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DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Deseret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of an-noyance if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74. For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2

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CHURCH CERTIFICATES.

"Pocatello, Aug. 5th, 1904. "Editor Deseret News: "If consistent will you kindly advise

through the columns of your paper if there are any set rules in the Church governing the transfer of quorum mem-

bers from one quorum to another. "Can a member of the Church who has removed to another ward by prop-er transfer of a certificate of membership, upon that representation, join the quorum of his class, or will it be necessary to obtain a quorum certificate with power of transfer? "What course should a quorum mem-

ber pursue when he desires to remove, and to join a like quorum elsewhere? How should quorum officers accept a Church member without a quorum certificate?

"Belleving an answer will be of general interest, I respectfully submit the Yours truly, "H. K." question.

Members of the Church removing from one ward to another are required to take with them a certificate of membership, commonly called a "recommend." This is obtained from the Bishop of the ward from which the member is removing, or, in his absence, one of his counselors, and should be presented to the Bishop or other presiding officer of the ward to which the member removes. If he holds the Priesthood, the certificate should state his calling therein, and if he have a family belonging to the Church, each person should be named, so that all may be properly received and their names placed on the ward record. The clerk of the ward should notify the President or clerk of the quorum to which the received member ought to be attached, that he has joined the ward. He should be at once looked after, so that he may be received by vote into that quorum and duly enrolled. Every man holding the Priesthood is entitled to a certificate of ordination, That becomes his personal property as long as he retains his authority. It is his evidence of eligibility to join the proper quorum of the locality to which he removes. It is sufficient as proof of his office in the Priesthood to entitle him to become a member of the quorum nearest his new residence. Of course he must receive the vote of that quorum before being enrolled. There is no general Church rule requiring him to obtain a transfer from one quorum to another. His certificate of removal, which should state his office in the Priesthood, and his certificate of ordination are the evidences of his status. And unless some reason is offered or forwarded from his former ward or quorum why he should not be received, he should be accepted by vote and numbered with the quorum of which his office entitles him to be a member. The Seventies, however, have adopted a method of transfer, which became necessary in so large a number of organizations, in order to keep track of removing members of quorums, and they should strictly observe the regulation. It saves much difficulty and prevents confusion and the straying of careless or indifferent percons. If a Seventy removes from the locality of his quorum, he can obtain a transfer by applying to the presidency of that quorum. And should he fail to do this, the presidency of his quorum is expected to find out if possible where he has gone, and forward his transfer to the quorum where he has taken up his abode. The last named regulation would be a good one for ward authorities to follow, when members of the Church go away without obtaining their removal certificates. These should be sent to them or to the Bishop where they reside. It should be understood that his "Descent of Man," says: every person who has a standing in a Ward, no matter what it may bewhether in full fellowship or not, is entitled to a removal certificate when going to another ward of the Church. It is not necessary to state in any such certificate that the person named is in good, bad or indifferent standing. The future. simple certification that he or she is a member of the ward and is recommended to another, is sufficient. If the Bishop who gives the certificate deems it necessary to inform the Bishop of the ward where a member is removing, in relation to his or her standing or conduct, he can do so privately by word or by letter.

be had for the time being, so that all may receive that watchcare and teach- the heart of many a philosopher and ing that are necessary, and that the records of the Church may be accurate and complete.

Forms of certificates of removal, and the same experience. The proclamaof ordination to the Priesthood, and other blanks used in the Church should

be on hand for use in all the Stakes and wards and quorums of the Church, They are not expensive and can be obtained at the Deseret News book store, r printed as occasion may require. They should be uniform for each class f certificate, and be duly signed by the presiding officer issuing them, Closer attention to such matters is highly de-

sirable throughout the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

"SCIENCE OF MORMONISM."

'The "News" is in a position to an nounce, with great pleasure, the appearance in the literary market of Professor N. L. Nelson's new book, "Scientific Aspects of Mormonism." Patrons

of the "News" are familiar with the efforts made to have an eastern publishng house handle this volume, and the favorable comments made on it by the 'readers." G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, finally made an acceptable offer, and they have turned out a very neat book, one that in every respect will be

an adornment to a library. The object of the gifted author, in publishing this volume, is briefly stated in the preface. His observations have ed him to the conclusion that the time is past when truth is accepted because t can be proved by the Scriptures. Such proof was once an end of controversy. But the vital question, he thinks, now is, whether a doctrine squares with life as interpreted in "that newer revelation of God," the book of nature; in other words, whether it is in harmony with true philosophy. In accordance with this view, concerning the correctness

of which the opinions may be divided, he proceeds to show what answers "Mormonism," as he understands it. gives to the questions relating to man's existence, and to point out the position of science as far as it touches on those

questions. The book is divided into thirty chapters and a couple of addenda. From the headings of these, the reader may judge of the wide scope of the work. The author starts with a statement concerning the need of such a literary effort. He shows that "Mormonism" is essentially a scientific religion; he then discusses, in several chapters, the "Mormon Conception of God," and follows this with a discussion of evolution. "How God Rules Among the Nations," and "Shapes the Destiny of the Individual" are subjects next consid-

ered. One chapter is devoted to "The Scientific Aspect of Faith," and this is followed by chapters on repentance and baptism. Other subjects considered are: Spiritual evolution, and spiritual forces; "What Intelligent Beings Will Do in the Hereafter;" "Philosophical Difficulties to the Concept of a Personal God;" "Godhood as Incarnated;" "The Real Meaning of Godhood;" "Jehovah, God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob;' "How Our Father Became God," and 'the Priesthood." A mere enumeration of these subjects will show the wide range of investigation through which the author takes his readers, at every step offering them the results of his own patient and thorough investigations, and logical deductions, How far Professor Nelson has succeeded in establishing the proposition he has in view, the reader must judge. There are some propositions in the volume which are his rather than direct assertions made by "Mormonism." But this is certain: He penetrates with boldness that is refreshing in this age of imitative literature, the nooks and corners, no matter how remote, of theological and philosophical systems and brings to light whatever he finds there, without any other object than laying bare the truth. There is an air of the early apologists of the Christian church over the entire book. And the style is clear and concise. Prof. Nelson never leaves the reader in doubt as to what he means, and his diction is, therefore always forceful, never tire-Naturally, Prof. Nelson devotes much space to the "Mormon Conception of God," which, however, is the Scriptura picture of the Deity, and the only "Conception" ever formed by Christians since the "orthodox" conception is no conception at all, it being merely a statement to the effect that both the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost are inconceivable, and yet not three inconceivables, but one; this being absolutely no conception of God, but a total negation in the spirit of agnosticism, the so-called "Mormon" theology or doctrine of the Godhead, is the only conception so far offered. And yet Christians, who themselves are agnostics on that most vital point, cry blasphemy! as soon as the "Mormon" or, which is the same, the Scriptural picture is offered. The author dwells on this point, and we consider the chap ters devoted to that subject among the strongest in the volume. It is a vital point. On it turns really the conflict between "Mormonism" and orthodoxy-between truth and error. It is rather remarkable that on this point scientists of modern times show a decided leaning toward the "Mormon' point of view, which, as has been said is also the Scriptural. Thus Darwin, in

moment's notice. 'There is much in temporary, that this membership shall claimed its theology amidst a multia name after all. tude of systems, it found response in poet who, in the midst of darkness dropped nearly a million a pound, but and blindness, had dreamt of "an un-

known God." "Mormonism" has much little more. tion of its great truths has awakened the silent strings in many a noble heart to harmonious response. For such is the power of truth.

"Mormonism" is in perfect harmony with science, as far as the latter has read the book of nature correctly, and drawn the true, logical conclusions. But its claims rest on a still more sure foundation-on the word of revelation, that cannot fail. In a discussion of this nature, it will always be remembered that, if there is real discrepancy between the information, we receive through revelation and the deductions of scientists, the probability is, that their deductions are wrong, and need careful revision. Science, no matter how exact, can take us no further than to the rudiments of knowledge No perfect system is possible in the class of the universe, in which man now is a pupil. "For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away." Even what we call "knowledge" shall, on the high authority just quoted,

"vanish away." So modest a place does science really occupy in the educational system of our Father. Such thoughts and reflections, among others, suggest themselves on a careful reading of the book under review. We

cordially recommend it to the thoughtful student of all faiths and beliefs. Latter-day Saints, will naturally desire to see what a profound thinker of their own faith has to say on the subject indicated by the title of the book. and they will also do what they can, to make it known to others, to whom the reasoning presented may be an incentive to seek for further light and knowledge at the fountain of all truth and intelligence-the only attitude that can satisfy the honest in heart.

"THE HELPER."

A monthly periodical called "The Helper,' and published in Kentucky, has reached this office. It is the organ of an "anti-Mormon missionary organization," and is, of course, devoted entirely to the futile task of assailing the Church. As usual in anti-"Mormon" "organs," the paper abounds in misrepresentations, and indulges in palpable falsehoods, and considerable space is devoted to appeal for funds. It is all very familiar to those who have observed anti-"Mor-

mon" agitations. There is, however, one feature of The Helper which deserves a passing notice. The paper has no patience with the so-called "Reorganized" contention for purity of doctrines and morals. It makes a strong point of the fact that

the very standard books of the "Josephites" in reality commit them to the doctrines of the Church, which they repudiate.

This is true. The "Josephite" position is eminently absurd. They cannot, logically, be followers of the martyred Prophet Joseph, and at the same time "re-organized." If they want to be

campment.

During the past month radium has

beef continues to hold its own and a A German scientist has discovered

that the bite of the rattlesnake will knock out leprosy. And it makes of the leper a by-product.

The Japanese expect to hear at any noment of the fall of Port Arthur. They should not forget that it is the unexpected that always happens.

The politicians and the campaign committees are the men who fix up and put in shape the ship of state for the man who is eventually to steer it.

All the candidates, merely to faciliate matters, have their names in the directory, in bold faced type, so that the office can find them when it goes hunting for a man.

President Roosevelt has returned to Washington to do some work. There is a man who delights to bear the heat and the burden of the day, and Washington at this season has both in superabundance.

The Sultan refuses to make any concessions to Americans in Turkey. Uncle Sam is protecting Turkish subjects in Hayti. And thus it is that a Christian gets even with the infidel heathen by

heaping coals of fire on his head. Minister Bowen has just filed a strong protest with President Castro against Venezuela's seizure of the asphalt mines of an American company. The merits of the case are as yet unknown, but it is known that Venezuela has of late been behaving in a manner to alienate her best friend. She never learns even by experience.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Kansas City Star. The expected rupture between France

The expected rupture between France and the Vatican would have an effect on the French position in the Far East. As "protector of the church" in the Orient the French republic has enjoyed a distinct prestige. The government has frequently acknowledged its in-debtedness to Catholic missionarles. Emperor William has been known to cast envious eves upon the protectorcast envious eyes upon the protector-ship, and he is believed to desire it for Germany. In the event of the denun-ciation of the concordat, France would probably have to give up its guardian-ship to the detriment of its commerce and its standars with Asistic powers and its standing with Asiatic powers.

Chicago Advance.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," too auch of a stranger sometimes. That much of s where the trouble is. Facts too ofter put truth in the distance, and fiction often brings it near the heart. Without the imaginative element of our human nature which, from childhood to old age, makes a friend of fiction it is not at all evident that facts would have kept truth alive in the world. Put the race down now on cold, hard facts and it certainly would be standing in slip-pery places. Even when we overpraise the dead we proclaim our unquenchable conviction that so ought men to live. The very fiction of laudation is con-demnation of the base and the un-righteous in life. Thus we maintain

a kind of involuntary loyalty to the great truths of our life while we go astray in fact.



The one great event of the season which is hailed with delight by thousands of Salt Lake's fair daughters.

Monday, Aug. 8th, An excellent train service, trains 10:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m. and every 45 minutes there-



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It is desirable that every member of the Church shall be connected with the ward nearest to his or her residence. And even if the stay of the member be

ance. "Man may be excused for feeling some pride at having risen though not through his own exertions, to the very summit of the organic scale; and the fact of his having thus risen, in-stead of having been aboriginally placed there may give him hope for a still higher destiny in the distant

The Icelandic bard, Bjoern Gunnaugson, in his poem Njola almost approaches the expressions of "Mormon" writers, as can be seen in the following lines, translated by Mr. John Thorgeirson:

"Some men think that in the next world everything remains dormant and unchangeable but such idea has no foundation. It is the nature of life to keep moving toward perfection. At the present God alone has reached that point. He is now perfect."

Had not Kipling's name been attached to the poem (?), "Once there was a When Christianity at first pro- man," it would not have attracted a

heart.

the success it so well merits.

ping.

and bounds.

Mr. Carnegie stands pat against tip

New York Observer. Latter-day Saints at all, they must be-The question, what is the best use of Sunday? implies that the day bas long to the Church, and not have a of Sunday' implies that the day has many actual or possible uses. The best use of Sunday will include some but not all of these actual or proposed uses. There is the most obvious use of Sun-day, as a day of rest. Even the un-believer values Sunday as a day when he can escape from the counting room, the show the teacher's desk or the church of their own making. Even the enemy can see the absurdity, the contradiction of their position. If perchance, The Helper could help some

of them to a clearer view in this regard, it would be a "helper" indeed, very the shop, the teacher's desk, or the weekly round of worry, although unfor-tunately he does sot so generally take much needed in the "Josephite" en WEBER STAKE ACADEMY.

from Sunday toil or care is not pur-chased at the price of another man's excessive labor. It is worth a great deal, from a physical and hygienic point The Weber Stake Academy Annual of view, to intermit the usual routine once in seven days, even if a consider-able amount of activity of a religious for 1904-05 is very attractive. Though it contains only about sixty pages, it gives a brief history of the Academy, exkind, quite wearing in its way, is sub-stituted for the secular service of the week. Probably some Christians overplains its aims and advantages, and describes in detail the courses offered. work on the Sabbath, engaging in what Besides this it has many well printed is practically a religious dissipation but the ideal use of the day provide cuts illustrating some of the work done, provides According to the "Annual," the object for a due amount of rest for tired brain and exhausted nerves. of the school is primarily to develop character--to make men and women in

From the Christian Statesman. the true sense. To this end efficient History as taught in the schools mus teachers are employed who are well be true to the facts. The only way t exclude religion from the history of qualified spiritually and intellectually exclude religion from the history ople is to exclude it from their lives to teach the children of the Latter-day Whether or not this will be done in the future, it is certain that Christ and Saints. Educators throughout the country are deploring the neglect of re-Christianity have been the most potent of all factors in the history of the past pineteen hundred years. To exclude ligious and moral training in our pubnineteen hundred years. To exclude them from the narrative of human existence during these nineteen cen-turies, says Dr. A. P. Peabody, of Harlic schools. They recognize a lack in this regard in our system of education. The Latter-day Saints have an oppor ward university, "is an imeasurably more gross, foolish, and stupid mutila tunity to supply this need, and they should take advantage of it. We com ion of history than it would be to omit mend the work done in the Weber the names and doings of Washington, Franklin, and Adams from American, history."-The Bibliotheoa Sacra. Stake Aacademy, and wish the school

Doing One's Best.

This habit of always doing his best enters into the very marrow of one's neart and character; it affects his bear Leap year is passing away by leaps ing, his self-possession. The man who does everything to a finish has a feel-ing of serenity; he is not easily thrown off his balance; he has nothing to fear off his balance; he has nothing to fear and he can look the world in the face because he feels conscious that he has not put shoddy into anything, that he has had nothing to do with shams, and that he has always done his level best. The sense of efficiency, of being master of one's craft, of being equal to any emergency; the conscious of the sense of a start of the sense of the s any emergency; the consciousness of possessing the ability to do with superiority whatever one undertakes wil periority whatever one undertakes will give soul-satisfaction which a half-hearted, slipshod worker never knows. When a man feels throbbing within him the power to do what he under-takes as well as it can possibly be done, and all of his faculties say "Amen" to what he is doing and give their un-qualified approval of his efforts-this is happiness, this is success. This how: happiness, this is success. This buoy-ant sense of power spurs the faculties to their fullest development. It unfolds the mental, the moral and the physical forces, and this very growth, the consciousness of an expanding mentality and of a broadening horizon, gives an added satisfaction beyond the power of words to describe. It is a realiza-tion of nobility, the divinity of the mind.—Orlson Swett Marden, in Success. Brokerage House of JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

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Russian military tactics have no word for "Forward!" Cowards and cats die many times be fore their deaths. What if, some day, Panama should be a pawnbroker to Uncle Sam. No matter what fate may have in store for him Judge Parker is resigned. The "retirement" of the Russians i getting to be a continuous perform-The Russians have met so many re verses that were they to meet a success they would not recognize it.

From his long railroad experience Secretary Morton should know how to put a brake on the jingoes of the navy.

The Democrats and Populists of Nebraska will probably fuse. Here is something alter Mr. Bryan's own heart.

This is the kind of weather when the young man gives his girl icecreant and she in returns gives him the marble