paper continues, comes when the leaves have all fallen, and a lovely illusion possesses the earth, as if 'twere enchanted. A delicate haze folds the landscape; sounds of life come from far away muffled as if heard in a dream, and a charm rests on woodland and meadow and marshes, like none other that comes to the autumn. October is beautiful, truly, but it brings not the Indian summer. Too subtle, perhaps, is the difference for every perception to grasp it. It is like the witch-hazel fragrance, which it seems is not for all nostrils, but those who are sure of the one will be in no doubt of the other.

## UNDERWEAR.

Heavy Fleece and Plain, in Plain Colors—\$1 a suit.  
Fine Wool Mixed, Fancy Striped—\$1.50 a suit.  
Heavy Vicuna Ribbed, All Wool, regular price \$2.00—\$1.75 a suit.  
Better grades in Fine Ribbed, Lamb's Wool, and Camel's Hair, in Plain Colors—\$2.50 and \$3.00 a suit.  
Boys' Underwear, Fleece and Camel's Hair, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a suit.

J. Burrows &amp; Co.

31 W. FIRST SOUTH ST.

## Special Conference Prices.

WOOLEY! WOOL! WOOLENS!

Ladies' fine flannel 40c  
Ladies' collars, assorted 5c  
Ladies' Black Silkline 50c  
Men's woolen half hose, 15c  
Men's cotton half hose, 10c  
Ladies' heavy undershirt 40c  
or drawers ..... 40c  
If you want anything in WOOL call on us, we are headquarters for everything you need for fall and winter at right prices. Give us an opportunity and we will treat you well.  
All kinds of heavy knitted garments, \$1.00 up.

WOOLEY! WOOL! WOOLENS!

Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main Street.

## Rushing BUSINESS

IN UTAH'S GREATEST

## Cloak Department.

The factors that figure are Ample Stocks, Great Variety of Styles, Quality of Goods and Pleasing Prices.

Never in the history of the department have we had a larger line and a wider range of styles and prices. But the goods are going, so select now while the stock of styles and sizes is complete. Come at once! We'll be pleased to show you through the finest Cloak and Suit Department in the West.

TAILORED SUITS,  
SEPARATE SKIRTS,  
COVERT COATS, ETC.



Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits and Separate Skirts—Ladies' and Misses' Tourist Coats—26 inch Coats and Jackets, Cape Coats, Traveling Coats and Dress Coats, Children's Coats, Babies' Coats, Shirt Waists, Dress Waists, Fur Wrappers, Socks and Kimonos, and everything else found in a first class, up-to-date Cloak Department.

## Children's Dresses

Why sit down and seissor and sew, when you can buy them ready made—and cheaper too.

A most complete line of Dresses for Children, 6 to 14 years, in cash meros, Serges, Tweeds and Plaid, ranging from \$1.50 to \$12.00, and also a fine line of Suspender Dresses. This is a skirt with suspenders of the same material for girls to wear with waists of different fabrics.



IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR LINE

## FUR SPECIAL.

From our large and elegant line of New, Fresh, Clean and Reliable Furs of all this season's best styles ranging from \$1.50 to \$75.00 we mention—

A fine large 38 inch Coney or Seal Scarf with large brush tails, for only ... 1.45

An extra long Black Coney or Gray Hare Boa with 6 tails and cord and tails, for only ..... \$4.40

A Natural Brook Mink Scarf, 6 tails, for ..... 2.80



A Fine Sable Oppossum Scarf with 6 tails, for ..... \$3.60

A Rich Brown Australian Oppossum, 68 inch long, Boa with 6 tails, cord and tails and silk ornaments for only 7.20

And hundreds of other special values.

OUR FURS ARE ALL NEW—THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

Children's Fur Sets from \$1.50 to \$15.00. Splendid assortment.

## LADIES' AND MISSES' TAILOR SUITS.

Our line must be correct judging from the way the suits are going out. Selling as fast as we can get them in. Come to us for your Fall Suits and you will be pleased.

## WALKING SKIRTS AND DRESS SKIRTS.

In a most extensive assortment New Fabrics, New Designs and plenty to select from.

## WRAPPERS, DRESSING SACS, KIMONOS.

A complete assortment of Wrappers, Dressing Sacs and Kimonos.

## RAIN COAT OR MACKINTOSH.

We have just received a splendid thing in a Rain Coat or Mackintosh. It is a Ladies' Oxford Grey Rubber cloth, full length coat, with a cape, for only—\$6.00



## Shirt Waists AND Dress Waists.

It is simply impossible to describe our display of these goods. The line is so large and varied. Every desirable fabric in every attractive style is found here comprising all the latest fashions tendencies and at prices the very lowest. Be sure and see our Waists before buying.



## CHILDREN'S COAT SPECIAL

In addition to the very best values in Children's Long Coats for \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 \$10.00 and \$12.00.

We will offer for this week another lot of these Great Bargains in Children's Long Coats. Made of Zibeline cloth, loose back with straps, latest sleeve, in grays, browns, blues and greens. This coat was made to sell for \$3.50 and the price for the week will be.....

\$3.15

## Coats for the Little Tots.

The line of Coats for the Children from 1 to 5 years is especially attractive this season. They come in Crushed Velvets, in beautiful shades of Browns, Greens, Blues, Grays, Tans and Black. In the new fabrics, "Bear Skin" in White, Tans, Blues, Reds and Black. In pretty Cloths, Eiderdowns and other fancy fabrics and at a range of prices to suit all purses.

DON'T LET OTHERS TELL YOU ABOUT US; FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF.

Z.C.M.I.

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.