DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 13, 1903.

PRESBYTERIAN DOCTRINE.

Salt Lake City, June 12, 1903.
Editor Deseret News:

Suppose all were true that has been charged against the "Mormon" people as the result of their religion, would not the Divine Ruler responsible for all these evils, still be a paragon of virtue compared with the cruel Being who would predestine a hapless soul (whether adult or infant—O, horrible thought!) irrespective of the innocence of its life to the endless and infinite torment of hell—and a Presbyterian hell at that?

Yours inquiringly,
YOUNG MORMON.

The foregoing letter, from a valued friend, suggests some remarks on the subject brought before the country by the action of the Presbyterian Assembly at Los Angeles. To anyone who believes in God as a just, merciful and loving Father, the notion that He, before creating the human family, by Divine decree "predestinated and foreordained some men and angels unto everlasting life and others to everlasting death," seems so awful and absurd as to cause abhorrence and disgust. Yet that is one of the pivots of the Presbyterian creed and an essential of its "Confession of Faith."

It is further asserted in that creed that:

"Those of mankind who are thus predestinated unto life," were so chosen "out of His mere free grace and love, without any foresight of faith or good works or perseverance in either of them, or any other thing in the creature, as conditions, or causes moving Him thereunto; and all to the praise of his glorious grace."

It is further declared that,

"These angels and men thus predestinated and foreordained, are particularly and unchangeably designed, and their number is so certain and definite that it cannot be either increased or diminished."

Nor can any of them be lost, for it is announced that "they can never fall from the state of justification" though, for a time, "they may by their sins fall under God's fatherly displeasure." The "Confession" asserts also that:

"They whom God hath accepted in His beloved, effectually called and sanctified by His Spirit, can neither totally nor finally fall away from the state of grace; but shall certainly persevere therein to the end, and be eternally saved."

As to the others, the creed says:

"The rest of mankind, God was pleased, according to the unsearchable counsel of His own will, whereby he extendeth or withholdeth mercy as He pleaseth, for the glory of His sovereign power over His creatures, to pass by and to ordain them to dishonor and wrath for their sin to the praise of His glorious justice."

The unfortunates—all but the few who are predestined to be saved in Christ—are said to be "ordained unto everlasting death;" and further that:

"Works done by unregenerate men, although for the matter of them they may be things which God commands, and of good use both to themselves and others; yet because they proceed not from an heart purified by faith * * * they are therefore sinful and cannot please God or make a man meet to receive grace from God."

And again, the creed declares:

"Others not elected, although they may be called by the ministry of the word, and may have some of the common operations of the Spirit, yet they cannot truly come unto Christ and therefore cannot be saved: much less can men not professing the Christian religion be saved in any way whatsoever, be they ever so diligent to frame their lives according to the light of nature and the law of that religion they do profess, and to assert and maintain that they may, is very pernicious and to be detested."

All these lost beings (including the entire heathen world) are doomed by the foreordination of God to "all miseries spiritual, temporal, and eternal," for "the souls of the wicked are cast into hell, where they remain in torments and utter darkness." The description of those everlasting and incessant torments, given by the most eminent of Presbyterian divines, is so frightful as to cause a sensation of horror in every humane breast.

That awful doctrine has not been changed, modified or set aside by any action of the Assembly at Los Angeles. The article of the confession as to elect infants has been explained, so as to exempt all children dying in their infancy from that eternal damnation in endless torment foreordained for the non-elect. The original article remains, however, in the creed unchanged as to its wording, as follows:

"Elect infants, dying in infancy, are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, who worketh when, and where, and how he pleaseth. So also are all other elect persons, who are incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the word."

The logical inference from that paragraph is that as there are "elect infants," there are some who are non-elect; as there are "other elect persons" saved after a similar fashion, in contradistinction to those who are not elect. It is pleasing to know that the creed has been so modified in its meaning as to embrace among "the saved" all children dying in their infancy, so contrary to that old announcement from Calvinistic pulpits familiar in our boyhood that, "there are countless infants in hell, not a span long." It encourages the hope that further changes will take place in the minds of modern ministers, leading to better views of the character of the Eternal Father who "desireth not the death of the sinner but rather that all shall come unto Him and be saved."

As to infants, the Lord revealed to this Church in September, 1830: "Behold, I say unto you, little children are redeemed from the foundation of the world, through mine Only Begotten." (Doc. & Cov. p. 147). Also in the Book of Mormon, published before that date, it is made known that, "all little children are alive in Christ and also all they that are without law." "And he that saith that little children need baptism, deneth the mercies of Christ, and setteth at nought the atonement of him and the power of his redemption." B. of M. p. 417. If our Presbyterian friends had paid attention to these revelations instead of reviling our God and ridiculing our faith without learning what it really is, they might have learned consistency a little sooner, and have driven fewer thinking but doubting people into the darkness of infidelity.

We have quoted a few paragraphs from the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, for the benefit of our people who are not familiar with its terrible declarations. We do not care, at present, to contrast its "incomprehensible" attempts at defining Deity, with the plain and simple "Mormon" doctrine concerning the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, in whose image we are and who is the Father of us all. But we proclaim to the world that His plan of redemption reaches to all His children who of their own volition, having free agency, accept its terms.

The opportunity to do so will come to every soul of Adam's race, either in the body or in the spirit world, and then none will be lost but those who wilfully reject the terms of salvation. And may He have mercy upon those professed ministers of the loving Christ who, in their ignorance and self-sufficiency, blaspheme His name and character by attributing to Him the horrible and Satanic purpose of creating myriads of men and women solely to doom them to everlasting torments!

A GREAT OCCASION.

The grand concert to be given in the Tabernacle on Monday evening next will present some new and attractive features. To begin with, it is arranged for the benefit of All Hallows College in this city, which has been greatly and beautifully enlarged and will soon be completed and ready for dedication. It brings in a large number of youths from different points for educational purposes, and thus, is a financial as well as a training benefit to the city.

Then, the presence of Dr. J. Lewis Browne will be a very great attraction at the concert. He is rated as the finest organist on this continent, and pronounced by many musicians as the leading manipulator of the grand organ in the world. His playing here is pronounced a marvel as well as a rare musical treat, and he is rendering gratuitous services for the benefit of the college.

Miss Emma Ramsey will also extend aid by her splendid voice. Prof. McClellan will be at the piano. Prof. Anton Pederson and his gifted son Arthur will appear. Prof. Charles Kent will display his great voice and talent, and there will be several other attractions, among them a clarionet solo by Master O'Donnell. The full program will be found elsewhere in this issue of the "News."

We bespeak a large audience on this occasion. The worthy object in view should draw a great crowd, and the musical attractions are so excellent and exceptional, that all lovers of the art divine within reach ought to be present. The railroads offer special rates to folks at a distance. The patrons and friends of the college will, no doubt, rally to its support, and we urge upon the general public recognition of that worthy establishment, by attendance at the great concert of the season on Monday night.

THE ONLY WAY.

President Roosevelt is said to be contemplating some expression of the sentiment of the American people relative to the massacre of Hebrews in Russia. And it is thought a favorable opportunity of doing so would be given on the 15th of this month, when a deputation of representatives of the B'nai B'rith societies will be received in audience. His reply to their representations in behalf of the Jews, should be, it is suggested, directed to the Russian government.

That is right and proper, and no possible objection could be made by Russia. The trouble is, though, that the Czar might never be given an opportunity of seeing that speech. In Russia, the omnipotent ruler only sees in print what the censors permit him to see. Special editions of newspapers are sometimes printed for his benefit from which everything unpleasant is carefully excluded. Dr. Walter Kempster was once a commissioner, appointed by our government to investigate the condition of the Russian Jews in 1891. But the report he made was suppressed, and he claims that the government edition was made away with by the Russian representatives in Washington. He says that he had received letters from senators and congressmen asking where they could obtain copies of the report, but neither he nor they were ever able to fathom what had become of the government edition. "This government ordered 10,000 copies printed, and I ordered 100 for private use," said the commissioner. "I received my 100 copies, but the government edition disappeared, and no one to this day seems to be able to tell what became of it. I learned after the report was issued that it was substantially cabled to St. Petersburg, as it had been printed in this country." The report was also published in London, and copies of it were sent by registered mail in separate packages from London postoffices to the Czar, the heads of each of the departments of the government, and to the governors of the provinces. "Every one of these reports," so says Dr. Kempster, "including the one sent to the Czar, was returned to the London postoffice stamped 'forbidden.'" Under such a system, what chance is there that the Czar will ever have the privilege of reading the speech of President Roosevelt on that subject?

Mr. de Haas, editor of the Maccabean, the American organ of Zionism, indicates the only practical and effective way of dealing with the Hebrew problem, when he says, "the hope of the Zionists goes towards a conference of the Powers on the Jewish question. And the recent events in Russia should go far towards bringing such a conference about. Once the Powers take up this question we can show them that the logical solution of it is the Zionist aim." That is the correct view. But if it is to assume substantial form, the Zionists must urge the necessity of a national conference upon the citizens of the civilized countries, and create a strong public demand for it. Their work must be directed systematically toward this object. The Hebrew question must be solved by the great governments of the world. The Hebrews alone cannot find their way out of the modern land of servitude.

MILLIONS OF BIBLES.

According to the report of the American Bible society, which has now been in existence for 87 years, that society last year distributed nearly 2,000,000 Bibles and New Testaments, or, to be exact, 1,993,558. This is an increase of 269,767 over last year. Of these Bibles and New Testaments, 734,649 were distributed in the United States, Porto Rico, and Hawaii. The issues in foreign lands amount to 1,258,909, or 222,873 increase over the previous year. Of these issues 993,454 were from the Bible House in New York, and 1,004,104 from the society's agencies abroad, being printed on mission presses in China, Japan, Siam, Syria and Turkey. The total issues of the society in eighty-seven years amount to 72,670,783 copies.

This is a vast number of Bibles and Testaments scattered broadcast upon the earth. Whether the result of this missionary activity has been all that was anticipated for it, is doubtful, if the present situation among the nations of the earth is considered. The Bible praises brotherly love, as the most potent force for good in the universe, but as yet, hatred is more common than brotherly love. In the Bible a universal brotherhood is held forth as the ideal; what becomes of this teaching, when industrial rivalry, strife in labor circles, oppression of negroes, the killing of Jews, threats of war, and universal war preparations are considered. Surely the 72 million Bibles have proved good seed sown in barren ground, in too many instances. And yet, who would have that missionary work come to an end? The Bible cannot be correctly understood, without a divinely inspired interpreter, as was proved in the case of the Ethiopian in the Acts. But it testifies of such interpreters, and it helps he honest in heart to recognize them when they appear. The distribution of Bibles is therefore a great work, which in time will bring abundance of good results.

"OBEY" NO LONGER.

The German synod of the Reformed church in America is said to have instituted a reform in the marriage service, by eliminating from it the word "obey" in the bride's response. Very properly. For the American wife long ago eliminated that word from the list of her duties and privileges. But it is proper to observe that the conception of marriage is changing radically. It becomes more and more a mere business contract. It therefore remains for somebody to explain how, under the theory, a breach of the contract can be a serious evil. What, if during the last twenty years 500,000 divorces have been granted? If the marriage covenant is merely a business contract, to terminate it can be but a business transaction.

Stake Conference tomorrow.

Belgrade seems to be on the down grade.

No meetings in the city wards tomorrow evening.

Now it is being asked what Senator Hanna's keynote—"Hands off!"—connotes.

The postmaster-general needs to use all his generalship in making his investigations.

King Alexander received thirty wounds. That is seven more than imperious Caesar received.

Three-fourths of the indigo trade is said to be in German hands. Their hands must be very blue.

The theological classes of the Sunday schools are expected to be at the Stake conference tomorrow morning.

Meetings on Sunday, June 14, in the Assembly Hall at 10 a. m. and in the Tabernacle at 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Under the proposed general staff regulations the chief of staff is to be more powerful and autocratic than the kaiser.

The water famine calamity howler has been forced to cease his cries. There is so much water that he has been drowned out.

Piracy on the Atlantic still exists. A passenger on the Germanic was robbed of twenty thousand dollars, and landed in New York penniless.

Paris is skeptical about all being peace in Servia. Paris has had some experience in revolutions and knows just what official peace means.

Belgrade dispatches says that all is quiet in Servia and the people are contented. "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying," as Sir John Falstaff said.

Mayor Gilbert says that Kansas City, Kansas, needs aid while Commissioner of Pensions Ware says she does not. The commissioner should be authority on who does and who does not need aid.

The abstract in the appeal case of the Grand Central Mining company against the Mammoth Mining company, comprises 5,200 pages and more than 1,500,000 words. Into what insignificance compared with this sinks the famous case of Poor Peter Peebles against Plainstanes.

"It will probably cost the United States several thousands of dollars to prove that Reed Smoot is to be permitted to serve out his term," says the Los Angeles Times. If Uncle Sam is wise, he won't spend a cent on the case. Senator Smoot is not worrying and Uncle Sam would do well to follow his example.

The beggars of China have organized a regular system of blackmail. Every town has a band of them with a "king." The "king" goes about among the merchants and others, collecting tribute, in return for which he gives a signed document insuring them against all annoyance for a certain length of time. The hand organ grinders have a similar system in this country.

In Chicago, a woman, the proprietor of a small candy store, has been fined fifty dollars for selling a toy pistol to a child. The Record-Herald, commenting on the case, says: "In 1900, up to July 31, twenty-four persons died in Chicago from lockjaw caused by firearms, toy pistols and explosions. The next year, says a report of the health department, the mayor's proclamation was rigorously enforced, and the number of deaths fell to four. Last year the city was less careful, and twelve persons died. This year the proclamation has been so widely published and commented on that the record should be better." In this State there is a law against selling toy pistols and it should be rigidly enforced, which has not always been done in the past.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Fitchburg Sentinel.

Destruction of life and property by forces of nature, which in the old law are described as "acts of God," have been so frequent and terrible in our country within the last week that there is no chance for arguing that men are responsible for all the ills which come upon them. They might build safely out of the possible paths of floods, but no one can predict the paths of cyclones. Man's limit is quickly reached.

World's Work.

The concordat governing the relations between France and the papacy has been in operation ever since 1801, weathering all the changes of government—empire, monarchy, commune, republic. According to its terms the French government devotes $10,000,000 a year to the support of bishops and priests, so that the contributions of French Catholics to the church go in large measures to the maintenance of the papacy at Rome instead of to the local church expenses. The money is an important part of the revenues of Rome. In return for this concession the papacy names France the protector of Roman Catholic interests throughout the Orient. The protectorate of Catholic missions has been of immense advantage to France in the upbuilding of her colonial empire, giving her a footing where otherwise she would have had none.

New York Times.

It is strange news and stirring to the imagination that a colony of Catholic monks expelled from France should find refuge in Presbyterian Scotland. Especially is it strange that the Duke of Argyll, who comes as near to being a Presbyterian Pope as the nature of Scotch Presbyterianism admits, should have sold the Cathusians the land upon which they are to settle and that they should flee to the rocks of Scotland from their hermitage in the sunny land of France. As a matter of fact the change of climate will not be so severe for the good Carthusians as might appear, for a few thousand feet of altitude are climatically equivalent to many degrees of latitude, and the Grande Chartreuse, 4,268 feet above sea level, must be nearly as bleak and inhospitable, if not so foggy, as the northern shores of Caledonia.

New York Evening Sun.

The way these scientific gents interfere with our oldest and dearest convictions is simply appalling. The other day Lord Kelvin threw cold water on the theory that the universe just happened by accident. Now comes along the great Prof. Crookes and announces that matter itself may be wearing away. Yet we all remember that the first thing we were taught was that matter was indestructible. It is as easy to be orthodox as scientific these days.

Boston Transcript.

The majority of dioceses in the Episcopal church have so far voted against a change of name. Nearly 2,000 clergy and 250,000 communicants have voted in the negative and 211 clergy and 24,000 communicants have voted positively in the affirmative. Some dioceses took no action, a few were divided and others postponed the subject. There are other dioceses to be heard from, but these will not affect the result and many of them will swell the negative vote. After the apparent interest in the change of name, which first came in a demonstrative way from the west, there is now a lull in the discussion of the subject.

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. PYPER. MANAGER. CURTAIN 8.15.

TONIGHT
Last Time.

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TONIGHT.

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Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

EDISON'S ELECTRIC THEATRE
"Man in the Moon."
Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOOD BATHING.
Temperature of water 86 degrees.

TIME TABLE:

Leave Salt Lake:		Arrive Salt Lake:	
No. 2	10:30 a.m.	No. 1	1:30 p.m.
No. 4	2:20 p.m.	No. 3	3:45 p.m.
No. 6	4:20 p.m.	No. 5	5:45 p.m.
No. 8	6:20 p.m.	No. 7	7:45 p.m.
No. 10.	8:00 p.m.	No. 9	9:30 p. m.
No. 12*	9:45 p. m.	No. 11*	11:30 p.m.

*Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at 9:00 p. m.

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10-OTHER EVENTS-10

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COMIC OPERA,
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It's Calder's.
THE MONEY BACK RESORT.

Sacred Concert Sunday,
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Saturday, June 20th.

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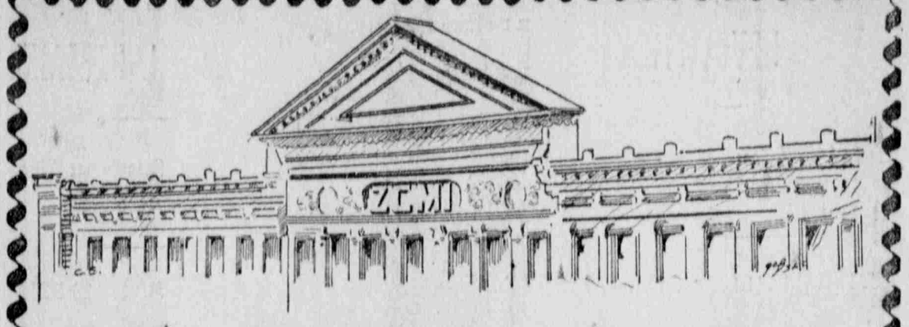

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YOU'VE MADE no mistake in getting into the store where really dependable merchandise is sold at as low prices as really dependable goods can be sold for. Just now, special interest centers in our Dry Goods and kindred departments (north entrance) where several shipments of new, seasonable goods have just been placed on display and where real bargains are exhibited in every show case and on every counter.

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A collection of two or three hundred handsome Silk Waists—this season's choicest models—in Taffeta, Peau de cygnes, Shot Silks and Louissennes—in pinks, blues, creams, helios, tans and grays.

A Grand Assortment of the Latest Styles at a price range of from $6.50 to $40.00, and any one of them this week at just Half the Regular Price.

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A very stylish line of Ladies' summer neckware just arrived: well assorted, every new shape and style represented. Don't miss them unless you want to miss the best in the city in this line.

Fabric Gloves.

in Lisle, Lace Lisle, and Double finger tipped silk, white, black and colors, all lengths. The very best that can be sold at the prices we name.

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an elegant line. All lengths, very pretty and very durable and especially strong values.

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S PARASOLS. Fancy, good frame and rod, very nobby parasols at 25 per cent off regular prices.

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Embroidered Swisses in white, black, tan and white, and white and black.

FINE TISSUES in all the delicate shades of the season.

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ONE LOT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS. All popular and stylish goods at Half Price. If you have no present need of these goods it will pay you to see them and stock up for future use.

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Two lines of new straight front C B Corsets, in white, drab and black, usual $2.00 Corset for..... $1.50

Usual $2.75 Corset for..... $2.00

Equipoise Corset Waists in drab and black, same as others charge $2.25 to $3.00 for, at..... $1.00

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Ladies' White Silk Shawls	$1.25 UP	The cheapest house in town for notions.	
Ladies' fine Maco Cotton Hose	25c	Pins 1c per paper. Needles 3 papers 10c. Shoe Laces, Tubular, per dozen	10c
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Misses fine Black Hose	25c	Men's pure Clay Worsted $10.00 suits, only	8.50
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