

concerning a revelation from God, continues as follows:

He said that he had been by Divine direction guided to a place where he found a new Bible written on sheets of gold by the power of the Deity, and claimed that in dreams new revelations of the Divine will and purpose were being constantly made to him. He began to have believers and to make converts. He assumed the position of high priest and ruler over the little band, and they proceeded westward to make a settlement. They sent out missionaries, and in a few years grew to be a prosperous and comparatively wealthy community.

By this time the new sect had attracted the attention of the entire country, the fires of bigotry were lighted against them their original Prophet was killed and they were driven still farther west with Brigham Young as their Prophet and leader. Persecution followed them there, but it could not crush or discourage them nor diminish their belief in the new revelation, and they started again westward, resolving to go so far as to be free, ever thereafter, from interference. Scarcely ever in the world's history was there such a pilgrimage as these religious enthusiasts made across the trackless wilderness to the valley off the Great Salt Lake, then almost as inaccessible as is the North pole now. Their toils and sufferings must have been almost incalculable, but they toiled on with full faith in the promise of their leaders that they were going to a land of rest and gladness, where they would find happiness and peace. They went and found a desert, but still their faith was unshaken.

Their leader struck his staff into the barren sand and said, "Here will I build the Temple of the Lord," and there it stands today, one of the notable religious edifices of the world. Its spires look down upon a beautiful city and out upon one of the fairest prospects on God's footstool. Without outside aid, the followers of this strange creed built up there one of the most prosperous communities in the world and when civilization reached out to it, it became one of the marvels of the century, while its leader was known in all lands. This settlement, which has now become one of the states of the Union, continues to be one of the most prosperous and contented in the world and all who visit it come away marveling at what has been accomplished by zeal for what they regard as a heretical belief inculcated by a few ignorant religious mountebanks and false prophets. The Mormon religion may soon perish, though it gives no evidences now of decadence, but its achievements will always remain as a monument of what religious zeal, even though misguided, may accomplish. There is no more interesting story in the annals of the century than the rise of the Mormon Church and commonwealth, and the attempt to analyze the causes, which led to its success furnishes a most fascinating subject of study.

The Commercial-Gazette contained the following:

Elder B. H. Roberts of Salt Lake City spoke in Union Veteran Legion hall last night in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, otherwise known as the Mormon Church. The hall was well filled and the audience gave the speaker very close attention. Elder Roberts is a forcible speaker and talks in an interesting way of the doctrines of his Church. The question of polygamy was not discussed. The teachings of the Mormon Church on all important matters of doctrine were explained to the audience and the Church defended from what the speaker regard-

ed as misrepresentations. He said: "You may sneer and laugh at the Church of the Latter-day Saints, and you may ridicule it, but truth which is eternal, remains, and it is found in this church. Its teaching is that the Gospel of Jesus Christ has been restored to the earth; that an angel came to Joseph Smith and gave him a divine commission to preach and to call others to his assistance in the work of the ministry; that he was commissioned to establish a church and to give the pure Gospel to the world. Our position is a strong one. The Church of the Latter-day Saints is not held together by delusion or by ignorance, but by the power of God. Our Church teaches no new Redeemer: it has no new Savior to offer, it has no new Gospel; it has no new plan of salvation. It calls for all the moral and spiritual power ever demanded by the Church. It is the first Gospel come again.

The Post devoted a whole column to the service, and while it was fair and friendly, it was full of inaccuracies. A few sentences only will I report you, as follows:

Seed that may yield a Mormon congregation in Pittsburg was sown in Union Veteran Legion hall, Sixth avenue, last night. Three Elders, Mormon missionaries, laid the foundation for the new church in this city. Three hundred Pittsburgers heard Elder B. H. Roberts discuss the Mormon's attitude in the conflict between Protestantism and Catholicism. * * * None of the old Pittsburg congregation attended the service last night, but one or two of their children did, and the Elders believe they will not experience great difficulty in founding a branch of the faith in this city.

The article then gives a synopsis of the remarks and closes with a verse of "Oh my Father" which was sung at the close of the lecture. Concerning the closing meeting the Commercial-Gazette said:

Elder B. H. Roberts, the Mormon evangelist from Salt Lake City, delivered his concluding lecture in this city last night in Union Veteran Legion hall. His theme was, "Some Facts on Which the Church of the Latter-day Saints is Founded." His address was a review of the history of the organization from which, he argued, that the Church he represented, had a double reason for its faith—the revelation called the Bible and that given to Joseph Smith and others. So great was the confidence of those who accepted them in the foundation of the Church that 1,200 men, he said, were today preaching the doctrines of the Mormon church in all parts of the world without salary or temporal reward. Of these 720 had gone out during the past year. A large audience, listened to the address.

DOLLINGER.

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR.

There are sixty-three members of the Legislature, and if all are present and voting, thirty-two votes will be necessary to a choice. No less than this number could effect an election.

FIRST DAY.

In the Senate—For Thatcher—Monson, Aquila Nebeker, W. G. Nebeker, Rideout, Robison, Whitaker—6.

For Rawlins—Caine, Chambers, Evans, Johnson, Smoot, Wright—6.

For Henderson—Allred, Hamer, Shurtliff—3.

For Lawrence—Harbour.

For Nebeker—Mrs. Cannon.

Absent—Senator Snow.

In the House—For Thatcher—Cook of Rich, Creer, Forshee, Gibson, Mrs. La Barthe, Murdock, Price, Ray, Roylance, Sloan, Sorenson of Sanpete, Thoresen, Wheeler—13.

For Henderson—Mrs. Anderson, Bennion, Duffin, Hardy, Hopkin, Kenner, Kimball of Cache, Maxfield, McKay, O'Brien, Oveson, Perkins, Taylor—13.

For Rawlins—Cook of Box Elder, Dotson, Greenwood, Lemmon, Lund, Martin, Parry, Romney, Shepard, Sorenson of Grand, Stewart, Wilson—12.

For Lawrence—Dresser, Mangan, Thompson—3.

For Brown—Hansen, Kimball of Carbon, Robinson—3.

For Chambers—Callie.

The grand totals of the vote on the first day were: Thatcher, 19; Rawlins, 18; Henderson, 16; Lawrence, 4; Brown, 3; Nebeker, 1; Chambers, 1.

SECOND DAY.

Two ballots were taken, both being identical. In the Senate, Snow of Washington, who was absent yesterday, came today and cast his vote for A. Nebeker. In the House Callie left Chambers and went to Rawlins, while Dotson and Martin left Rawlins and went to Thatcher, and A. P. Sorenson left Rawlins and voted for Henderson. The result was as follows:

For Rawlins—Senators: Caine, Chambers, Evans, Johnson, Smoot, Wright; total, 6. Representatives: Callie, Cook, Greenwood, Lemmon, Lund, Parry, Romney, Shepard, Stewart, Wilson; total, 10; grand total, 16.

For Henderson—Senators: Allred, Hamer, Shurtliff; total, 3. Representative: Andersoo, Bennion, Duffin, Hardy, Hopkin, Kenner, Jos. Kimball, Maxfield, McKay, O'Brien, Oveson, A. P. Sorensen, Taylor, Perkins; total, 14; grand total, 17.

For Thatcher—Senators: Monson, Nebeker, Rideout, Robison, Whitaker, A. Nebeker, total 6. Representative: D. S. Cook, Creer, Dotson, Forshee, Gibson, La Barthe, Martin, Murdock, Price, Ray, Roylance, Sloan, N. C. Sorenson, Thoresen, Wheeler; total, 15; grand total, 21.

For Lawrence—Senators: Harbour; total 1. Representative: Dresser, Mangan, Thompson; total, 3; grand total, 4.

For Goodwin—Senators: None. Representative: Hansen, O. G. Kimball, Robinson; grand total, 3.

For Nebeker—Senators: Cannon, Snow; total, 2. Representatives: None; grand total, 2.

The grand totals are as follows:

Rawlins	16
Henderson	17
Thatcher	21
Lawrence	4
Goodwin	3
Nebeker	2

THIRD DAY.

For Rawlins—Senators: Caine, Chambers, Evans, Johnson, Smoot; total, 5. Representatives: Callie, S. N. Cook, Lemmon, Lund, Maxfield, Romney, Shepard, Stewart, Wilson; total, 9; grand total, 14.

For Henderson—Senators: Allred, Hamer, Shurtliff, Wright; total, 4. Representatives: Anderson, Bennion, Duffin, Greenwood, Hardy, Hopkin, Kenner, Kimball, McKay, O'Brien,