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SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 15, 1900.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The seventeenth semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence on Friday, October 5, at 10 a. m. in the Tabernacle in this city.

LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

FAST DAY.

Inasmuch as one of the sessions of our forthcoming General Conference will be held on Sunday, the 8th prox., which is our general fast day, the next fast day services will be held on the last Sunday of the present month instead of the first Sunday of next month.

LORENZO SNOW.

THE SAME YET DIFFERENT.

We are requested by a friend to explain the difference between predestination and foreordination. There is a philological and also a theological meaning of those terms. In the strict word significance they express the same idea. To predestine an event and to fore-ordain it, are merely different terms for the same thing. But predestination has obtained a theological significance which conveys a different meaning to fore-ordination. It is that, we suppose, that our correspondent wishes explained.

According to the Calvinistic doctrine of predestination, the Almighty, before the foundation of the world, determined that a certain number of the souls he would create—the children whom he intended to bring forth—should be everlastingly saved from sin and perdition, through the merits of His Son Jesus the Christ alone, and all the rest should be eternally doomed to ceaseless torments in hell-fire. The few to be "saved from the rubbish of nature," not for any good that they themselves might do, and the majority condemned, not for evils of which they might be personally guilty, but their fate was fixed beforehand, all for the praise and glory of God in the exercise of His sovereign power.

This being predestinated of course it may be argued that it was fore-ordained. But the scriptural doctrine of foreordination does not necessarily imply the awful human theory known as predestination. It declares that certain individuals were ordained before they were born, for a station and a work to which they would be adapted, at given times and places on earth. They were to be "raised up" for the special purpose divinely intended, with environments and circumstances tending to favor their development and action on the lines required. But this does not imply their salvation or condemnation irrespective of their merits or demerits, or interference with the exercise of their individual agency and will.

The great leaders of mankind in religion, in science, in art, in colonization, in exploration, in war, in peace, in statesmanship and in all other departments of human life and progress, were thus foreordained to be born when and where they would be needed, in the plans and purposes of the Eternal Father concerning the human race. As Jeremiah was known to God before he was formed in the body, and ordained by Him to be a prophet to the nations (see Jeremiah c. i, v. 5) so other prophets were similarly selected. Napoleon was thus, as he said, a "man of destiny." So was George Washington. The same may be said of Lincoln and many others of modern times, also of Abraham, Moses, David, Cyrus, Alexander and the grand heroes, poets, sages and seers of former ages, as well as of the latter days. They were chosen from the beginning, but not predestinated to be saved or damned on the Calvinistic principle.

Foreordination to a given work on earth, was predicated on foreknowledge of what they would do when placed in their several spheres of action. No compulsion was or is exercised upon them from above or beneath. They were and are left to their own volition, and will be judged "according to their works." Their merits and demerits will count for what they are worth. In eternity they will be what they are, and will occupy that position for which they are fitted, determined by their earthly acts, and their adaptability for a higher, or lower, or intermediate place in the "many mansions" of the Father of us.

Salvation is attainable to every soul who will receive the Savior and obey His word and will. None will be lost that can possibly be saved. In the body or out of the body the opportunity to receive the truth and serve God will be afforded them, and redemption will be secured.

ishment, when they freely and gladly accept the means of salvation. Christ died for ALL, and all may be redeemed if they will.

The foreknowledge of God is often confounded with predestination. It does not follow because He foreknew that Adam would sin, that our first earthly parent was predestined or foreordained to sin. It was the foreknowledge of his transgression that prompted the foreordination of Christ to be the Savior, "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." He came and performed his mission voluntarily, and gained the reward of free obedience. His example is offered to others who if they choose may "follow in His steps."

Thus, as we have shown, while the terms predestination and foreordination have technically the same significance, their meanings in the sense in which they are often religiously used are very different. God's foreordination and some men's notion of predestination, are as wide apart as the heaven prepared for the righteous and the punishment reserved for the wicked.

TEACHERS FOR MANILA.

The announcement in the Deseret News that school teachers were wanted in Manila, and that the Philippine Commission were offering from \$75 to \$100 per month for competent teachers, with fare and expenses to Manila added, has caused numerous inquiries for further particulars. Several applicants desire to know where and to whom they can apply.

In answer to their appeals, we will state that the Philippine commissioners, when making known the educational wants of the Philippine Islands, wrote to the Secretary of the National Educational Association, and that is the person to whom communications for further light on this matter should be addressed. That is Hon. Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minnesota, who will doubtless impart all the information that is necessary to persons who contemplate taking up the offer of the Philippine commission.

We have no advice to give to our friends on this subject, but we believe that permanent situations may be obtained for a limited number of competent school teachers, who have a desire to leave this country and are able to endure the climate and conditions existing in that archipelago.

BIGOTRY RAMPANT.

The London Daily Mail gives an account of a religio-political campaign, which Protestants are carrying on in England against the Catholics and the Ritualists. One of its leaders declares that it has already begun, and that it "is going to cast long shadows on the political path of many aspirants next October." He said further to a representative of the Mail:

"A night or two ago, when I was dining with a bishop of my acquaintance, he showed me a letter from a well-known statesman—a man with a big name—asking him if he thought that Protestantism would make him popular. 'It's the way with all those politicians,'

"I mean to ask every candidate if he believes in masses and images and the confessional, and all those things. Our men are to be pledged to turning a man out of his living unless he is a Protestant. No, I don't believe in sending him to jail. That makes too much of a martyr of him."

The bigotry and fanaticism displayed in the announcement above, are entirely out of place at the close of the nineteenth century. The query of the politician mentioned, however, is quite in line with the tactics of his kind of candidate. Such office-seekers can be Catholic or Protestant, Liberal or Conservative, whichever way the wind blows for the time. If a test were established that would bar such hypocrites out of public office, there would be little if any objection. But a real religious test is to be abhorred.

We doubt very much whether the promoters of this sectarian movement will succeed in England, much if any better than they would in America. They boast that they have "lighted a fire in England that no other election interests will put out," and that its "lurid glare" will overshadow all other interests in the campaign. We hope the sensible people of Old England will put upon it the wet blanket of indifference, or quench it with the waves of opposition to intolerance.

Some of the foremost statesmen in Great Britain are of old Catholic families, and they still cling to the faith of their fathers. There are also dignitaries and humble folk who come under the title of Ritualists in the Established Church of England. If they can be convinced of error, or if the church itself shall place upon them the ban of heresy, that will be proper in a religious sense, but to exclude either a Catholic or a Ritualist from political office or preferment, on the ground of his religious faith, is obnoxious to the spirit of the age, and ought to be condemned by every free Englishman, and all who love liberty and maintain the right of freedom of conscience, the world over.

CIVILIZATION DISGRACED.

Reports have been current lately about the uncivilized methods pursued by some of the European soldiers in China. Detailed descriptions by eye witnesses, of the taking of Tien Tsin prove that the first advances, unfortunately, were not exaggerated.

The correspondent of the New York Herald tells the humiliating story. In the harbor of Yaku a Russian man-of-war turned loose on a barge full of Chinese coolies who were at work in the harbor. A great number of these were killed. In villages along the railroad line, men, women and children were murdered. Tien Tsin was burned and looted. And this was not done on the spur of the moment but as a result of mature deliberations by the commanding officers. Soldiers of "Christian" powers and the rif-raff of Tien Tsin did the looting. They did nothing else on the 15th of July. And the foreign quarters of the city was looted as well as the Chinese part of it.

A correspondent of the New York Sun gives a graphic description of the disgraceful work done on Chinese soil. Here is one paragraph of his letter:

everything else went to swell the heap of the breathing space and filling the room. Silks of the most gorgeous hues were trampled down without thought. Furs that would delight the hearts of half the women in the world were tossed aside at a glance, and only an oath because they were what they were. Men stood with drawn revolvers guarding little piles they called their own, while comrades hunted for more, pawing over the heaps on the floor to see if some one had not overlooked something good in his haste. Out in the street a howling crowd fought to get inside. When a lucky man inside got enough and started out he made the door only by the use of revolver or stick to draw the attention of those in his way."

Later on the correspondent says:

"It was just about noon when three Americans and an Englishman, who wouldn't like to have their names printed here, came to the guard and were halted. They had been richly laden with boxes full of furs and silks and fancy loot. The Englishman was lost. When the first American was stopped he made the most vigorous objection. He said he was an American and the British guard had no authority over him. If it were the order of his consul, he would submit with good grace. The suave young officer answered that it was by agreement with the American commander that he was acting, and that the guard had authority to stop all but French, who had not joined in the agreement. Thereupon the first two Americans were despoiled of their spoils, and saw it go into the frabjous pile with bitterness of heart. Then up stepped the third American and demonstrated the value of modern education. With a mouth full of twangy French politeness he asked the officer of the guard if it were permitted for Frenchmen to pass. The Englishman chimed in with more French, and it happened that both were better at it than the officer, who, in despair of coping with them in the Gallic tongue, exclaimed, 'Oh, go on, go on!' And those two double-eyed villains went on, leaving their comrades in disastrous plight to get out of it as best they could, taking the risk for good measure. Then in the evening they had the nerve to go around to the Orlando barracks and see the British officers selecting their loot from the guard and the frabjous pile that had all been seized at Temperance hall and other British outposts, 'for the benefit of the men who had done the fighting.'"

It does not add to the glory of these proceedings that the "Christian" soldiers were severely rebuked by the pagan Japanese. These, it is asserted, did not take any part in the confiscation of private property, and they were the first to protect individuals and establish order in the district allotted to them. And Gen. Tsuchihashi went to one of the "Christian" commanders and told him in plain terms that it was not right "that private property should be plundered in this way." Paganism preaching morals to "Christianity!" One of the causes of the trouble in China is supposed to be the objection of the Mongolians to the activity unfolded among them by representatives of the foreign missionary societies. It would seem prudent after such exploits by representatives of the foreign civilized to withdraw the missionaries entirely from that field. And that would be done consistently since the proofs are ample that missionary work is urgently needed among the armies of Christendom, both officers and privates.

ROADS FOR THE FILIPINOS.

From Manila it is reported that the Philippine commission will consider the question of appropriating \$2,000,000 for the improvement of roads and bridges in the islands.

Not long ago Father McQuaid came back from the Philippines. In a lecture on the people he paid them a high tribute. He spoke of their intelligence, piety, musical ability, sobriety, simplicity and honesty, and concluded by saying that a people who have their "faith, piety, morality, education and cleanliness can be taught to govern themselves."

This is undoubtedly the view generally entertained of the Filipinos. They are intelligent enough to be taught self-government. And one step in this direction is to teach them to build good roads, and how to use them. Lines of communication are an important factor in civilization.

They need schools, too. And the sooner American influence is given such tangible proofs of its benevolence, the sooner will the Filipinos be able to assume self-government, whatever form it may be deemed best to give this much desired blessing.

KRUGER RESIGNS.

The formal resignation of Kruger as president of the late Transvaal Republic must be considered the finale to a conflict that has been raging nearly a year.

The official statistics of the British losses during this time, covering casualties to August 25, give 2,830 killed in action; 811 dead of wounds; 5,363 dead of disease; and 86 dead in captivity, besides 91 accidental deaths—a total of 9,231. To this number should be added 27,309 soldiers sent home as invalids, and perhaps 10,000 more scattered in the hospitals of South Africa, making a total of casualties of 46,540. When it is remembered that the entire Boer army in all probability did not exceed 20,000 men, it is evident that each of those rendered a remarkable account of himself. What the losses are on the other side is not authoritatively known, except that they have been very heavy.

As the war clouds are beginning to drift away from South Africa, it is to be hoped that a clearer sky and a purer atmosphere may appear. The world has too long been in the convulsions of war. There has been bloodshed enough the last few years. A reaction ought to come. And during the time of a calm that may be expected, the friends of peace should be busy, perfecting the plans whereby another sanguinary war may be avoided. When the storm has subsided, the time for re-construction will come.

And now some of the candidates for office complain of sleepless nights. Who has a sure cure for insomnia?

The situation in China is this, that while the powers are negotiating about what course to take, Russia is slowly pursuing her own course.

That was a charitable and politic movement in the local convention to raise funds for the Galveston sufferers. It was well done and worthy of imitation.

Notice of the change in the time

for the next general fast day: It will be observed on the last Sunday in September, instead of the first Sunday in October.

Corbett indignantly denies the statement that his fight with Sharkey and McCoy were "fakes." He will please fight that out with his wife, and not with the public.

One of the dangers of a strike, such as that in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, is the texts it will furnish demagogues for incendiary speeches. Riots are likely to follow; perhaps encounters with the authorities, and bloodshed.

The number of dead through the disaster at Galveston and vicinity is probably past finding out, but from the latest information it is likely to figure up about 5,000 persons.

The coal prospect sends a chill through the eastern business world. Unless a change comes in the situation, the heat likely to be engendered will be far from being in really useful form.

The British seem to be "getting wheels" in South Africa. They captured forty-three locomotives from the Boers Thursday, besides cars, wagons and supplies. The burghers must be close to giving up, when they relinquish their rolling stock like that.

The fact of Russian brutality in China has been thoroughly established by direct evidence. Now if China should be punished for barbarity to Christians why not treat Russia the same for like conduct toward Chinese? Fair play is civilization—sometimes.

France and Russia are said to be agreed on the disarmament of China. The heathen doubtless will appreciate the carrying off of his swords and spears, for then he will turn attention to making more modern weapons. But the scheme would deprive China of forts and warships, which, however, have not proved of great value in Chinese hands.

Judge Estee of Honolulu, in a decision rendered in the United States district court, says the natives of Guam are American citizens by virtue of the annexation of the islands. The same logic would apply to natives of other islands when they comply with other conditions that entitle them to citizenship.

One of the features of California's semi-centennial festivities was the presentation of a magnificent marble music stand, costing \$109,000, which has been erected in Golden Gate Park, in San Francisco. It is the gift of Claus Spreckles, and it is said to surpass in beauty and elaboration anything of the kind in Christendom.

It is said that some of the Pima Indians in Arizona did not want their children to go to school, but yielded the point when placed under arrest. If the whole truth were known, there would probably develop some reason farther than mere objection to school which caused the resistance. The account looks a little suspicious to those familiar with Indian traits and history.

"Is it proper and necessary when blessing children to do so by authority vested in those officiating, or may it be done without?"

That question has been sent to us to answer. If children are brought before the Elders to be blessed, as required by revelation, of course the ordinance should be performed in the name of Jesus Christ and by the authority of the holy Priesthood.

A "Freethought" journal contains an advertisement by a doctor, in which the following recommendation occurs:

"As the doctor is liberal and progressive, the Freethinkers of the land should give him their patronage, and not waste their money on Christian doctors, whose remedies are like their religion, but pin their faith to an infidel physician, and see how much better they will come out in the end."

It has been said that nothing succeeds like success—and humbug, and if so, the disciple of Asclepius ought to succeed.

General Chaffee is both angry and mortified at the way Chinese cities have been looted by European powers, and in his attitude on that subject he has the endorsement of the humane enlightenment of America. But note the contrast shown in the statement that foreign missionaries in China think that looting has not been carried on vigorously enough. Such missionaries may claim to be Christian, but their profession is an outrage on Christianity, in their demand for that which the American commander denounces as inhuman and barbarous.

A prominent Pennsylvania coal operator whose mines are included in the district for which a strike is ordered for Monday next, says the men in his employ "are generally satisfied," and that formerly he went through a strike six months long, when the men were beaten, as he expects them to be this time. That the men in his mines are not "generally satisfied" is told plainly in their course in striking against existing conditions, and the fact that he stood out on a former occasion for six months is not overwhelming assurance that he is an operator with whom the miners are easily satisfied.

Galveston has been called the "coming New York of the South." It was first settled in 1827, and its population, previous to the disaster, was about 40,000. Its streets are straight, broad, and elegant. Those running parallel with the bay are designated as avenues and those at right angles as streets. They were flat and sandy, lined on each side with trees that stay green the year round. Nearly all of the residences were built of wood, and were surrounded with high plank or brick walls. Inside these courts were semi-tropical plants, such as bananas and wild orange trees, oleanders, magnolias, etc. The water supply was largely the elevated cisterns or tanks which were set upon the house-tops. There were a number of churches and schools of various kinds, an opera house and seven public halls; there were two libraries, two theaters, three market places and fourteen hotels. The city is said to be the wealthiest of its size in the United States.

SPECIAL SALE NEW FALL

KID GLOVES!

Ladies' Two-Clasp O. S. Gloves in all colors and sizes will be on Sale this week for

95c.

REGULAR PRICE \$1.25.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

SILK TRIMMINGS, ETC.

We are showing the Black Pierolas, Royal Venetians, Camelhair, Homespins, French Flannels, also Polka Dot Henriettas suitable or FALL WAISTS.

Be sure and procure your FALL UNDERWEAR

from Z. C. M. I. We have the most complete line ever shown in Salt Lake City. All kinds, styles and prices.

Our Stock of HOSE

for Ladies, Misses, and Children never was so fine as this fall. Boys' and Girls' SCHOOL HOSE a specialty.

In the STAPLE DEPARTMENT

are to be found all the newest kinds of Staple Goods, Flannels, Outing Flannels, Blankets, Cotton and Down Quilts, etc.

MILLINERY DEP'T.

NEW FALL HATS ARRIVING DAILY.

CLOAK DEP'T.

This Section is full to overflowing with Beauty and Perfection in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Apparel.

ALL THE UP-TO-DATE MODELS

In Suits and Costumes, Dress and Storm Skirts, Jackets, Box Coats, Automobiles, Capes, Shawls and Fur Goods, French Flannel Waists, Silk Waists, Dressing Sacques, Children's Reefer Jackets, Dresses and Long Coats, Ladies' Wrappers, Tea Gowns and Lounging Robes.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

THE TEXAS DISASTER.

Chicago Record.

Throughout the northern half of the swiftly revolving circle the wind was driving the water to the west and southwest until the normal height of the gulf in that locality must have been increased. But when the center had swept still farther west the direction of the wind had gradually worked around to east, and then to southeast, till its whole force was concentrated upon the coast at right angles to the shore line. What wonder that this final effort of the hurricane should have heaped the water higher and higher on the doomed city! It did not take long for the waves to complete their mission of destruction, and although the constantly shifting wind finally allowed the flow to subside, the ruin had been wrought. Against such a combination of the elements no foresight could provide. Practically the whole gulf was built upon the city, and no dikes or breakwaters could have kept it out. And against a recurrence of this disaster the only protection possible is the raising of the city far enough above the gulf level to be out of reach of a similar rise.

Dallas, Tex. News.

No words can be found to express the consternation with which this wholesale destruction of happy homes and lives will strike the people of Texas. Now is indeed the time for stout hearts and great souls. Duty in such a case of destruction and death is all that we can do. Unfortunate Galveston! The pang that strikes the heart when the name of the Island City is called reminds one that other of the smaller coast towns have doubtless suffered a like fate. It is all too much for words and almost more than any sympathetic soul can endure.

Chicago Times-Herald.

At Johnstown the large sum of \$100,000 was subscribed and set apart for the help of destitute widows, and \$100,000 was turned into a children's fund for the support of orphans. Contributions flowed in from all parts of the country, and we do not doubt that Galveston will receive the same generous and practical sympathy. The whole nation is touched to the quick by her dreadful suffering, and in such prosperous times as the present the public bounty must be fully equal to the public need so far as that can be measured by money.

San Francisco Chronicle.

It is only a year ago that Texas was a great sufferer by storm and flood.

SPECIAL SALE

Boys 8 to 15 Double Breast Blue Worsted, also home made cloth, also Black Worsted School Suits, (were \$6.00) Now Only

\$4.00.

Best Values in town.

We now have a full stock of Underwear, L. D. S. Knit Garments, Hosiery, Etc.

CUTLER BROS. COMPANY,

36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

Many of its towns were then inundated and partially wrecked; scores of lives were lost and an immense amount of property was destroyed. But the city of Austin felt the effects most keenly then. There the great dam, which had been built across the bed of the Colorado river to impound its waters for the supply of the city and for the generation of electric power at a cost of \$1,000,000, was swept from its foundation by the flood, and a lake thirty miles in length was suddenly released. The great wave which then rushed down the bed of the stream devastated a vast area of territory and inflicted a large number of victims. Great was the disaster of the flood of 1899, it sinks into insignificance when compared with the results of the hurricane of last Sunday.

San Francisco Call.

In a case of this kind there should be nothing of personal advertising, nor should any self-seeker be permitted to take advantage of it to make a profit or a reputation for himself. It is well known that whenever great disasters occur and widespread appeals for contributions are made there are many who are not infrequently downright frauds and are worked upon the generous in that way. A committee appointed by the governor, and having representatives in every county, would guard the public

Los Angeles Express.

Hundreds of people have lost everything they possess, and thousands are even without food and clothing. Much suffering and distress must result under the circumstances, and the people of the United States owe it to themselves to come to the relief of the sufferers. Anything that is to be done should be done promptly, to the end that the suffering may be reduced to the minimum. Reports from all points along the Texas coast indicate that the storm was the worst ever experienced, and losses of life and property are general.

Kansas City Star.

For a time there will be no thought in this country for anything but Galveston. The war in China will be temporarily forgotten, and the affairs of the Presidential campaign will seem trivial in the presence of the horror which has descended upon the devoted Texas city. The whole land will be moved to sympathy and there will be from all quarters of the Union the usual spontaneous and kindly tender of assistance, which is all there is to lend a touch of light to the gloom when whole cities are stricken with woe and misfortune.