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DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2
rings.For Business Manager, 359, 1 ring.
For Business Office, 359, 1 ring.

THE REALITY OF THINGS.

"The elements are eternal." That is
a truth revealed from heaven. It was
declared by the Prophet of the nine-
teenth century, whose utterances con-
tained more of scientific truth than
those of any religious teacher of mod-
ern times. In that simple statement
the reality of matter is proclaimed.There are two kinds of substance in
the universe, as explained through the
same channel and learned from the
same source, and they are called
"spirit and element." The usual words
used to designate their difference is
"spirit or mind, and matter." But all
actual substance is material, although
there is an essential difference between
the primary elements of physical being
and the spiritual essence that dwells
in and gives life to them.That which has none of the prop-
erties of matter is not substance. Energy
or force, proceeds from substance and
is an agency of that from which it
emanates. Motion is immaterial; that
which moves is material; but motion
is not substance, while the thing that
moves is substantial. Spirit has prop-
erties different from those of the gross-
er elements, which we commonly call
matter. But those substantial forms
with which we are familiar differ great-
ly among themselves, and each has
peculiarities of its own. Air differs
from water but each is material, and
so are the gases that enter into the
composition of either of them. The dif-
ference between oxygen and lead does
not render the former immaterial. And
the still greater difference between
spirit and element is no proof that spirit
is immaterial.Things spiritual and things physical
are all realities; that is the point to
which we direct attention. The fanciful
philosophy, falsely called science,
that pronounces matter unreal, and
declares that it came from nothing
and will return to nothingness, has
attracted many minds and led them astray
from the simple truth. The assertion
that "phenomena are merely appear-
ances, not realities," is misleading.
While it is true that the forms in which
they appear may be transitory, yet
they are not mere illusions. They
are something and their substance is
real. Their elementary particles are
permanent. They are indestructible.
They cannot be annihilated, as some-
thing cannot be evolved from nothing,
as something cannot be dissolved into
nothing.Creation means organization or for-
mation. It does not signify the pro-
duction of something from nothing,
as supposed by many theologians. God
created man, we are told in Scripture,
but He formed him out of "the dust
of the earth." And in creating the
earth and other worlds He formed
them also out of pre-exist-
ing materials or eternal elements.
The phenomena of nature are not "il-
lusions," no matter how brief may be
their appearance in temporary forms.
When we behold a flower and admire
its beauty, we know it will fade and
go to decay. But while it lasts as a
flower it is a reality, not an illusion.
There is nothing deceptive in its effect
upon our senses. We know it is sub-
stantial, and as its elementary particles
are eternal and indestructible the
flower itself is no myth or figment of
imagination. The fact that its form
will change does not alter the nature
of its substance. Water may be dis-
solved into vapor and that may pass
out of human vision, but we know it
is not annihilated, and that it may be
reformed into water because its ele-
mentary particles are permanent. It
was real as water, also as vapor, and
the same as the gases that composed it,
and as their original elements.The period in which the form of a
thing exists, whether long or short,
does not affect its reality. An oak
that lasts for a hundred years or more
is no greater a reality than is the blade
of grass that today is and tomorrow
apparently passes away. The grain is
as real as the elephant. The infant of
an hour is as real as a centenarian,
and the light that flashes for a moment
as real as the star-beam that
glows on and ever. None of these
things are illusions or delusions and
their appearance or disappearance does
not change their substantiality.The permanence of substance renders
possible the "resurrection from the
dead," which is an essential doctrine
of the Christian religion. The announce-
ment by the early Apostles of
that faith—"Christ is risen," is funda-mental to the Christian faith. On that
truth is based the theory of human re-
demption. "If Christ is not risen then
our faith is vain," declared the Apostle
to the Gentiles. But if Jesus of Naza-
reth was raised from the dead, then
all mankind may also be resurrected,
as He taught and promised. If one
person can be thus resurrected so can
a million or any number of persons.Burn a human body and scatter the
ashes that remain when the vapors
have gone off, and yet not one particle
of the entire organism will be lost, for
"the elements are eternal." Their
close relationship in that organization
will doubtless establish an affinity that
will fit them for renewed association,
and the process of their rehabilitation
will doubtless be found as simple as
the pointing of the needle to the pole,
the gravitation of all things earthly to-
ward the globe's center, the attraction
of many things physical and spiritual
to each other, and the action of the
centrifugal and centripetal forces of
the universe. These phenomena are
mysterious in great degree to us short-
sighted mortals, but to our Eternal
Father are as plain as the first rule in
arithmetic is to the student of
mathematics.The reality of things physical sug-
gests the reality of things spiritual.
It is the perpetual union of the two
that constitutes perfection of being and
of joy. This is "Mormon" philosophy
or "Mormon" religion, which you please
to call it. A vast field for contem-
plation is opened by belief in the doc-
trine. It reaches back to the origin
of worlds and their inhabitants. It
stretches forward into the everlasting
future. The certainty of the reality
and permanency of spirit and element
and of their mutual relationship, gives
satisfaction to the soul, conquers skep-
ticism, imparts stability to faith, re-
lates the notions and vagaries of vain
philosophy and bogus science to their
native region of mists and gloom, and
lets in the light of heaven to illumine
and gladden the seeker after price-
less and eternal truth.

THE NAVAL BATTLES.

It is clear now from the dispatches
from eastern Asia, that the naval bat-
tles of recent date were the result of
a Russian plan to unite the Port Arthur
and Vladivostok squadrons. The for-
mer was to endeavor to break through
the Japanese lines, and the latter was
to appear at the critical moment and
place the Japanese between two fires.
It was an excellent plan, and the of-
ficers and men fought bravely, but it
failed. The Port Arthur squadron was
broken up and scattered before the
reinforcements could appear on the
scene, and the Vladivostok squadron
was met by Admiral Kamimura
and utterly beaten. In fact, the
defeat of the northern naval divi-
sion appears to have been
the most crushing blow so far
delivered. It means that Russian naval
influence in the far east is gone, for
a time at least. It means that the best
policy of Russia now would be to make
overtures for peace, directly or indi-
rectly, since it is evident that Russian
victory means greater sacrifices in lives
and property than the entire Man-
churia is worth. And then, it is by no
means certain that sacrifices would
bring victory.But it is probable that Russia is pre-
pared to ask for peace? Those who pro-
fess to know something of Russian af-
fairs, believe that the advent of an
heir to the throne will have the effect
of arousing the Russian people to new
efforts on a gigantic scale. The birth
of a son at this time, they say, is like
the sound of a trumpet, like a sign in
the heavens, like the voice of a god. He
will be to the millions of Russia a re-
minder of their past, a prophet of their
future. They will rise, we are told,
with a great shout and stand round
about their czar like an ocean of de-
fense. Old Russia—the Russia of doubt
and muttering anarchy, the Russia of
decadent Gorki and impractical Tolstoi
—will die like an old man trodden under
the feet of youth hastening to its heri-
tance. The Russia of simple faith, un-
questioning loyalty and fanatic patriot-
ism will be born again and will put
itself into the hands of its Czar that he
may bend with it the earth to his
pleasure.That, if true, would mean a patri-
otism, rising like a tidal wave and sweep-
ing all before it with irresistible
force. Then the destruction of the Rus-
sian navy will not be the beginning
of peace negotiations.

A CHURCH DISPOSSESSED.

The British House of Lords has re-
ndered an ecclesiastical decision which
has caused much comment in church
circles. By it the United Free Church
of Scotland has been declared not en-
titled to certain church property.The Free Church of Scotland came in-
to existence in 1843, when 470 members
separated themselves from the estab-
lished church. The secession move-
ment grew rapidly, and the dissenting
church accumulated property estimat-
ed at the value of \$50,000,000.The United Presbyterian church was
formed in 1847 by the union of certain
former dissenters.In 1860 these two churches, the United
Free Church of Scotland and the United
Presbyterian Church united. All the
ministers and congregations of the
Presbyterian wing entered into the move-
ment, and so did all of the Free Church,
except twenty-four ministers, a very small
minority. However, these twenty-four
claimed to be the church and have a
right to the property, because the ma-
jority, by uniting with the Presbyter-
ians, had altered the doctrinal basis—
in other words, apostatized.The courts were appealed to, on ac-
count of the property involved. The
twenty-four, with their congregations,
claimed that they alone composed the
Free Church of Scotland and were en-
titled to all the property belonging to
the church before the union. The lower
courts decided against their claim, but
the House of Lords, which has final
jurisdiction, decided in their favor on
the ground that the new church had
changed its doctrinal basis. Speculation
is rife as to what effect this re-markable decision will have. It is pre-
dicted that it will arouse every non-
conformist church in England to the
protection of itself; for, if the decision
stands, it will put individual churches
and denominations which are consid-
ering the question of union with other
bodies of the same faith and practice,
at the mercy of a single dissenting in-
dividual, whose rights to all the prop-
erty would be as secure as those of the
twenty-four.The decision is another illustration of
the folly of submitting ecclesiastical
questions to the judgment of secular
bodies. This blunder proved fatal to
the primitive churches when, in the year
325 they permitted a pagan emperor,
Constantine, to pass upon the question
of Arianism. And yet, it has often been
repeated.One question suggests itself: If the
union with another religious body
forms a "change of doctrinal basis,"
does not separation from a religious
body also form such a change? If so,
what body is there in all Christendom,
except the Latter-day Saints, that has
not changed its doctrinal basis? But if
they all have changed their doctrinal
basis, where then is, according
to the decision of the House of
Lords, the original church?

BY ITS OWN MOUTH.

The moral journalistic standard of
the Salt Lake Herald is unfurled with
sufficient eclat in the following:"If the News wishes to be known as
opposed to Senator Clark's part in the
promotion of Utah's interests, it has a
perfect right to do so and to continue
its publication of untruths originating
in malice and circulated with the de-
liberate intention of injuring the sen-
ator."That is to say, our contemporary as-
serts that, when a paper is opposed to
an enterprise, or a person, it "has a
perfect right" to publish untruths—"ori-
ginating in malice." We have noticed
that our contemporary has very freely
practiced this "doctrine of demons,"
but we had previously no clear con-
ception of the ground on which it jus-
tified its course.We again beg to differ with the Her-
ald. Neither the "News" nor any other
paper has the right, perfect or im-
perfect, to publish untruths originating
in malice, and we deny ever having
done so. The savage attack of the Her-
ald was uncalled for, and obviously
dictated by malice. Not a line has
appeared in the "News" that can
reasonably be construed as antagonistic
to Senator Clark or the road in which
he is largely interested. We still have
reason to believe that the attack was
not planned by the Senator, but in the
Herald office. A journal that professes
to have a "perfect right" to publish
untruths, for certain purposes, has no
right whatever to complain, if its as-
sertions are taken at a heavy discount.The Herald professes to be of the
opinion that we ought to apologize for
misrepresenting Senator Clark. The
fact is, that the Herald has most ma-
liciously misrepresented the "News" in
this matter, and the apology is due
from that quarter. But, speaking of
apology, did the Herald ever apologize
for referring to the Senator's railroad
enterprise as "hot air"?

IGNORANT CRITICS.

We have received a lengthy criticism
of Professor N. H. Nelson's book, "Sci-
entific Aspects of Mormonism," clipped
from the Brooklyn Eagle. The critic
quotes a few paragraphs and seems to
profess holy horror at the logic they
contain, but he carefully avoids any
attempt at refutation. That is the
common attitude of critics of "Mormon-
ism."The most singular feature of this
criticism is this, that the author of it
manifests gross ignorance of the sub-
ject about which he endeavors to en-
lighten his readers. He says that the
"Mormon Bible" (whatever that may
mean) "is the Mormon's Bible. What
then," he asks, "has a Mormon to do
with the Bible of the Christians?" This
critic fancies that the "Mormon" the-
ology is not founded on the Bible, but
on some other book. The fact that
moulders of public opinion still are ig-
norant of the claims of "Mormonism"
to recognition as the religion of Jesus
and the authors of the sacred scrip-
tures, is ample justification for the pub-
lication of such works as that of Prof.
Nelson. All the world, and especially
the critics, should know that the Lat-
ter-day Saints' Bible is not different
from the Bible of other churches, that
they believe it as it is, without the
addition of the doctrines of men, and
that they believe all that God ever has
revealed to man, as well as that which
He may still be pleased to reveal.The world at large is almost
totally ignorant of what "Mormon-
ism" is. In public view its theology
and philosophy are obscured by fan-
ciful tales spread broadcast by gossip
and rumor, sometimes thoughtlessly
and sometimes with malicious intent.
Christianity in the first centuries, in its
conflict with the world had a very much
similar experience. Its message ap-
peared in the light of blasphemy to one
class, and foolishness to another. The
very idea, that the salvation of the
world could in any way be dependent
upon the death, on Calvary, of one con-
demned both by ecclesiastical and civil
authorities, met with ridicule every-
where. Theologians, philosophers, sa-
trists, all united in assaults upon what
was deemed a dangerous "superstition,"
and malice added to the confusion of
the conflict by ascribing to the Chris-
tians all manner of wickedness. Such
was, as all conversant with history
know, the disadvantages under which
the religion of Jesus in the first cen-
turies was proclaimed. And yet, that
religion embodies the highest truth, in-
carnates the noblest morality, and re-
veals the most beautiful views of the
future. "Mormonism," which is the
Christianity of the first centuries, has
today a similar experience. A world
blinded by the darkness of error is not
in a position to appreciate the truth,
when first it bursts forth with brillian-
cy. But its coming still means victory
over all the errors and superstitions
that flourish in the dark. "Mormon-
ism" has appeared in the history of the
world in response to the almighty fiat:"Let there be light." As in the begin-
ning of creation, the appearance of light
is the signal for the coming of a new
heaven and a new earth.

DISCOVERIES IN ETHIOPIA.

The New York Journal has received
a cable from Paris in which it is stat-
ed that, according to a letter from
Abyssinia, an important find has been
made in that country, consisting of a
record of the visit of the Queen of She-
ba to King Solomon in Jerusalem. It
is a papyrus manuscript, and if it is
genuine, it is of the greatest value.
There can be no doubt that the Queen
caused a record to be kept of her re-
markable journey and experiences,
since the incident was by Jewish his-
torians deemed important enough to be
incorporated in the sacred annals of
the nation. And such a record would
very likely be found in Abyssinia, a
country that has been very much iso-
lated from the rest of the world. The
hope is expressed that further valuable
discoveries may be made. As soon as
the translation of this papyrus is fin-
ished, the discoverer, M. Hugues le
Roux, having received permission from
the Negus, will make a thorough search
of the islands in Lake Zonal, where
the Abyssinians buried all antiquities
during the Moslem invasion, and he
hopes to make many valuable discov-
eries in those places, which, as far as
known, never have been visited by any
white man before.According to Josephus, Saba was the
ancient name of the city of Mecca, and
the Queen of Sheba came from that
place. The Abyssinians credit the tra-
dition that this queen was their ruler,
and that her descendants with the He-
brew king, still occupy the throne. The
discovery of documentary corrobora-
tion of this tradition, would be of im-
mense interest.

In a hot day a nap is a snap.

If it "happens" to be in the S. L. H.,
verify it."Dash the dash from Port Arthur,"
says the Czar.Stolen waters are sweet as they are
scarce or abundant.When battleship meets cruiser then
comes the tug of war.Japan may well be proud of the men
behind her guns.Up at Newport the immediate jewel
of their souls is diamonds.The "rot" in the S. L. H. is so rank
that it smells to high heaven.Port Arthur hasn't fallen but it seems
to be getting quite unsteady.The Chefoo fake factory seems to be
running short handed of lemons.Money makes the mare go and all-
money makes the divorcee go.The forest rangers seem to be play-
ing with fire a good deal these days.One reason why living costs more is
that people live longer than they used
to.In seizing ships the Japanese act as
though they were monarchs of all they
survey.All the candidates have been notified,
but only one will be summoned in No-
vember.The Sultan has had so much Hay of
late that he seems to be somewhat off
his feed.At times it is hard to distinguish be-
tween moral courage and a desire for
notoriety.Society circuses are very popular
down East. Real circuses are always
popular out West.It is rather odd that the automobil-
ists do not put a ticket in the field.
They all run well.The Japanese continue to develop
very taking ways, as witness their lat-
est capture at Chefoo."I care not who controls the straw
vote so long as I run the hayseed vote,"
says the campaign manager.Russia admits that the Vladivostok
squadron has been destroyed. Hit with
a Japanese bomb of destruction.Party men probably feel under obli-
gations to support their party ticket be-
cause there are so many poor men on it.Having served his apprenticeship at
the lunch stand Chairman Taggart be-
lieves himself competent to preside over
the "pie counter."It is impossible not to sympathize
with Russia in her misfortunes. But
it is equally impossible to forget Po-
land, and Finland.The success of the "Black Hand" in
New York is owing, in large measure,
to the fact that it doesn't let its left
hand know what its right hand is do-
ing.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Henry Ward Beecher.

When the vision of Christ burst on
me I saw one element of his nature.
I simply saw divine love caring for
weakness and sinfulness and want. It
did not at first open the whole horizon
to me, but it produced in my mind a
most ecstatic sense of wonder and
praise. Afterwards it produced in me
a deep calm and courage, of the nature
of trust. Mistakes and shortcomings
did not mar the great faith, which was
not in myself but in my Christ. All I
knew of the Savior was in a little circle
of undeveloped ideas, which are
ample enough to fill the universe to
those who have a full knowledge of
them. With the exception of a limited
number of the divine nature which I had
received I knew nothing but the ordi-
nary dogmatic statements of theology.
If now I were to be asked what I
thought to be the state of mind or the
ideas, with which members ought to

THE HAPPY SCHOOL DAYS

Commence in three more weeks, Septem-
ber 12th, 1904. It isn't a bit too early for
mothers to commence making preparations
for the children's "School Clothing." The
happiness of a child at school depends to a
great extent on its clothing, and thousands
of parents realize that Z. C. M. I. is the
best and most satisfactory place to supply
the needs of their sons. We want more
parents to realize this fact and a visit to
our Boys' Clothing Department will quickly
change them to do so. EVERYTHING to
clothe the boy—from head to foot, and
at prices which will make the parents
happy.

THE CHARM OF REFINEMENT

To discriminating people the elegance
and charm of good clothes is always ap-
parent. Our Clothing is distinctive in design and finish, giving to the wearer that quiet air
of refinement.Fall stocks of Men's Clothing, Hats (latest Stetsons and other reliable makes)
and Furnishings are ready for your approval. Buy at the RELIABLE STORE

Father Kneipp (pronounce it K-N-I-P-E) was a famous Humanitarian and Health Scientist

- - Z. C. M. I. - -

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goods for the money on the market. Eastern peo-
ple also appreciate the value of our Home Pro-
duct and hence are placing large orders for our
clothing. We have made up another lot of all wool
casuals, pants and overalls at the astonishing
low price of.....
Our summer knitted garments will keep you cool.....75c
Heavy cotton knitted garments for workmen.....\$1.25
Wool mixed knitted garments.....\$1.75CUTLER BROS. CO.,
36 MAIN STREET.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

Any time before 11
o'clock tonight these
Suit Bargain are avail-
able.
And there will be
good choosing till the
end.
Better to come at the
last moment,
Than to allow such
prizes to pass.ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 125-129 MAIN ST.
THE QUALITY STORE.

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FOR MONDAY AND ALL WEEK.
Boys' School Suits . . . HALF PRICE
Boys' Caps, 50c and 75c values . . . 25c
Boys' Stockings, 25c values . . . 10c
Boys' Shirts, 50c and 75c values . . . 35c
Men's Suits, a lot of 200, beauties,
will be sold at . . . \$10.00
Men's Shirts, \$1.50 and \$1.00 values . . . 75c
Men's Underwear, \$1.50 and \$1.25 values . . . \$1.00THE ABOVE VALUES CANNOT BE
FOUND ELSEWHERE.It would take a whole page to enumerate the many other
good things that are in store for you at Barton's. COME AND SEE.BARTON & CO., One Price Clothiers,
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If they desire to reach
the people of the Western States and
Territories in their homes.SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS
ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE\$750 IN PRIZES
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Wednesday, Aug. 24Each admission ticket is good for
10c in trade and a chance in draw-
ing.

Thursday, Aug. 18,

PROGRESSIVE COLORED
PEOPLES' REPUBLICAN
CLUB.Political speeches, singing, wa-
termelon contest, sports, cake-
walk and prize dancing for big
cash prizes.