

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Peterson, Editor
Ernest G. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
One Year, in advance, \$5.00
Six Months, " " 2.50
Three Months, " " 1.25
One Month, " " .25
One Week, " " .05
Sunday Edition, per year, 2.00
Semi-weekly, 1.00

EASTERN OFFICE.
104-106 Times Building, New York City. In
charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office.

Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
Editor.
Address all business communications:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 4, 1901.

THE GRAND ORGAN.

The improvements on the great Tabernacle organ are now complete. The recital given by Dr. Walter, this morning, was the first test of the finished instrument. It was a grand display of the capabilities of the organ and of the abilities of the accomplished musician. The wonderful range and variety of expression that are now conspicuous features of the great organ, place it in the very foremost rank, and it is doubtful if the world contains its equal; it is certain that at present it has no superior.

There was no difference of opinion today as to the success attending the work that has been done. The volume of harmonious sound it can pour forth, and the sweetness of its softest and tenderest notes were equally exhibited, and the audience sat silent and enraptured, yet watching with critical ears for any flaw or imperfection that might be perceptible. But failure to detect anything of the kind was manifest, in the hearty and universal applause that followed each number performed. We congratulate President Snow, the Kimball company, their representative and the public on the accomplishment of the labor that has caused some discussion in this city. We consider the work a triumph for all parties concerned in the project. We have a splendid instrument which is adapted at once to accompany our magnificent choir for public worship, and to the rendering of the most delicate or the most imposing compositions of the masters of music.

Every listener was delighted today. We believe that as time rolls on, and we become accustomed to the changes that have been perfected, we shall all join in the verdict of this morning, and when we hear the plaudits of musical visitors from all parts of the civilized world, we shall be prouder than ever of the grand organ, built originally in the days of our early struggles and comparative poverty. It is a great achievement, and we rejoice in the success that has been attained.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The spirit of rash speculation that is now rife in this nation has been deplored in these columns, and a warning has been raised against the folly of being swayed by it, which will be found to have been timely, when rules overtake the unwary. Expressions of opinion from some of our leading business people will be found in the "News" today. We direct attention to them. They are worthy of consideration.

At the same time we ask the employers of young men, in this city particularly, to caution them against indulging in wild-cat investments. Stock speculation has become the rage. The earnings of young people are risked in ventures that in many instances will prove disastrous. A word of kindly advice may save many a youth from sorrow, and perhaps from "borrowing without leave," which is a mild term for that which becomes embezzlement when inability to pay stares the culprit in the face.

There are investments, of course, that are safe and will bring fair returns for capital expended. We have no reference to them. There are legitimate branches of business that yield profit to shareholders, and they are all right. It is the blind plunging into unknown depths that we deprecate.

Inflation is now in vogue. It is affecting the whole country. Soon will ensue a time of explosion, and then will come mourning and distress to the heedless throng. We repeat our warning to those who are in a rush after wealth. Open your eyes to the truth that when a few make great gains in speculation, the many come to grief and penury. Be wise in time and do not be involved in the financial crash that is at hand.

THE DIVORCE QUESTION.

Since the decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States, invalidating some decrees of divorce because the parties were not bona fide residents of the State wherein they were issued, there has been a great deal of foolish comment on the subject of divorce.

It is no doubt desirable that uniformity, both in marriage laws and divorce laws, should prevail in this country, so that the acts and decrees of each State shall be valid in every other State of the Federal Union. The necessity for amending the National Constitution, however, to bring this about, forms another and different question. Such a movement will meet with great opposition from many quarters. There is a general antipathy to patching the supreme law. And the right of each State to regulate its own domestic affairs, is still insisted upon by people who venerate the great principle on which the nation was founded—the limitation of Federal authority to Federal concerns. The frequency and facility of divorces is caused by influences greater than human enactments. Marriage is not

regarded with the sanctity that should be attached to it. Convenience, property considerations, ambition and other motives other than genuine affection, respect and adaptability, rule in too many instances. And it is in vain that nuptial ties are formed by law and rule, where no heart union exists or is possible.

Divorce is to be deprecated, and should not be available without sufficient cause clearly demonstrated. But the evils that arise from it when improperly granted are not worse, if as bad, as the enforced association of the sexes where love has no place. It is an outrage upon a woman to compel her to live with a brute, whose presence is loathsome, who is unworthy of a wife, and who has no regard for anything but his own passions and desires and their gratification. It is a sin, the effects of which must inevitably descend to posterity brought forth under its influence, and is more to be condemned even than easy measures for divorce.

The importance, sacredness and consequences of matrimony need to be impressed upon young people of both sexes, and the influence of true religion is a necessary factor in the sum of a happy and abiding union. Education in these directions will accomplish more than human statutes, and this is one of the pressing needs of the times.

RUINED CITIES OF YUCATAN.

A correspondent at Ashland, Oregon, asks the following questions:

"Who was Catherwood and Stephens, two explorers, whom Orson Pratt mentions in his pamphlet: 'Was Joseph Smith sent of God?'
"Where did they discover the cities that he speaks of?
"Did they take the Book of Mormon as their guide?
"When were these discoveries made?"

We can only say that the explorers mentioned were among the first to study and describe the wonderful monuments of a past civilization, in the forests of Yucatan, Central America. These monuments were the ruins of temples and palaces, and cities, strikingly similar to those other explorers have discovered in the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates. Mr. Stephens was a government mission to Central America, when he heard of the existence of the ruins and decided to investigate them. Neither he, nor Mr. Catherwood, was influenced by the Book of Mormon history of ancient America. They were men of science, investigating facts, as they found them. Others have since then followed in their tracks and made most wonderful discoveries in that region.

It is alleged that over sixty ruined cities have been found in Yucatan alone, and among these are Izamal, Mayapan, Uxmal, Tikal, Chichen-Itza, Labna. Most of these cities were described by Stephens and Catherwood over half a century ago. Among later explorers are Charnay and Plangeon, the latter having given much time and painstaking study to the subject of Yucatan's ruins. Among the works that can be profitably perused for further information, are H. H. Bancroft, "Native Races of the Pacific States," and "History of the Pacific States," vols IV and V; J. L. Stephens, "Incidents of travel in Yucatan," Charnay, "The Ancient Cities of the New World," and Augustus le Plangeon, "Queen Moo."

UNMASKING THE PULPIT.

The Chicago Record-Herald asks in all seriousness whether the "Christian" pulpit has ceased to preach the Gospel, and supplies an affirmative answer to that question. The "News" can, we presume, quote that paper on this subject, without subjecting itself to the charge that it is attacking the ministers. The Record-Herald enumerates the subjects treated upon in the churches of Chicago during one Sunday. They were as follows:

"Professor Heron's Teachings."
"Mrs. Humphrey Ward's 'Eleanor.'
"The Almighty Dollar."
"Tragedy of Human Greatness."
"Doctrine of Spiritualism."
"The Card-Playing Habit."
"The Religious Situation."
"The Churches and Bigotry."
"Three-fourths or Four-fourths of a Man."
"Review of the Trial of Dr. Thomas for Heresy."
"The Southern Negro."

It then goes on to say:
"The question that is suggested by these sermons, however, is this: When will the preachers stop defending the gospel from the assaults of the unbelievers and resume the preaching of the simple truths that were proclaimed by Christ? A reading of all the sermons delivered in the United States on last Sabbath would reveal an amazing proportion devoted to a discussion of the various arguments advanced against the church and its creeds."

"The world is waiting for a great preacher—one that will preach the gospel as Becher and Moody and Brooks preached it. The people are hungry for it. Christianity is not a question of argument. Its teachings are not susceptible of proof; if they were, all men would make haste to become Christians. It is a matter of simple faith. It reaches the conduct of man through his spiritual nature."

"The people have learned the emptiness of mere theology just as they have learned the emptiness of agnosticism. There is an unmistakable drifting toward the simple and immutable truths that were taught by the Nazarene. The people are ready to listen to the Gospel. Why not give it to them?"

And this suggests another truth. The "great preacher" will never come, until preaching is separated from the paying professions. One that preaches for hire, must preach to make himself popular; to gain the plaudits of congregations. If he values his living—as he must do for the sake of his wife and children, if not for his own sake entirely—he must be careful how he speaks the truth, since the truth of it is very distasteful to fashionable audiences. He must either suppress it, or present it so sugared over with phrases, as to render it absolutely valueless. The audiences that listened to the great messengers of former ages did not applaud; they were not "charmed" by the well rounded sentences, the skillfully arranged clichés and the fine elocution. They were pierced in their hearts, condemned as sinners and humiliated. Sometimes they were maddened and went away in a fury, vowing vengeance, all because the truth had been spoken.

The world is not a great deal different from what it was. The great

preacher, the Record-Herald thinks the world is ripe for, is the one who is not depending upon his audience for a living, who does not care whether he has a beautifully carved pulpit, or a rock by the roadside; who knows the truth and is willing to present it among a few followers, or among a howling mob; one who has been called by the Almighty to deliver His word to the world, and is not depending upon his own wisdom for something to say.

That the world needs such a messenger is true. That it is ready to receive him with open arms is doubtful, in view of the fate of some of the messengers the Lord has sent in this age, and is still sending to the nations of the earth. The fact is that if the Son of God himself came again, He would be received in much the same manner as 2,000 years ago. Then, too, men boasted of their pure religious faith, but that did not prevent their leaders from rearing the cross on Calvary hill.

It is well that this subject is called to the earnest attention of church-goers. Preachers too often excuse themselves, by saying they must speak that which the people demand to hear. That is the argument of sensational news-mongers in favor of their nefarious journalistic work. It is the argument that seeks to vindicate the liquor traffic and the houses of ill-fame. The minister's duty is to speak the truth, whether anyone will listen to it or not. His worth is measured, not by the size of his audiences or churches, but by his faithfulness in his calling, supposing that he is called by God and not by men. Some of the most conscientious ministers the world ever had, left their profession because they found its hypocrisy bottomless, its pretensions preposterous, and its solemnity a farce. Most clergymen have, at one time or another, felt this to be the only consistent course to take. But the vast majority succeed in quieting their consciences, and the farce continues. Nor is it likely that the curtain will fall, until the Lord Himself appears, to cleanse His sanctuary by the power of His almighty word.

AFRAID OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A writer in the London Daily Mail of the 11th of April says Christian Science is about to become a fad in Great Britain. Fashionable society always has some amusement designed to fill up the interval between other amusements. If it is not "psychical research" with a spirit-rapping attachment, it is "slumming," and when society is tired of that, it takes to "Christian Science." Among its recent converts are the Earl of Dunmore, the Earl of Tankerville, Mrs. Henry Montague Butler, wife of the master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of the head master of Sidney Sussex College. And hopes are entertained of bringing the new faith to royal attention, through one of the ladies-in-waiting of Queen Alexandra.

In this country, the peculiar creed has gained many adherents from the ranks of sectarian churches, and the leaders of these have finally decided to attack it. Dr. Buckley buckles on his sword against it for a fierce combat. He says that "little movements" may safely be left alone to die of themselves; but great movements, which are strong enough to organize themselves into powerful bodies, should be publicly attacked and exposed. "Christian Science," he thinks, "is not dangerous if exposed; it may become so if ignored or if treated as if it were either rational or Christian. We shall soon place in the possession of Methodists the materials for aggressive and defensive warfare against this insidious foe to Christianity, science and common sense," he says.

We may, accordingly, before long, expect to see a regular crusade commenced against this latter-day cult, with Methodists and Baptists leading the onslaught.

It seems to us, however, that this is attaching too much importance to it. Persecution, however mild, will help it along, rather than stay its progress. The sectarian churches are, presumably most interested in the doctrinal part of the system, and this is not any more divergent from the true standard than a great many doctrines commonly certified to as orthodox. If the Scientists deny the personality of God and the divinity of Jesus, that is but the logical conclusion from the highly orthodox theological premises. If there are delusions, connected with the system, these may safely be left to fade away, as so many others have done.

We can understand the alarm that has seized some of the churches, on account of the appearance of this latest branch from the common stem, but we cannot appreciate the spirit of bitterness manifested by professed followers of the Nazarene, and that in a country that boasts of religious liberty. We can agree with Mrs. Augusta Stetson when she exclaims: "Shame on such bigotry of creed and doctrine that will stoop to malign and slander those who do not subscribe to a particular ritualistic formalism." We recommend to our Christian friends the careful study of the wise words of Gamaliel; also the indisputable truth that those who have been the objects of persecution sometimes have been wrong, but the persecutors have always been, and will always be, wrong.

For the past two days the Great Salt Lake has not receded.

In the Lone Star State the President's trip has been a startling tour.

Marconi is to be married. Was it a wireless courtship?

A trade review says that the "crop outlook is brilliant." A brilliant green just now.

Weather Observer Murdoch is to leave us and go to new fields. Truly he can say, "After me the deluge."

The business world is said to be very healthy. Still in various industries there are signs of a strong tendency to obesity.

It has rained in Salt Lake for forty-eight hours and see the result. Just

think of what a time people had in Noah's days.

And how J. P. Morgan, it is reported, is trying to secure control of the canals of Europe. Next he will be after those of Mars.

Germany has not bought a coaling station in Venezuela. This fact will afford the Monroe doctrine a much needed rest.

When the Russian police search private houses for suspects it is usually because someone has been turning on the searchlights of truth.

There has been an advance in the price of window glass. No matter how much it may advance the small boy can always be depended upon to break it.

The New York Tribune gives an account of the origin of Tammany's tiger. How delighted it would be to be able to give an account of its sure-enough death.

Russia has formulated and presented some more demands to China. If the powers do not enter a great protest China will doubtless comply with them. But whether the powers protest or not eventually Russia will obtain from China what she desires.

The organ recitals will be resumed in the Tabernacle Wednesday, the 22nd inst. They are a grand thing and inculcate a love of the true, the beautiful and the good such as few things do. Great as they have been in the past they will be greater in the future.

Gen. Gomez says that the problem in Cuba is a political one. So soon as that is settled the financial and industrial problems can be settled. That question that is uppermost in men's minds is always the problem in any country, and surely the political fate of their island is uppermost in the minds of the Cubans. Whatever that fate is to be it will be best to have it determined as soon as possible, best for Cubans, best for Americans, best for the world.

According to the Covenant of that city, Hartford is suffering from a plague of profanity and obscenity. It is a plague that is all too common in many, in fact most American cities. They are as much the result of vulgarity and low breeding as of wickedness of heart. No matter whence they come, they are an offense to all decent people and a blasphemy to religious folks. Like all evils it is much easier to indicate them than to suggest a remedy therefor.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Our hands are so busy with the material things of life—sorting and measuring—and our ears have listened for so long a time to the jingle of coin that we are in danger all the time of forgetting the greater glory of the unseen world. And so doubt—not the doubt which faith inspires, but the dull, heavy doubt that comes upon the soul like a London fog, bearing the miasma of unbelief and worldliness—settles down upon us. And life then becomes something of an animal existence, a partial reversion to the type of man who fought with the cave-bear over a bone. Into such a life comes a vision of the far-away mansions, the home of the soul, and everything falls into its proper relation and perspective. Things are seen, not as objects to be sought for their own sake, but as symbols of unseen realities. Earth appears as the threshold of the house not made with hands. Men are no longer machines to be worked for the gold they will turn out, but are regarded as fellow-heirs with us of the glory to be revealed.

Allgemeine Zeitung.

Harnack's characteristic utterances [in his "Wesen des Christenthums"] constitute a complete break with the whole structure of Protestant dogmatics. It is a formal break with the past, and in fact, is subversive of the fundamental teachings of the Roman Catholic, the Greek, the Lutheran, and the Calvinistic systems and the historical development of the churches of the Christian church. Harnack's position can be compared only with the auto-da-fé, with which Luther, on the 19th of December, 1520, burned the Corpus Juris Canonici of the Roman Catholic church. The only difference is that Harnack has saved the world, the fact that in the conservative and positive circles of the Protestant Church of Germany, and still more in England, the teachings of Harnack have aroused the greatest consternation can readily be understood by those who see how this new essence of Christianity deprives it of much that has been regarded as essential to the faith. It is easy to understand that so high thinking a man as Harnack has not found it an easy matter to sever the tie that has bound him to his fellow churchmen. But one thing is remarkable, namely, that this newest phase of radical Protestant theology has not produced a strong reaction in the church, nor has any strong voice been heard in protest. Evidently Harnack, with his theological views, is representative of the tendency of modern Protestantism.

New York Evangelist.

Every one must admit that the Bible does not bind the human soul to dogmatic statement; it appeals to men by suggestion, by illustration rather than by precept. The dogmatic teaching of Scripture is the work of man; "what the Bible teaches" means what this or that man or council or church council has said that it teaches. It is not a very definite or satisfactory way to put the issue between our consciousness of fact and the declarations of the Bible; for the Bible rarely declares, leaving large liberty for the individual judgment and conscience. Indeed, the personal convictions of men are respected by the sacred word and suspected, over-ruled only by the councils of men.

The Congregationalist.

How far are forms and ceremonies essential to true worship? That depends upon the individual. They can supply entire spiritual satisfaction to no true believer. But in something of the sort many find real help, and there are not a few for whom they have an almost incredible importance. As generations pass it becomes ever clearer that private judgment and desire. They never will be discarded wholly from the Christian church. Nor are they likely to become more numerous, diversified or influential, even in the most extreme high churches, than they are now. The tendency is sure to be the other way.

New York Churchman.

The validity of divorce in another state than that in which it is granted has just been the subject of an important decision by the Supreme Court. The decision of the Supreme Court is that divorce, where the process is not personally served within the state, and the defendant does not appear, are without jurisdiction and void, unless the parties were originally resident matrimonially in the state where the proceedings are taken. The significance of the Supreme Court decision is that it is a first step towards uniform marriage and divorce laws. It is indeed a scandal that a man may desert his wife and, while

Spring Housecleaning

And Spring storms frequently come together, but the thrifty housewife who buys her Carpets, Curtains, Wall Papers and Decorations at Z. C. M. I. is made happy by the knowledge that the House Furnishings thus purchased are of the very best, and that they have cost her less than they would have done at any other establishment in the city. This season Z. C. M. I. Carpet Department has beyond question the

Best and Cheapest

Furnishings ever offered in this market. It is worth your while to inspect them, even if you do not intend to buy, there are many new weaves, new patterns, new styles, up to the very latest development in Twentieth Century art. When you need fine

Curtains, Carpets, Wall Paper Decorations, Shades, Rugs, Etc.

All of good quality, none shoddy-make, the very best place to secure them and to save money in your purchases is at Z. C. M. I. We have everything good that you want in the House Furnishings line, and all at the lowest prices. Come and see.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

residing in another state, institute proceedings of which she will never hear, gain a divorce of which she is ignorant, and remarry; a scandal that a man should be the husband of one wife in one state and of another in another. When such persons return to their original residence they have forfeited sympathy, and are not entitled to immunity.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
Geo. D. Pyper, Manager.

TONIGHT!
LAST TIME!

JAS. A HERNE'S

Sag Harbor.

Liebler & Co., Managers.

Better Than Shore Acres

Chicago Times-Herald.

PRICES—\$1.00, \$1.50, 75c, 50c.

New Grand Theatre

CONCERT

BY

MRS. ANNA

COLBURN PLUMMER,

Tuesday, May 7.

Tickets now on Sale at

DRUEHL & FRANKEN'S.

Theatre Box Office open Tuesday, May 7th

Brokers House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

Investment

STOCKS & BONDS

Bought and Sold.

Bank and Commercial Stocks, Securities.

Tel. 127. 36 Main St.

Exciting Experiences

IN OUR

War with Spain

and the Filipinos

—AND—

LIFE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY

GIVEN AWAY FOR 25 CTS

With a year's subscription to the

DAILY DESERET NEWS

Call and examine the book.

Over 350 pages handsomely bound and profusely illustrated.

Worth \$2.00, and we give it to you for 25 cents by your subscribing for the Deseret News for one year.

THE DESERET NEWS

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE

IN NEWSPAPERS

ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME

Call on or Write

E. C. DAKES' ADVERTISING AGENCY

64 & 66 Merchants' Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN STREET

Have just received from Provo Mills, all wool Provo cloth for tailor made suits. Provo Mills Cashmeres for gentlemen's suits. Wash Batting for quilts.

L. D. S. KNIT GARMENTS.....\$1.00, \$1.25
L. D. S. KNIT GARMENTS WOOL.....\$2.00, \$2.25
Boys' Worsted Knee Pants suits \$4.00 that you have to pay \$5.00 at other stores.

Men's Silk front shirts, only.....50c
Men's white laundered shirts and drawers per suit.....50c
Men's Bathinggown undershirt.....50c
Men's suits made from Provo Mills cloth.
We save you 25 per cent by buying your underwear from us.

CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

—AT—

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

The bearings of a bicycle are one of the most important and vital parts of a bicycle.

The famous Cleveland Bearings have made that bicycle so popular the world over. Not only is the material the best that can be selected for the purpose, but the greatest care is lavished upon it to produce absolute accuracy. That this has been obtained is easily conceived. No inequalities, or "the hard spots in our adjustment" are found in either cones or cups.

All CLEVELAND BEARINGS are so constructed, giving a bearing so nearly approaching absolute perfection that no oil need be used except at great intervals.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES FROM \$40.00 TO \$75.00.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE BIG GUN

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS:

If it's not right we make it right.

We make this promise—'cause even in our clothes a mistake is liable to get in.

We make this promise 'cause we want you to understand that you take no chances whatever when you get your clothes here.

We make this promise on a \$7.50 suit or a \$30.00 suit, or any one in between.

We make this promise on any one of the hundred or more little things we sell.

Suppose you try us on one of these \$10.00 suits for men.

They're made of nobby materials—all wool goods, cut and tailored in the very latest style, and as good as you'll find in most stores \$2.00 more.

Or you can try us on this line of \$12.00 suits—half a dozen fabrics, chevots, cassimeres, serges, worsteds—tailored more like clothes you see coming from the custom tailors than the ready-to-wear tailors.

If you do not want to buy a suit just now, come and test us on some of the little things.

Hose—Handkerchiefs—Shirts—Gloves.

ONE PRICE J. P. Gardner, 136-138 MAIN ST.

J. Auerbach and Bro

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc