

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Origin of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Lorenzo Snow, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

Office of News: Temple and East Temple Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.

Editor: Charles W. Penrose.

Business Manager: George G. Whitney.

Subscription Prices:

Per Year	\$5.00
Three Months	1.50
One Month	.50
Per Week	.25
Single Copies	.10

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: R. A. Craig, 41 Times Building.

CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE: R. A. Craig, 87 Washington St.

SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE: C. S. King-Sheridan & Co., 40 Examiner Bldg.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 23, 1900.

MINISTERIAL MENDACITY.

We have received letters from the east asking for comments on a discourse, lecture, speech or whatever may be the proper name for a course of harangue, delivered by "Rev. S. L. Wishard of Salt Lake City," while on a tour such as is frequent with some of the Utah sectarian preachers, particularly when they want to make a financial "false." This has been going on for many years, and the tales they tell are very much alike. It is a wonder that they are received by intelligent people anywhere, except as "fairy tales."

A newspaper containing a report of the Dr.'s address has been on our desk for some time. It is the Youngstown, Ohio, Vindicator, and it calls the speech "Hot Shot." It was delivered on a Sunday afternoon, but the paper says: "The attendance was disappointingly small." That is what is the matter with the audience which his class of preachers draw in Utah, and that is one of the causes of their bitterness toward the "Mormons," against whom they fire "hot shot" at very long range.

We will quote a few of the sentences forming the small "shot" used by Dr. Wishard as presented in the Vindicator:

"In South Carolina the Mormons have more churches than the Presbyterians and the State was formerly considered to be a Presbyterian stronghold."

"The Mormon Church teaches no other government but the government of the Priesthood. Every other government is a rebellion against God."

"The doctrine teaches that God is now living in polygamy and that Jesus Christ was living in polygamy with Mary, Martha and other women, who followed Him to the cross."

"Faith is some kind of inherent power within a man by which he can work mysterious marvels such as healing the sick, making the blind see, etc."

"Repentance in the Mormon doctrine is to leave the Methodist, Presbyterian or any other Christian church and join forces with the Mormons."

"Baptism is a process by which all sins are washed away."

"Of course it is necessary to place a nickel in the slot before the baptism takes place. The baptismal takes place in the lower temple, and mysterious things are said to transpire and to be seen there."

"No man is saved in this world but in the world beyond. The evening things in the doctrine is obedience to the Priesthood and that is obedience to Lorenzo Snow the now Brigham Young of the Mormons, who is claimed to be part of God, and when he speaks God speaks. The Priesthood has the right to dictate how you should vote."

"Every prosecuting attorney in the State with the exception of one, is a Mormon."

"That is the kind of stuff that persons of the Rev. (?) Dr.'s stripe deal out to audiences in the east, for 'Mormon' doctrine. We have neither space nor inclination to take up each falsehood and deal with it seriatim. We reproduce them, that people in Utah may know what kind of a 'friend' and 'representative' they have in this Presbyterian defamer."

If we were inclined to retaliate on the vulgar "nickel-in-the-slot" falsehood, we might say that heaven would not be congenial to the average sectarian minister, in the absence of a regular collection. But it is well known that this essential feature of the ordinary sectarian service is banished from "Mormon" meetings, and that there is no fee charged for any ordinance or ceremony in the "Mormon" Church. That is one of the peculiarities that render it obnoxious to the orthodox religious preacher.

The animus displayed by the Presbyterian "divines" in recent years is, in some degree, accounted for in the first of the paragraphs we have quoted above. The failure of Presbyterianism and the success of "Mormonism" in many places, not as gall and wormwood to the disappointed sectarian, but as it does not justify hearing false witness against their successful neighbors.

We will leave the other distortions of our faith to the judgment of the reading public, after commenting briefly on the statement as to what the "Mormon" Church teaches on government. Contrast what Dr. Wishard says with the authorized declarations on this subject:

"We believe that governments were instituted of God for the benefit of man, and that He holds men accountable for their acts in relation to them, either in making laws or administering them, for the good and safety of society."

"We believe that all men are bound to sustain and uphold the respective governments in which they reside, while protected in their inherent inalienable rights by the laws of such governments; and that sedition and rebellion are unbecomingly every citizen, and should be punished accordingly; and that all governments have a right to enact such laws as in their own judgment are best calculated to secure the public interest, at the same time, however, holding sacred the freedom of conscience."

"We believe that every man should be honored in his station; rulers and magistrates as such, being placed for the protection of the innocent, and the punishment of the guilty; and that the laws, all men owe respect and deference, as without them peace and harmony would be supplanted by anarchy and terror; human laws being instituted for the express purpose of

regulating our interests as individuals and nations, between man and man, and divine laws given of heaven, defining rules on spiritual concerns, for faith and worship, both to be answered by man to his Maker."—Doctrine and Covenants, pp. 483-4.

Here are commandments from the Lord to the Church, given by revelation, Aug. 1, 1831:

"Let no man break the laws of the land, for he that keepeth the laws of God hath no need to break the laws of the land."

"Wherefore, be subject to the powers that be, until He reigns whose right it is to reign, and subvert all enemies under His feet."—Doc. & Cov. p. 219.

In all churches and societies there are persons who entertain private opinions and theories on religious, social and political questions. But these are not taken for the teachings of those churches and societies, unless formally adopted by the body. There has been the utmost freedom and latitude of expression among the "Mormons" on many subjects. To pick out some extreme individual notion, and present it as the "teaching of the Mormon Church," is a very common but paltry and miserable trick, on the part of such failures in the pulpits as have been arousing public sentiment against the Latter-day Saints. They carefully refrain from quoting the authorized teachings of the Church, but pick out isolated sentences from some pamphlet or newspaper report, and palm it upon their audiences as "Mormon" doctrine.

Of course, when a person of that character believes that no matter what he does or says, or does not do or say, he is saved, because he is one of the elect, foreordained from the foundation of the world to everlasting glory; or, if it so happens that he is not one of the few "chosen out of the rubbish of nature" for that eternal bliss, nothing that he can do or say will rescue him, or add to the endless torment ordained for the non-elect, he is neither in fear of punishment for falsehood, nor in doubt as to pardon for mean and mendacious conduct. On that hypothesis it is not difficult to account for some Presbyterian preachers' course in reference to a religious body which differs from their remarkable notions of theology.

We protest, however, once more, against the misrepresentations to which "Mormonism" has been subject from professed ministers of modern Christendom, and marvel that after the many exposures of their untruths they are not ashamed at their own moral decrepitude.

MISSIONARIES NOW AND THEN.

There seems to be considerable difficulty in ascertaining whether a state of war with China actually exists, or not. The dispatches tell about the massacre of foreigners, the firing on foreign warships, and the bombardment of forts, but it is not known whether all this is to be interpreted as war.

This may sound strange to some, but it must be remembered that acts of hostility under a reign of anarchy are not "war," in the accepted meaning of that word. War can be carried on only between governments clothed with sovereignty. If the Chinese government is not implicated in the hostilities, the Chinese intelligentsia must be treated as a state of rebellion, riot, or anarchy. The "boxers" are not belligerents.

But it appears that the missionaries in China are doing their utmost to bring about war. Li Hung Chang charges that the leaders among the native Christians are much to blame, on account of their quarrelsome disposition. The same "leaders" seem to be very active in sending alarming dispatches abroad. If they are putting forth any exertions to pour oil on the troubled waters, this is not known, but it is evident that they are doing their utmost to paint the situation in the darkest colors.

The same may be said of those interested in the Chinese mission at home. Bishop Cranston recently preached on the Chinese situation, to a Denver audience. In his sermon, as quoted, he said in part:

"It is worth any cost in money, it is worth any cost in bloodshed, if we can make the millions of Chinese true and intelligent Christians. I would cut all the red tape in the world and break all the treaties ever made to place the armies of the United States in the fore, next to Great Britain. The open door must be maintained for Christianity as well as for commerce."

Need it be said, that if this is the sentiment by which Chinese missionaries are animated, the present trouble in China is easily accounted for. If it is worth any cost in money and in bloodshed to establish "Christianity" in the Chinese empire; if it is advisable to break treaties for that purpose, and if the mission is carried out in that spirit, the wonder is that every defamer of the religion of Jesus has not long ago been butchered in China. Suppose representatives of Buddhism, Confucianism, or Mohammedanism coming into the United States, Great Britain, France, or Germany in that spirit; how long would they be permitted to carry on a propaganda?

The matter has now been carried so far that the foreign governments undoubtedly must intervene. The European powers are in China for the spoils, Russia, particularly, is looking out for territory. Will there among the great army of Western diplomats be honor enough to deal in a spirit of righteousness?

And justice with the heathen Asiatics? If so, the provocations to tumult will be considered in the final settlement.

In the meantime it should be said that the sentiments expressed by Bishop Cranston, though he claims to be a Christian prelate, are anti-Christian. The Gospel of the Nazarene does not depend on blood and broken treaties for its success.

In the early ages, it was the boast of the Christian writers that the believers in Jesus demonstrated, among the pagans, the excellency of their faith by the purity of their morals. "Who," says Clement of Rome, "did ever live among you, that did not admire your sober and moderate piety, and declare the greatness of your hospitality? You are humble and not proud, content with the daily bread which God supplies, hearing diligently His word, and enlarged in charity."

Justin Martyr says: "We who formerly delighted in adultery, now observe the strictest chastity; we who

used the charms of magic, have devoted ourselves to the true God, and we who valued money and gain above all things, now cast what we have in common, and distribute to every man according to his necessities." Even the Emperor Julian held up the Christians as patterns to the pagans, to be imitated in their love to strangers and the enemies, and in the sanctity of their lives.

It was on the strength of this that the Christian religion in the early ages triumphed. It was a power for good wherever it was accepted. While heathen philosophers encouraged gross immorality, suicide, human sacrifice, and infanticide, Christianity illustrated a more excellent way. Civilization was powerless against these and similar sins, as it is today, but the power of the Gospel suppressed them.

If "Christian" missionaries today cannot go forth in the same divine power, their work is worthless. They would better consider the situation in the light of Bible and reason, and withdraw from fields where they have no influence except through the terrible engines of death of the civilized powers.

LOOKING BEYOND THE VEIL.

The question whether there is a life after this, and if so, whether the fact can be demonstrated, has lately occupied the minds of some scientists. Professor Flournoy, of the University of Geneva, is just out with a book dealing with this subject. The author has for heroine a young woman who on weekdays earns a living as an employee of a dry goods shop, but on Sundays acts as the "medium" of a Spiritualist circle, which invited Professor Flournoy to examine her. In these trances this young woman becomes the wife of a rajah of South Kanara, who lived in the fifteenth century, and while so "controlled" she converses fluently in a mysterious Oriental tongue. But she is not confined to this role by any means. She essays others, and with as remarkable success. All the tests that scientific men could suggest to M. Flournoy to apply to this remarkable young woman when in a trance he has adopted, but by none of them has it been proved that the element of fraud is "Miss. Smith's" controlling force.

On this side Professor Hyslop has lately conducted certain psychical researches in the same line. These have been made through the medium of Mrs. Piper, who, while in a state of "trance," has recorded with pencil on paper, in reply to questions asked, certain communications or messages from deceased friends, and relatives of Dr. Hyslop, the inquiries having been carried on under conditions intended to preclude the possibility of deception, and to be, at the same time, free from telepathic influences. The inference which Dr. Hyslop conveys in his discussion, as the result of these repeated inquiries and the verification of their details, is that it is easier to believe that the information received came from disembodied spirits than from any other source.

The chief importance of these experiments and discussions, if any importance is to be attached to them—is this, that they prove, by the general interest taken in them, that the world, notwithstanding its indifference to revealed religion and inclination toward skepticism, is not satisfied with the principles of infidelity. It still asks for some light on the great beyond. It is anxiously waiting for somebody to lift the dark veil between time and eternity, that it may know something of the mysteries of a future existence. Infidelity fails to give satisfaction.

It should be remembered, however, that true knowledge can be obtained in no other way than that appointed by God. "Trance mediums" are not so appointed. In the vast book of nature, much is revealed about the Infinite. His works and designs. The heavens declare His glory, and "the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead."

But in the imperfect state of the human understanding, nature would convey but little knowledge of things eternal. Revelation supplies what is needed, showing men not only that life and immortality are eternal facts, but also how to obtain them. And on this solid rock, faith builds securely. And this is most important has been established by the testimony of a host of witnesses; by numerous psychical phenomena which can be explained on no other ground, and by the universal consciousness of immortality, without which human existence would be a tragic farce. If the expression be permitted. But the real question is, what are the conditions of that life, and what are the duties at present, in view of a future existence? That question only revelation can answer.

Trance mediums are silent on this point. They may speak of little incidents of the past earthly life of alleged persons, now departed; but of what real concern is that to the living? What is wanted is information of the conditions under which existence is maintained separate from the earthly tabernacles. And on this no information has as yet been received except through the inspired servants of the Lord. And for a sufficient reason. For those who will not hear Moses and the Prophets, will not believe the alleged testimony of the dead.

Those who will seek information concerning things eternal through the contemplation of God's works in nature and history, through the study of His word, through prayer and meditation, will obtain that which they are seeking. In any other way, they are as much liable to become the victims of deceiving spirits, as to attain true knowledge.

China seems to be pouring out war on all nations with a liberal hand.

That is an awful tragedy reported from Thatcher, Arizona—five children burned to death in a dwelling-house fire.

The report comes from the Nicaragua canal commission that a tidewater level route has been discovered for the big waterway. This may cause changes in

the present plan, but it will hasten the construction of the canal.

Peru and Bolivia are going to war, and Ecuador and Colombia are doing likewise. Those folks need a lesson in keeping peace for a while.

A serious report from the allied forces at Tien Tsin is that their ammunition is almost gone. It is earnestly hoped that relief will reach them before their supply gives out, else a frightful massacre will have to be recorded.

Those South Dakota farmers who made a short cut for the Missouri river channel, in spite of an effort of deputy sheriffs to stop it, must be credited with being sharp at their business. Once the cut was made, the officers could not turn the Missouri uphill.

Arizona reports great forest fires. This causes Utah sheep owners to remark that not a forest fire occurred in the Utah reserves where sheep was allowed to graze, since the chief material for starting and spreading a fire is the dry grass which sheep-feeding removed.

Something has gone wrong at St. Helena, but no one outside of the British government knows what it is, as yet. The censorship of even official dispatches leads to the belief that the Boer Prisoners there may not have been as docile as their captors would like them to be.

It may be put down as certain that when 400 Russians and the American marines failed in a combined attempt to cut through the Chinese lines, it took a vast horde of Mongolians to beat them back, and that nothing less than desperate describes the fighting situation.

The wheat failure in the Northwest is claimed to be the worst ever known, and certainly is a national calamity. By the way, the farmers in these mountainous should keep a little breadstuffs on hand for themselves, notwithstanding that higher prices may tempt them to sell.

There is no question about the condition of the foreigners in Tien Tsin, both residents and marines, being desperate. It looks as though heroic measures will be necessary to rescue the Europeans and Americans in that city, as well as in Pekin, and that it will not be accomplished without much bloodshed. Under ordinary circumstances, a state of war would be considered to exist between China and the other powers, since Chinese regular troops, and not Boxers, lead the fight. But the Chinese government disavows the acts of its generals, and has called Li Hung Chang to restore order. That official also has secured authorization from the other nations interested, and may be able to re-establish peace; but it appears that the present Chinese dynasty has hopelessly ruined its chance of remaining at the head of China's affairs.

CHINA'S TROUBLE.

Chicago News.

When a government fails absolutely to perform its international obligations in the way of affording protection to foreigners resident in its jurisdiction it defaults in one of the most important of its functions. That fact in itself justifies the government concerned in assuming themselves the powers the ineffective government is not able or willing to exercise. This is the condition that confronts the civilized world in China today.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is now more than forty years since the Taku forts were taken possession of by an allied European force as a preliminary to march upon Tien Tsin and Pekin. In May, 1858, the English and French forces seized the Taku forts, then mounting 125 guns, and moved up the Pei-Ho river towards Pekin. When they arrived at Tien Tsin, about ninety miles from Pekin, the Chinese emperor weakened and sued for peace. An agreement was made and the allied army retired. But the Chinese soon violated the terms of the treaty of peace and war was renewed.

New York World.

That the Empress Dowager and her advisers have deliberately devoted the legations to the fury of the Boxers is hardly supposable. They know too well that such an act of perfidy on their part would lead at once to the destruction of the dynasty and the complete subjugation of China. It is, however, quite conceivable that the Boxers may have destroyed the authority of the Empress Dowager's government at Pekin and taken possession of the city. In that case not only the legations but all the Europeans and Americans in the Chinese capital may by this time have been massacred.

San Francisco Chronicle.

China is larger than we realize and should cut up to the satisfaction of everybody. Pekin, which is about 200 miles from the northern border, is on the fortieth parallel, and Hongkong, which is about 400 miles north of the southern extremity, is nearly on the tropic of Cancer. So that China proper extends from the latitude of the north line of California to that of the City of Mexico, with dimensions east and west nearly as great. This is enough for all of them. So long as our government adheres to its present policy of protecting its own citizens and answering the calls of humanity we shall do our full duty in the emergency, and be justified in expecting, as we shall, a greatly enlarged commerce in the ports of the pacified country.

Chicago Record.

It would be wise for the United States to hold aloof from all concerted action with other powers except in cases in which there is absolute harmony and unanimous co-operation. If a great war must come out of the Chinese problem it is better that we should keep out of it.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Admiral Seymour's contingent was so very small that the mere venture on Pekin speaks volumes for the contempt in which the Chinese military is held, and no matter what its fate may have been, there can be no doubt about the issue of intervention. The capital will be taken as sure as a Maastricht is a more effective weapon than a Chinese bomb, the empress will discover that she has made a fool of herself a second time, and poor old Li Hung Chang will say once more, "I told you so."

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

In this age and country, when government is asked to do so much that is inconsistent with the proper functions of government, as laid down by the fathers of our republic, and when the fetish of formal education is held in such high regard that young men in the formative period of life are kept out of business and kept away from practical contact with the world, that they may attend the college or the university, and when even the ordinary term

# 500 New White Waists.

Lovely Goods, just received at Z. C. M. I. Most becoming styles. Ladies are specially invited to call and see them.

## LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Our bargains in Ladies' Colored Shirt Waists continue this week. Reductions in price 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent. We also have special offers in Summer Skirts, Wrappers, Silk Waists, Silk and Lace Capes, Ladies' Suits.

## WASH DRESS GOODS.

The most extensive and choicest stock in the City, at bargain prices that cannot be surpassed. See for yourselves.

## RIBBONS AND LACES.

We have a rich and varied assortment, and our prices are special bargains.

# Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

## JUST RECEIVED

300 pair of Men's Striped Worsted Pants at— \$3.00 to \$4.00 pr.  
You will have to pay \$1.00 pair more anywhere else.

100 dozen Men's Summer Shirts, very good for the money— 50c to \$1.00.  
Men's Suits made to order from Provo Mills Cloth.

75 dozen Black Bicycle Hose for boys and girls.

200 dozen Ladies' Summer Vests and Pants. .... 15c up.

60 dozen Men's Summer undershirts or drawers .... 37 1/2c Each.

We make Knit Garments ..... \$1.00 up.

## Sunday Salt Palace Concerts.

A Complete New Bill in Theatre Opens Monday Night.

Two Grand Sacred Concerts will be given in the Vaudeville theatre Sunday evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

BY THE SALT PALACE BAND

of 18 pieces in classical rendition, assisted by the entire SALT PALACE STOCK CO. OF ARTISTS, in appropriate repertoire. And as a special feature Zion's Favorite Soprano

## MISS SALLIE K. C. FISHER

will render classical solos including the Intermezzo, from "Cavalleria Rusticana," with violin obligato by

## MISS THELMA WINFIELD

This will be the greatest musical treat ever offered in Salt Lake. Miss Winfield will render other classical violin solos in her inimitable style.

## LEWIS & LAKE AND HAYDEN & HETHERTON

will appear in refined sketches.

The price of admission to the concerts will be 10 cents.

The Grounds and Palace will be open all day Sunday, with the usual illuminations at night.

Splendid vaudeville in the theatre tonight at 8:15.

## BEAUTIFUL PROVO VALLEY.

## TOMORROW'S SALT LAKE HERALD

Will contain a full page illustrated article on Provo, containing many interesting reminiscences connected with the founding of the City and the pioneer times never before published, with a description of the

## Provo of To-day.

The article will be of particular interest to Provo readers, and all those who are interested in the Pioneer History of the State.

## CUTLER BROS. COMPANY,

36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

# MAN

Was made to mourn. That's what Bobby Burns says, but don't you believe him. Man was made to jump up and shout Hallelujah and eat ice cream. That's what man was made for. He was also made to buy an Ice Cream Freezer from us and give the rest of the family a chance to do some hallelujahing too. Buy one now, while you can get it at next to nothing.

## North Bros. Freezers.

One-quart, \$1.09; Two-quart, \$1.29; Three-quart, \$1.49; Four-quart, \$1.89; Six-quart, \$2.39; Eight-quart, \$3.29; Ten-quart, \$4.59.

## SALE FOR ONE WEEK AND FOR SPOT CASH.

## THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.,

42, 44, 46 W. Second, South. Sign of the Big Gun.

## THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

THE ONLY VISIBLE WRITING MACHINE ON THE MARKET.

We make a specialty of TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES, try them. We buy, sell, rent and repair Typewriters

F. & WILLIAMS, Manager. Salt Lake City. Office 140 S. Main St.

## THE GOOD HOUSEWIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Balls will do the work effectively. For sale only by the old reliable

## Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

SALT LAKE CITY.

## J. Auerbach and Bro.

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc.