

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

Corner of South Temple and East Temple streets Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor.

Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

One Year, in advance	\$5.00
Six Months, " "	3.00
Three Months, " "	1.50
One Month, " "	.50
One Week, " "	.25
Saturday edition, per year	2.00
Read Weekly, " "	1.00

## NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of R. E. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising from our Home Office, 14-15 Times Building.

## CHICAGO OFFICE.

In charge of R. E. Cummings, Manager Foreign Advertising from our Home Office, 14-15 Times Building.

## SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of E. J. Cooper, 30 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor, The Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, FEB. 18, 1902.

## SECTARIAN TRICKS OF TRADE.

We occasionally receive letters of inquiry concerning expressions alleged to have been used, many years ago, by some of the leading authorities of the Church, under circumstances which then existed and which called for some stern rebukes and strong language against evil-doers. Isolated sentences have been extracted from discourses delivered nearly half a century ago, which, without the context, are made to appear harsh and to convey wrong ideas very far from those entertained by the speakers. These extracts, some of them only parts of sentences, are caught up by many so-called Christian preachers and repeated to their auditors for the purpose of misrepresenting the character of those who originally uttered them, and also the doctrines really believed in by the Latter-day Saints.

Supposing they were quoted correctly and intended to convey the ideas claimed. Nay, more; suppose the speakers were as bad and wicked as their opponents would have them to appear, what would all that have to do with the principles acknowledged and promulgated by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints? It has been repeatedly published that the written standards of this Church are the Bible, the Book of Mormon, the Doctrine and Covenants and the Pearl of Great Price. Individual theories, notions and utterances, when not in accord with those standards, or recognized as doctrine by the Church, are to be regarded as the personal views of the speakers or writers for which they alone are responsible.

Suppose we were to judge the primitive Christian Church by the utterances of the chief Apostle, Peter (to whom Christ gave the keys of the kingdom) at the time when His Master was betrayed into the hands of the Roman soldiers; when Peter cursed and swore and declared concerning Jesus, "I know not the man." Would that be considered just and fair? Or if we were to take the conduct of the Corinthian members of that Church and their arguments, referred to by the Apostle Paul in I Cor. v. 1-2. Would that be a proper criterion as to the character of the early saints? Reading the account given in the first three chapters in Revelation, what kind of people would the saints of those times be considered, if their enemies quoted the sayings concerning them therein recorded, as though they were of general application?

Take the history given of ancient servants of God, their acts and words; pick out such as would suit the purpose of their enemies, and in what light could they be made to appear before a scoffing world? Look at Noah's indulgence toward his coming forth from the ark. Abraham's apparent deception of the Egyptians. Jacob's cunning and scheming as to Esau and to Laban. Moses slaying the Egyptian. David's course in reference to Uriah. Solomon's diversions and departures from the way of the Lord. Hosea's peculiar actions as related in his first chapter, and many other strange things recorded concerning holy men of old. Without proper explanation, what a horrible tale could be told concerning their doings and their words! That would be what we might expect of sneering Atheists, but how would it be viewed if coming from professing Christians?

One of the very common quotations from a discourse delivered by President Brigham Young, is that in which he referred to the kind of characters that had gathered to Utah with the Saints in early times, whom he characterized as "just as mean devils as the world could produce." "The greatest and smoothest liars," gamblers who could "cut and shuffle cards with the greatest rogues on God's footstool," and so on. This is used by pious preachers among the sects as evidence of the kind of people the Latter-day Saints are, and as though President Young boasted of their powers and approved of their wickedness, whereas, in that very discourse he denounced them and their evil ways in the strongest terms. The theme of his discourse was the saying of the Savior, that "the kingdom of heaven is like a net cast into the sea, which gathers of all kinds." He mentioned those characters as among the evidences that this is the kingdom of God. But he showed that the day of separation would come.

That is a fair sample of the manner in which little bits of discourses and parts of sentences are picked out by the enemies of the Latter-day Saints for the purpose of misrepresentation and abuse. Often statements that never were made by any of our leading men are invented, in order to show that they were false prophets. For instance, here is one that is going the rounds among the preachers, and is circulated in pamphlets pretending to explain "Mormonism." It is asserted

that in the year 1838, the late Apostle Parley P. Pratt prophesied as follows: "Within ten years from now the people of this country who are not Mormons will be entirely subdued by the Latter-day Saints, or swept from the face of the earth; and if this prediction falls, then you may know that the Book of Mormon is not true."

Parley P. Pratt never made such a prediction nor can it be found in any of his writings, discourses or other utterances. It was manufactured "out of whole cloth" by a pretended Christian preacher, to bolster up his distortions of the faith of the Latter-day Saints. It is the same with many other things that are set forth as coming from the Elders of this Church. They are invented by men "who preach for hire and divine for money," and who find their craft in danger through the promulgation of the simple principles of the Gospel as restored to earth by revelation in these latter days. That Gospel, although it is contrary to the theories of modern sectaries, is not touched upon by them in their opposition to the Latter-day Saints, but instead, garbled excerpts from discourses of long ago, and fabricated predictions that were never made by an Elder in the Church, are held up as "Mormon" doctrines to prejudice mankind and prevent the reception of the truth.

We refer to these tricks of the professional preacher's trade, because of their recent revival and the use that is being made of them in many parts of this and other countries. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has an authorized form of doctrine, which is presented to the world by its ordained exponents. They are open to criticism and discussion, but should not be subjected to misrepresentation.

When a "Mormon" missionary proclaims that baptism, after faith and repentance, is required in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and that the Holy Ghost is given to the baptized believer by the laying on of hands of authorized ministers, and the gifts of the Spirit can be enjoyed to-day the same as in past ages, what answer to that simple doctrine is to be found in the assertion, that Brigham Young once said the Church had gathered in some of the greatest and smoothest liars, shrewdest gamblers and meanest devils on the face of the earth? Yet that is the kind of logic used by learned divines when confronted with the testimony of the Elders that God has opened a new dispensation and revealed Himself once more to man on earth?

We advise the Elders in their missionary work to pay no attention to the raking up of old slanders, the repudiation of pretended quotations from past discourses, the purported words and acts of men long since dead, and all the rest of the diversions by which modern sectarian ministers attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people and mud in the faces of our missionaries. There are differences enough between the tenets of our faith and the theories of modern Christendom on which to dispute, if that is desired, without raking up questions that have no bearing upon the issues now before the world.

If the principles we proclaim are untrue, let them be so demonstrated by the scriptures which all the sects in Christendom declare to be their guide. We are willing to abide the consequences. What this, that or the other man has said or done is not the question. Is the Gospel proclaimed by the Latter-day Saints true or false, taking the Bible as the standard? That is a question worthy the attention of all religious people. Let the preachers meet it fairly, or cease to fight against that which they will not obey themselves and are angered to see others accept.

## DIED UNDER A CLOUD.

The death of the Marquis of Dufferin, former governor general of Canada, removes from this sphere of action a British diplomat, and scholar, of worldwide renown.

For a number of years the departed was engaged in the public service and won numerous distinctions. In 1855 he was attached to Lord Russell's mission to Vienna. In 1860 he was sent as British commissioner to Syria to investigate the massacre of Christians. In 1864 he left diplomacy for politics and colonial administration, being appointed under secretary of state for India. In 1866 he was under secretary of war for a short time, and in 1868 he received the easy post of chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. In 1871 he was created a British earl. Then came, in 1872, his appointment as governor general of Canada, which he held for six years. Then back he went into diplomacy as ambassador to St. Petersburg, 1878-81, and ambassador to Constantinople, 1881-84, with a special mission to Cairo in 1882. In 1884 he became viceroy of India, and during his administration annexed Burma and won for himself a name as a man of the world. In 1888 he became ambassador to Rome and in 1891 he was transferred to Paris.

But notwithstanding his long public service, he retired comparatively poor. He became involved in commercial enterprises that failed, and ruined many investors who had invested because his name appeared among the directors. One of his sons, Lord Ava, was killed in South Africa, and under these reverses he broke down. His departure was a pathetic one. Instead of ending his life in rest and peace after so many years of distinguished service, he died, crushed under exceptionally heavy burdens. The skilled diplomatist, the scholar and statesman became the innocent victim of the wily "promoter."

Concerning his family the following data may not be without interest:

"Few English women are more widely known in America, by name if not personally, than his wife, the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava. Her second son, Terence Temple-Blackwood, Viscount Clanaboyne, married the daughter of John H. Davis, a banker of New York. The oldest son, the Earl of Ava, died from the effects of a wound received at Ladysmith. The third son is Lord Russell Blackwood and a fourth is Lord Frederick who entered the British army in 1897. The Marchioness of Dufferin is the daughter of Archibald Ross Hamilton of County Down, Ireland. She married Lord Dufferin in 1862 and accompanied him to Canada and India, where her husband won victory of those countries. The Marchioness also ac-

complained her husband when he was appointed ambassador to Russia, Turkey, Italy and France. Few persons of England have more decorations than she. Her distinctions include the orders of the Crown of India, Victoria and Albert, the Chevalier, a Turkish and the Persian order of the Sun. The Marchioness is also a writer. She published "Our Viceregal Life in India" in 1889. "My Canadian Journal" in 1891, and "The Record of Three Years' Work of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India." The Marchioness of Dufferin last came before the public in connection with the launching of the new Shamrock, which she christened.

## DEWEY'S ESCAPE.

Incidents of the South African war, such as those reported by Lord Kitchener from Killy river, and on the Watervale river, can have no particular bearing on the final outcome of the contest. The British forces are so numerous, that a few casualties of that kind do not affect the general plan of campaign. The reports may be welcomed by the friends of peace at home, because they can be used as arguments against the party in power, and the conduct of the war, but there can be no other significance attached to them.

At Killy river about a hundred and fifty British mounted infantrymen were lured into a trap and retired with several officers and men killed, and at Watervale river a British party was driven back with considerable loss, but neither engagement was of any further consequence.

Of vastly greater importance is the fact that the plan to capture Dewey was a total failure, as now officially reported. For a long time the British commander had made extensive preparations for that event. Lord Kitchener had carefully laid his plans, intending to enclose Dewey and his little band. Undoubtedly he had taxed his resources to the utmost. His line of attack extended for fifty miles. But Dewey and a majority of his followers broke through the formidable chain and escaped, after a heroic struggle of five hours. The British had the advantage of numbers and equipment. They had their blockhouses and armored trains. The plan was well laid. It was a wonderful conception, and that the details were well attended to, may safely be assumed, and yet it failed, except that the burghers lost heavily in forcing their way through. But everything considered, the losses were small.

There can be little doubt that the outcome of this supreme effort to annihilate the Boer forces, will have depressing effects among the British. It has proved that superiority of numbers is counteracted by mobility and individual courage, and as the Boers possess these qualities in the highest degree, they will be encouraged to continue in the field.

The dispatches state, that the British soldiers that were entrapped at Killy river, were new men who have not yet learned the Boer tactics, and that, probably, is true. The fact suggests the thought that Great Britain now is learning at a tremendous cost, a lesson in warfare that will be profitable in any possible future struggle. For it is apparent that the rules of war, as hitherto learnt, must be modified to suit the modern weapons of destruction. The Boers have taught the world that numbers count for less than they did, at the time when the military genius Moltke and the policy of Bismarck suggested the necessity of converting the entire civilized world into a military camp.

The golden age—that at which one falls heir to a fortune.

With young Ted the road to recovery has been the road to fame.

The press censor in South Africa is very active. So are the Boers.

Plums of patronage are oftentimes found on trees of political knowledge.

Can it be possible that the brigands are holding Miss Stone for another ransom?

The way of the bank transgressor is seldom so hard as that of other transgressors.

It is pretty safe to say that others will follow where Prince Henry of Prussia leads.

"Ping-Pong" has too much of a Chinese sound to ever become a genuinely popular game.

War is on between the big stockyards in Chicago. It will surely end in a great slaughter.

There have been some great snows down east. Can they not be passed on to the arid west?

A Philadelphia judge has decided that attempted suicide is no crime. It certainly is no credit.

News from Venezuela is very conflicting. It may be because there are so many conflicts in Venezuela.

"To him that hath shall be given." Mr. Geo. A. Smith has been reappointed receiver of the land office. Our sincere congratulations to him.

"Boss" Croker is going into the milk business in England. His experience in "milking" New York should be of great service to him.

Uncle Sam having begun the purchase of West Indian islands he should buy them all. The rule should be the whole or nothing.

The divinity that doth hedge an emperor's brother about will consist of municipal guards and militia in the case of Prince Henry.

Chicago is going to rear the biggest building in the world. Why does not Chicago get an ambition to erect the most beautiful building in the world?

General James H. Wilson says the promises of this country to Cuba have not been redeemed. Possibly; still the general should remember that the statute of limitations has not run against them.

It appears that the resolution of the Ministerial Association respecting the alleged perpetration of polygamy, has not yet been adopted as reported by both evening papers. We therefore defer any remarks until formal action

is taken upon the resolution and we learn what ground it pretends to cover. We congratulate Land Receiver Geo. A. Smith, on the confirmation of his reappointment to the office which he has filled so ably, and which he has well deserved for his services to the party of his choice.

Says Eleanor Duse: "I must escape from the slavery of stage life. That is no life at all. I assure you it is hell—downright hell." Why doesn't the lady take to the free escape? It isn't dramatic but it's safe.

M. Santos-Dumont says that he will rebuild his airship and again attempt to sail over the Mediterranean. It seems as though nothing would dampen that man's ardor, not even falling into the sea.

Desiring to impress upon the students the value of repetition in acquiring a mastery of any subject, one of the university instructors told his class that they were forging and forging and forging that one eventually became a forger. And when the class smiled he saw the blunder he had made.

It is to be hoped that the Board of Education and the city will get together over the matter of the purchase and sale of the Tenth ward square. It is a fine site for a great school (particularly a high school which will be needed before very long). There should not be too much dicker about price, for in the present case it is simply taking the money out of one pocket and putting it into another, so far as the taxpayers are concerned.

"Answer a fool according to his folly," advised Solomon the Wise. We were about to follow his counsel, in reply to the nonsense of The Tribune on the water question, when we remembered a counter proverb from the same writer: "Answer NOT a fool according to his folly, lest thou be like unto him," so we desisted. For the noise of his trade is "like the crackling of thorns under the pot" and signifies nothing.

We see by Pittsburg papers that "Mrs. Annie White of Utah," whoever she may be, is doing anti-Mormon missionary work in aid of the general movement throughout the country. Some people will do anything for money. The Pittsburg Dispatch says she denounced everybody who declined to support the petition she is circulating, and said: "If any man refuses to sign the petition, he commits American womanhood." That's about the extent of ordinary logic and Christian charity of all the anti-Mormon agitators, male and female, white or colored.

## THE PATERSON FIRE.

Kansas City World. The destruction of more than sixty business houses in the center of Paterson, demonstrates that neither modern building methods nor fireproofing apparatus are guarantees against the spread of the flames under favorable conditions. Many have supposed that restriction to brick and stone buildings in the business and certain residence districts and the improved facilities for suppressing fires, precluded the possibility of any repetition of the great conflagrations of the past. The Paterson case disproves this theory, however. The business buildings were representative. The streets were of ordinary width.

San Francisco Chronicle. The Paterson fire swept through the heart of the town under the stimulus of a northern gale and public buildings, manufacturing plants, business establishments, churches, banks, clubhouses, theaters, newspaper establishments and other costly edifices were consumed in the flames. The difficulties of fighting a fire in an eastern city during the winter season are well-nigh insurmountable. Often everything is locked up by frost, and the efforts of the fire departments are handicapped by reason of it. Then, again, if a gale is raging, the burning embers are carried by the wind through the air from one section to the other, and new fires are started by them at points remote from the scene of the original conflagration. This is what happened at the great Chicago and Boston fires, and similar scenes were repeated at Paterson.

Chicago News. Making all due allowance for human impotency in the face of the elements, most persons will agree that it ought not to be possible at this late day for a city of the size of Paterson to be nearly wiped off the map by fire. The people of Paterson may be assured of the earnest sympathy of other cities. Generous assistance will be forthcoming if aid is needed. Meantime very many of the smaller cities of the country will have to secure better fire protection than they now possess if they wish to avoid the fate of Paterson.

Kansas City Star. Mayor Hinchliffe has received such assurances from his own people as to enable him to decline with thanks the offer of help from outside. This implies that the citizens of Paterson who have been spared and who still have to spare are already organized and willing to cope with their big problem.

One of the things that Paterson must be grateful for is the very small loss of life attending the big fire. Destruction of property is bad enough, but it does not paralyze the energies of a city as does a great sacrifice of human life. It is to be hoped that Mayor Hinchliffe has not overestimated the ability of Paterson to meet the situation.

Chicago Record-Herald. In the case of Paterson, there has been no faltering. Before the ruins that signified a loss of \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 had ceased to smolder, Paterson had thanked the firemen of neighboring cities for their assistance, sent them home, declined all outside financial aid, and was busy preparing to build a finer city on the still smoking site. This is the pluck and enterprise which defies the elements, which water cannot quench and fire only tests to prove indomitable.

Milwaukee Wisconsin. Paterson has become the only city in the United States where the manufacture of silk has succeeded, and as good and substantial an article is made there as can be turned out in any city in the world. There was apprehension that the industry would be crippled. Fortunately such is not the case. The destruction of 2,000 pounds of raw silk in a warehouse was a calamity, but importations will soon cover that loss. Yet the announcement comes to hand that the Paterson manufacturers will raise the price of finished silk 10 per cent, on account of the loss of the raw material. But this announcement may be merely an advertisement to hurry purchases.

Springfield Republican. These losses involve the destruction of so much capital, so much accumulated wealth, and compel the industrial body

to devote no small measure of future surplus earnings toward replacement, which would otherwise have gone to enlarge the comfort and scope of human livelihood. Such a fire as at Paterson is a public rather than an insurance calamity, for all losses in the end come out of the public and are a drain upon general industry and a drag upon industrial progress. Every half-dozen years now these losses in the United States reach up to a billion dollars. It is as if twice each decade an invading and ruthless army swept through a considerable section of the land, leaving devastation in its path.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

TONIGHT! Last Time.

Pollard's Australian Juvenile Opera Co.

"A GAIETY GIRL."

PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION: BLANCHE WALSH.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, "La Maudeline," Saturday afternoon and night, "Janice Meredith." Seats now ready.

## THE GRAND THEATRE.

PAUL HAMMER, JR., Manager.

TONIGHT! BAND ALL THE WEEK.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Buhaer &amp; Mann's Immense Production of Wm. L. Roberts' Colonial Drama.

AT VALLEY FORGE.

Astounding Scenic Production. A Clust of Unequaled Excellence. Story of True Heart Interest. Seats on sale at the box office.

The Table d'hote Luncheon for 35c

Is becoming very popular. It would be hard to improve the bill, for the price, and then, the surroundings are in such perfect taste that it makes an ideal place to take your noonday meal.

THE TAVERN, 21 E. First South. Music every evening.

BAMBERGER, 161 Meighn St. Telephone, 238 and 650.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED

In just this way: Buy a sack, take it home, use 15-16 of it, and if you are not satisfied, bring it to us and get all your money back.

HUSLER'S FLOUR is the best.

COAL

Burton Coal &amp; Lumber Co., 60 W. 2nd South, Phone 808. Yard, 5th South &amp; 3rd West.

CULLEN

HOTEL, S. C. Ewing, Prop. Salt Lake City Streets. Cars from all Trains Pass the Door.

EDWARD L. BURTON, Stock and Bond Broker, 11 East First South.

Local Bonds, Commercial Stocks and Investment Securities Bought and Sold. Tel. 1058-X. Correspondence Solicited.

Brokerage House of JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., Investment STOCKS &amp; BONDS

Bought and Sold, Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities 26 Main St. Tel. 137

IF IT'S PHOTOGRAPHS YOU WANT GO TO ELLIS THE PHOTOGRAPHER

64 WEST SECOND SOUTH. Best work. Lowest prices. Picture Frames and Enlargements.

WONDERFUL AND TRUE. PROF. J. K. CULLIHUR, One of America's greatest magnetic healers during his three years stay in this city has performed some of the most wonderful cures on record. Many who had been given up to die by the medical fraternity have been restored to health and vigor. His electric baths are the finest in Utah. He has an experienced lady to superintend the massage department and give massage. During the month of February the professor will give magnetic and electric treatments free to all at his HEALTH RESORT, 2466 Grant Ave., Ogden, Utah.

**LADIES' GREAT** Have Another Money-Saving Opportunity in the

# Muslin Underwear Sale

At Z. C. M. I. This Week.

Many of our patrons have urged a repetition of our Sale given in January, therefore we have decided to place our entire New Stock of Muslin Underwear on Sale at . . . . .

## 25% Discount

During the Week Commencing Monday, February 17, 1902.

For the five days we will also sell our entire line of FRENCH FLANNELS, in Plain, Stripes, Persians and Fancy Patterns, worth 75c to 90c, at

## 50c per yd.

**FINE EMBROIDERIES AT SALE PRICES.**

Entire Stock of LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, Silk Skirts, Cloth Skirts, Raglans, Long Coats, 27-in. Coats, Children's Coats, Ladies' Waists, Dressing Sacques, Fur Scarfs, Collarettes and Jackets at HALF PRICE.

# Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

# Z. C. M. I.

## Clothing Department

# Has Removed

TO ITS TEMPORARY QUARTERS,

## Nos. 51 and 53 Main Street,

DURING THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE MAIN STORE.

We are now opening our New and Elegant Stock of Spring Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

COME AND SEE US AT OUR NEW STAND.

G. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

# Cutler Bros. Co.

OFFERS TO CLOSE OUT

- 75 Men's good strong Suits at \$2.00 a suit.
- 50 Men's good strong Suits at 50 cents on the dollar.
- 25 per cent discount from all other Suits, Men's Boys' and Children's a lot of them only just in, but we must make room for a new stock on the way.
- 100 dozen Men's Overshirts worth 50 per cent more, at 40c up.
- 100 dozen Men's fleece Undershirts or Drawers, 40c.
- 50 dozen Boys' fleece Undershirts or Drawers, all sizes, 25c.
- 100 dozen Men's and Boys' Sweaters less than cost.

WE MAKE KNITTED GARMENTS, \$1.00 UP.

## CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 Main St., Salt Lake City

# "KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

By Insuring with the

# HOME FIRE

OF UTAH

"INSURE TODAY, TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE."

DON'T CAREY YOUR OWN RISK!

## HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,

General Agents.

2466 Grant Ave., Ogden, Utah.