

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LEADERS.

Published Saturday, October 15, 1892.

THE OLD CONTINENTAL.

And now comes the announcement that the Continental Hotel in this city is to close its doors and go out of the business altogether. Probably it is a fact that of late the establishment has been conducted at an expense to its management, but as to this we cannot speak with certainty. It is enough to know that since the rainy days of the Continental the hotel business in Salt Lake has received a great impetus and assumed metropolitan proportions, thus not only driving the old patrons but cutting seriously into the new, expenses not being curtailed proportionately.

This city has half a dozen hotels that would be a credit to any place. This refers not only to their great capacity and their fine accommodations, but to their furnishings, accommodations and manner of doing things as well. By common consent the Continental was one of these far as interior arrangements were concerned, but in style of architecture and general appearance it was the least of the group, and as the age ran to newness and outward display, the hotel as well as the attractiveness of the place has its power and the patronage largely went the same way.

What a tale it all would tell if they could speak! How often have they enjoyed the revelry of parties from far and near on pleasure boats, while the mingling of happy voices and the patter of little feet have floated through its corridors like a cadence of music and the dear ones. From its low-browed veranda the silver-tipped waiters, stately porters and dignified humor of the Continental, from the P. B. Hall, William T. Sherman, William H. Seward, George Francis Train, Benjamin F. Butler and, it is said, not James O. Rusk and Thomas A. Hendricks, have held the attention of vast throngs, while its regular cotillions some scenes to mention which is almost made one unconscious take off his hat in very reverence—Ulysses S. Grant, Philip H. Sheridan and many more we cannot recall. That was in the days when the Continental—or as it was then called, the Townsend House—was not only the "finest in the land," but the only hotel in the city occupying the first place or anywhere near it—when it was considered big enough and good enough for anybody, and so ended its life.

All the landmarks, like those who created them, are passing along. Soon will our part of the hotel be in possession of a wholly new aspect and an entirely different array of people from those we knew and mingled with when the Continental was erected. "A tale fit to tell," Townsend, its builder and once proprietor, has long since been numbered with the dead, but his work is not dead. It is the work of the past, and all things and people come and go, but the shadows reach out further and further to the East, and by only a little time when they shall come to be and shall become blended with the imperishable shades of an endless night.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

MAINTAINED.

The News is in receipt of the full text of the important ruling by Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court of the southern district of New York, which was previously and briefly spoken of in these columns. It appears that the case on hearing was that of the Interstate Commerce Commission itself vs. The Texas and Pacific Railway company and it was brought upon a petition by the Commission for the enforcement of its order requiring the road to desist from carrying articles of imported traffic shipped from any foreign port upon through bills of lading to any place in this country at any other rate than in respect to the inland traffic of defendant for the shipment of similar traffic.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

MAINTAINED.

The defense of the company was in part that the United States Pacific company was engaged in the same kind of traffic and had not been made a party to the action, maintaining which the defendant in the court held that "if the defendant is violating a proper order of the Commission it should be restrained from doing so and it cannot escape upon the objection that another wrong-doer is also violating it." It seems to us, at this distance, as though it was almost trifling with a court to require it to pass upon such a plea, but the average railway corporation perhaps looks upon it as one of the things it is entitled to do if they are to do anything at all. It would seem that the court further held that the Interstate Commerce Commission would be established in its remedial agency, but not practically nullified, if a carrier can justify a discrimination in rates merely upon the ground that unless it is given the traffic of the line and in the manner of its operation it would be a competing carrier. This is about of a piece with the other. If it is unlawful to do such carrying, why not let the other company do it and time have the latter subjected to the expense and annoyance of a "double" with the carrier? Judge

Wallace says on this point: "A shipper having a choice between competing carriers would naturally be inclined to send his goods by one of them unless given exceptional rates to justify that one in making the discrimination in his favor on the ground of the necessity of the situation." He then granted the order prayed for by the Commission.

The government undertook a pretty heavy task when it was called upon to regulate the railway traffic in this country, but it can scarcely be charged that it or its agents have used either their conferred or inherent powers harshly, arbitrarily or in such manner as to all at once overturn long-time customs and thus precipitate disaster; the power that has been exercised has been in the line of common sense and fair play, and it is equally fair to the roads and their patrons. We are still in need of some little regulation in Utah and the signs of the times point to securing it at no distant day; meantime, or at any time, we have no right with opposition to the railways. Let Congress have all that it has and no more, is the proper arrangement.

A QUESTION OF CHRISTIANITY.

"Can a Chinaman become a Christian?" is the new version of that important question discussed by Rev. Frederick J. Masters in the California Magazine for October. The discussion is occasioned by an article which previously appeared in a journal on the Pacific coast, in which the author makes the following sweeping statement:

"The Chinese are irredeemably and eternally alien to the Christian religion. It is not only a question of race, but of the nature of the Chinese mind, which is so different from that of the white race, that the Chinese cannot be converted to the Christian religion, for it is alien to their nature."

Mr. Masters admits that among the Chinese are to be found many really good and noble spirits, but he holds that the Chinese mind is so different from that of the white race, that the Chinese cannot be converted to the Christian religion, for it is alien to their nature. He holds that the Chinese mind is so different from that of the white race, that the Chinese cannot be converted to the Christian religion, for it is alien to their nature.

The question being purely theological and not answered by reference to the Scriptures. An eminent Apostle declares that the Almighty made of one blood every nation of men, having determined their appointed seasons, and the bounds of their habitation, that they should seek God, if perhaps they might feel after Him and find Him. And the commission given by the Father to the Son, to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, which does not appear to admit of a construction by which the Chinese are excepted. To the believers of the Christian religion, the question under consideration is needless. If the Chinese belong to the great human family, they are capable of conversion and have some share in the benefits of the atoning work of our Lord. As living on the earth they are within the boundaries of the great sphere extending in fact to both the heavens and the earth, and in the visible world—wherein life, light and salvation are freely offered. They must therefore, as a matter of fact, be capable of accepting these benefits.

SALT LAKEN AHEAD.

John Drew, the actor, made his debut as a star in New York last evening in the "Marked Man." The gentleman was well known in this city, where he has appeared a great many times, always winning favor and that more commercial commodity which usually accompanies and always accompanies good work well done, but he is not as well known as are two members of his company, Annie Adams and her daughter Maude, both of whom were born and raised right here in Salt Lake City. Speaking of the performance of the evening.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

One would think that a railway car constructed for President Lincoln and which he occupied going to the front during the later operations of the war in Virginia, would be as sacred a relic to be put off in an out-of-the-way place and left to be recovered by the elements as it is. The celebrated President not only used the car as a place of refuge, but he also used it as a place of rest. It is now in the hands of the Union Pacific road, and it is a very interesting relic. It is now in the hands of the Union Pacific road, and it is a very interesting relic. It is now in the hands of the Union Pacific road, and it is a very interesting relic.

In the next place, it is a question whether Christianity, as it exists today in the world, can be expected to successfully cope with paganism in its various forms. Certain it is that to arguments with educated pagans the missionaries are not always superior to the local advantages.

When the Gospel of Christ first was proclaimed to the world, it was to subvert the most powerful influence among the pagans. It created an antagonism among the converts. The pagan religious systems were shattered and the whole destroyed, while the multitude turned to worship at the feet of the Crucified One. These efforts were produced, not through the eloquence of the missionaries, nor through their superior knowledge of the things of the world, but through the power of the Divine Spirit with which they were filled, and by the unprompted proclamation of truth, similar results have followed the preaching of the Gospel of Christ in this age by the chosen messengers, and in consequence of the presence of the same Divine power. For after all, conversion is not the work of man, but of God, and it is the work of the Almighty.

New, the Christianity of today is not what it originally was. This is admitted by all, we believe. The votaries do not believe in the presence of these gifts of the Divine power, which are its life and soul. These gifts are disregarded. The form may partly be left, but without that spirit it is dead. The Christianity of today is the work of man. It is reduced to a system, or to a set of rules, and many systems of semi-religious philosophy, the result of human intellect, have been devised to replace the Christianity of today. It is not identical with that which its Founder left as a sacred inheritance to the devoted followers. It is as different from the prototype as an electric lamp is from the glorious sun, and it is as powerless to give light as a luxuriant vegetable is as the former.

Christianity without inspired words, Christianity without the accompanying gifts, Christianity without power, and—equally remarkable—Christianity without many of its fundamental doctrines—that is what the missionaries of today offer to the heathen world. How can they be expected to accept it? It seems to be an invitation to feast on empty shells. No amount of decorative designs can compensate for the absence of real food.

This is the true condition of Christianity today. Hence the weakness and lack of progress both among the Chinese and other nations. Hence also the reason why it has not held among the masses in the civilized world, as well as among many of the most advanced of the age.

There is only one remedy for it and that is the return to the Gospel in its simplicity as restored to the world by revelation. There is some truth in the much-quoted statement of an American, extra ecclesiam nulla salus, if rightly understood. The salvation of the human race is offered by the Almighty through the medium of His Church only. Any effort to truly Christianize the world by those who are not connected with the true Church are unauthorized and must be consequently ineffective.

SALT LAKEN AHEAD.

John Drew, the actor, made his debut as a star in New York last evening in the "Marked Man." The gentleman was well known in this city, where he has appeared a great many times, always winning favor and that more commercial commodity which usually accompanies and always accompanies good work well done, but he is not as well known as are two members of his company, Annie Adams and her daughter Maude, both of whom were born and raised right here in Salt Lake City. Speaking of the performance of the evening.

Mr. Drew was the star, but not a prominent character of the play by any means. That position was held by Annie Adams and her daughter Maude, both of whom were born and raised right here in Salt Lake City. Speaking of the performance of the evening.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

One would think that a railway car constructed for President Lincoln and which he occupied going to the front during the later operations of the war in Virginia, would be as sacred a relic to be put off in an out-of-the-way place and left to be recovered by the elements as it is. The celebrated President not only used the car as a place of refuge, but he also used it as a place of rest. It is now in the hands of the Union Pacific road, and it is a very interesting relic. It is now in the hands of the Union Pacific road, and it is a very interesting relic. It is now in the hands of the Union Pacific road, and it is a very interesting relic.

of the war and the soldiers found the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

For each of a week.

It is not unusual for the soldiers to find the improvement and satisfaction of the Chinese. The Chinese, however, find no money in it and have very little interest in it.

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents for the "ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

"ROYAL CRYSTAL SALT."

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.

Z. C. M. I.