

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, December 3, 1890.

SIMILARITY OF PAST AND PRESENT  
APOSTASY.

AN examination of all the apostate schemes which have been concocted for the division and overthrow of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints reveals the curious fact that they all bear the marks of a common origin. The lapse of years and the change of men make no difference in this respect. If the programme of the apostates from the Church in Kirtland, and that of the apostates in Nauvoo and that of those of later days be compared, the similarity is most striking. If they were the production of one brain, they could not be more alike. Even the language in some points is almost identical. In Kirtland the doctrine which Joseph had taught, the organization which he had perfected and the ordinances which he had administered were all divine, so said the apostates; but he had fallen, and was no longer a prophet. He had transgressed, they said, and because of this, his power and authority were taken from him.

The Nauvoo apostates took precisely the same ground. Everything that Joseph had taught and done up to a certain point, even including the acts and policy which their predecessors, the apostates at Kirtland, had objected to, was correct; but they affirmed that he had fallen, because of something which he had just then done. He began to teach false doctrine, they said; the possession of power had spoiled him, he had become so intoxicated by it that he did not yield that respect to others which was justly their due; in fact, instead of being the Prophet of God which he once had been, they declared he had become a tyrant. The prospectus of the paper which they started at Nauvoo stated that its publishers had, as their object in publishing it,

"To restrain and correct the abuses of the UNIT POWER, to ward off the rod which is held over the heads of the citizens of Nauvoo and the surrounding country, to advocate unmitigated DISOBEDIENCE TO POLITICAL REVELATIONS," &c.

"To advocate and exercise the freedom of speech in Nauvoo, independent of the ordinances abridging the same, to give toleration to every man's religious sentiments, and sustain ALL in worshipping their God according to the notions of their consciences, as guaranteed by the Constitution of our country, and to oppose with unceasing promulgation any UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE, or any preliminary step tending to the same," &c.

The cunning of these apostates is apparent in every line of this prospectus. Its writers knew the views of the enemies of the Church, and they artfully worded their prospectus to appeal to them, pandering to their prejudices, and thinking, thereby, to evoke their sympathies and to obtain their attention and support. Yet none knew better than they that to establish a "unit" or "one-man power," in the sense which they wished it understood, or to effect a "union of Church and State" was not the aim of Joseph Smith or the people of the Church.

In the *Expositor* itself appeared half-a-dozen columns of "Cards" and "Manifestoes," in the shape of a preamble, resolutions and affidavits of the publishers and their fellow-apostates. But with all these, they wished the public to know that they were still Latter-day Saints; in fact, the only pure Latter-day Saints; for they said:

"As for our acquaintance with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, we know no man nor set of men can be more thoroughly acquainted with its rise, its organization, and its history, than we have every reason to believe we are. We all verily believe, and many of us know of a surety, that the religion of the Latter-day Saints, as originally taught by Joseph Smith, which is contained in the Old and New Testaments, Book of Covenant, and Book of Mormon, is verily true; and that the pure principles set forth in those books are the immutable and eternal principles of Heaven, and speak a language which when spoken in truth and virtue sinks deep into the heart of every honest man."

We never look for consistency in apostates from this Church; for of all people, they are the most illogical and inconsistent. The prospectus of the *Expositor* and the contents of its first and only number are but fair specimens of this inconsistency. In one breath calling Joseph a prophet, the doctrine and religion which he taught the immutable and eternal principles of heaven, and in the next denouncing him as guilty of everything that is low and vile, and clamoring for his blood. "Napoleon, we believe, it was who said that there was only one step from the sublime to the ridiculous. We never knew an apostate from this Church to undertake to defend his own course and to assail the presiding authority in the Church who did not take this step. A complete illustration of this is afforded in the case of these apostates at Nauvoo; yet, the language and conduct of men of this class were the same previous to those days, are the same to-day and will be so as long as Satan can entrap dupes and make them his willing tools.

The publishers of the *Expositor* were seven in number, and around them rallied the corrupt and the disaffected to the number of nearly as many more! They probably did not number twenty all told, yet they had the cool assurance to try and persuade the people that they were the Church, and while claiming the doctrines which God had revealed

through Joseph as their own, they declared that he and those who followed him were all wrong, and that if they ever did get right, it would have to be through their reforming and reconstructing agency! They were not apostates; Oh, no. It is true, they had been cut off from the Church; but what difference did that make with men who believed the religion of the Latter-day Saints as "originally taught!" How curiously history repeats itself! They only said what other apostates, years previously, had said, and what other apostates, years subsequently, are saying to-day; and doubtless what apostates will iterate and reiterate in years to come; that is, if men continue to yield to corrupt and iniquitous influences.

Among the advertisements in the *Expositor* was one, which, to the uninitiated, was full of gushing philanthropy. The publishers did not say that the *Expositor* was "no personal speculation;" but two of them did what they thought would be equally effective: William and Wilson Law, who as merchants and millers had fleeced the people and defrauded them by means of false scales in their mill, offered to grind the grist of the needy Saints one day in the week toll-free! But even this philanthropic dodge failed. With all their efforts they never secured enough followers to make it difficult for a child to count their number on his fingers. The whole scheme collapsed, and all their belief and knowledge "of a surety that the religion of the Latter-day Saints is verily true," suddenly disappeared, to be heard of no more.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

LOTS OF BILLS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

THE PENITENTIARY OF TENNESSEE.

JOHN FIELD, THE MURDERER, EXECUTED

Prospects of another Submarine Cable.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

A BILL to Protect all Persons in their Civil Rights—Several other Bills Introduced—Reorganization of Committees.

A number of bills were introduced, among them were the following:—For protecting all persons in their civil rights and to provide means for their vindication. This bill will make all persons of color competent to testify in all the Courts in each State; to reorganize the medical and engineering corps of the navy and to fix their rank; one to require the planting of trees on homesteads; to amend the banking act and promote the return to specie payments. This last bill, introduced by Sumner, repeals the section of the banking act limiting their bills to 300,000,000, and allows existing banks to be enlarged, and new ones to be organized, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but that no more bills than are now authorized be issued, unless the Secretary of the Treasury at the time of this issue, cancels or destroys the like amount of greenbacks.

Tribunals introduced a bill to relieve Members of Congress from importunity and to procure independence among heads of Departments. It provides for a fine of \$1,000 against any member of Congress who directly or indirectly solicits or recommends the appointment of any person to office, except in response to a written request for information by any head of Department, and forbids the President, or any head of Department, to appoint any person to office.

Davis denounced some appointments made by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning for the purpose of reorganizing the standing committees. Among the changes of importance were Morrill, of Me., to take the place of Fessenden as chairman on appropriations; Cragin to take the place of Grimes, chairman on naval affairs; Schure, of Mo., on foreign relations; to take the place of Fessenden on ferry committee; Cragin as chairman of contingent expenses. The committee on elections agreed to report a bill for the uniform election of Congressmen throughout the United States. The idea is to have the elections take place in all the States on the same day. The bill fixes the first Tuesday in November, 1872, as the time for it to take effect.

## HOUSE.

Work for the Committee—Several Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1.—The first business of the House of Representatives this morning was the distribution of the different points of the President's message to the respective committees having charge of the matters of which the message treats. A resolution was offered by Schenck, with the consent of the committee of Ways and Means, and some discussion ensued, as to the proper committee to which certain subjects should be referred. That portion of the message relating to the Darien Inter-oceanic Canal, particularly excited discussion, the committee on commerce, foreign affairs and navigation all claiming it. A resolution proposed to give it to the Committee on Commerce, and it was so left. The resolutions, as offered by Schenck, were then adopted.

Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to repeal the tenure of office act, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House on assembling resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to distribute the President's message among the several committees. Some discussion arose as to the disposition of that portion relating to specie resumption, which was finally referred to the committee on Finance and Means and the committee on Banking and the other portions of the message were appropriately referred. The subject of the Darien Canal caused considerable discussion; several members

thought that it should be referred to the committee on Navigation, but the House decided to refer it to the committee on Commerce.

Davis introduced a bill to re-organize the Treasury Department and fix the pay of its officers.

Butler introduced a bill for abolishing the franking privilege.

Among other bills introduced were the following: To promote public interest National Industrial Exhibition to be held at Washington in 1871; to establish a uniform system of naturalization; to provide relief from political disabilities; to prohibit sales of gold on the part of the United States; and to provide for the payment of legal tender notes in coin.

Payne, from the Election Committee, reported back the credentials of the four Alabama members, with the recommendation that they be sworn. The oath was then administered to them.

Jencks, from the committee on patents, reported a bill for extending for seven years, Hoe's patent for printing press, which, after discussion, was laid on the table.

After transacting some minor business the House adjourned.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

John Field Executed.

WILLIAMSPORT.—John Field, who murdered his brother-in-law, General Mettiera, in May last, was executed to-day.

The Commercial Exchange burnt down—Risk of the inmates.

PHILADELPHIA.—This evening, while the building of the Commercial Exchange Association was being lit up, a large chandelier in the upper hall fell, igniting in a few minutes the whole structure was in flames; nothing now remains, except the walls and tower only, which were fire proof. It was erected on the site of the Pennsylvania Museum, and was dedicated in March last, and cost a quarter of a million dollars. The story occupied by the officers had a narrow escape, some leaping through the windows.

## TENNESSEE.

A Few Convicts.

NASHVILLE.—Gov. Senter has sent a message to the legislature stating that there are 658 convicts in the penitentiary, and that said institution is \$80,000 in debt and cannot now purchase the necessary supplies of provisions for its wants.

## ILLINOIS.

Bleacher Exploded.

CHICAGO.—A rotary bleacher in Black's paper mill, in Marquette, Ill., exploded yesterday, entirely demolishing the building, killing two women, and wounding fifteen other women and seven men.

## NEW YORK.

Democrats Gained the Elections—Mayor Hall Re-elected.

NEW YORK.—The election for Mayor, aldermen, etc., occurred to-day. Little interest was manifested and the vote was light, Tammany being victorious in every quarter. Mayor Hall continues in office for two years more.

The Spanish gunboats will probably be released on Wednesday.

## WASHINGTON.

Postmaster General's report.

The Postmaster General's report shows that the ordinary revenue of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, '89, was \$18,844,510; expenditures \$23,698,131. Mr. Creswell holds that the deficiency is due to three causes; namely, depreciation of paper currency, unpaid postage on printed matter, and the franking privilege; the first he regards as a temporary evil which cannot now be remedied, the second can be regulated by a stringent law, the passage of which he recommends; and the third should be abolished. By these means he believes the Department can be made self-supporting.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

## HAYTI.

Gen. Vittabre at Port au Prince.—Steamer sunk.—Insurgents held Cape Haytien.

NEW YORK.—The *Herald's* special at Havana sends advice from Hayti to the 26th ult. Gen Vittabre, who a short time since was declared provisional president by the insurgents and subsequently joined Salnave, is at Port au Prince with 2,000 men. Salnave is making vigorous preparations to stand against the combined forces of the revolutionary leaders. A steamer purchased by ex-Minister Laroche, for the Haytian government, engaged and sunk the steamer *Arenobes*, belonging to the revolutionists of St. Marie. The insurgents were still in possession of Cape Haytien, where they also hold the captured steamers *Petion* and *Salnave*.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

"Fall Mail Gazette" on the Message.

LONDON.—The Message of the President of the United States was transmitted by the Atlantic cable last night and is published this morning in the *Fall Mail Gazette*. In its comments on President Grant's reference to the Alabama claims it says the Americans are ready to accept an apology in lieu of all the damages they demand, but England cannot do more than she has already done. Time will amend American sensitiveness. Such events as the demonstrations in honor of Mr. Peabody will tend to instigate imitation. The *Gazette* concludes that the message, on the whole, is friendly, and thinks that the President's suggestions that new negotiations be entered into, will be approved of by England.

## RUSSIA.

Concessions for a submarine telegraph from Russia to China.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Czar has granted a concession for the formation of a company with the right to lay a submarine telegraph cable, or cables, from some point on the coast of Asiatic Russia to establish telegraph communications with China and Japan, the consent of the authorities of these countries having been first obtained.

## Special Notices.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine assortment of Sunday School Tickets and Rewards. Orders by mail promptly attended to. d11w44-11

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE IN UTAH TERRITORY THAT IS NOT GIVING SATISFACTION, IF I AM INFORMED OF IT, IT WILL BE ATTENDED TO FREE OF ANY CHARGE. CHAS. S. HAMMER, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City.

Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is the only reliable baking powder in market. The ingredients entering into its composition are CHEMICALLY PURE, and so carefully combined that it never fails to make light, sweet and nutritious biscuits, rolls, cake, pastry, &c., of all varieties with uniform success. It is the cheapest to the consumer, as it requires from one-third to a half less than those of ordinary manufacture. For sale by grocers generally.

BURNETT'S COGNAC beautifies the hair and promotes its healthy vigorous growth. THE FASHIONABLE public assert Burnett's Foinel to be a delightful perfume.

TO THE LADIES.—Professor Blot, who is good authority, says: "Great care should be used in selecting genuine Flavoring Extracts, and Burnett's are the purest and the best."

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is adapted to an unhealthy and bleached skin.

A RELIABLE REMEDY is at hand in Whittcomb's Remedy for Asthma.

ONE friend informs the other of what benefit the *B-Jacket Bitters* are and have been to him, and thus the reputation of this great family medicine is constantly increasing.

## HOME MANUFACTURE

WE beg to inform the inhabitants of Salt Lake City and Utah Territory, that we have recommended the

## MANUFACTURE

## BOOTS AND SHOES

And are now offering for sale at the Store Recently occupied by T. & W. Taylor, East Temple Street.

A FULL LINE OF

Men's and Boys'

Calf, Kip and

Cowhide Boots.

BROGAN SHOES AND TIES.

LADIES

Can find a First-class Assortment of

KID GAITERS and BALMORALS,

CLOTH GAITERS and BALMORALS,

CALF SKIN SHOES,

RUBBERS,

ARCTIC GAITERS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

CHILDREN'S PEGGED AND SEWED SHOES

ALL KINDS.

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Work made to Order promptly, and all our own manufacture Warranted.

Also a Large Stock of

Upper, Sole and Harness Leather,

Which is guaranteed to be

THE BEST TANNED IN UTAH TERY.

W. JENNINGS &amp; CO.,

West Side of East Temple St.,

SALT LAKE CITY,

Opposite Salt Lake House. d12w44-11

## A PAMPHLET

CONTAINING

Three Discourses

BY

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH,

AND

ELDERS ORSON PRATT and GEORGE

Q. CANNON,

ON

PATRIARCHAL MARRIAGE

DELIVERED

In the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake City,

October 7th, 8th and 9th,

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE.

Every Missionary should have a supply.

PRICE 25 Cents Single Copy.

Large reduction made to wholesale buyers.

d12w44-11

By obtaining the CURTIS "Premium Models," and learning to use them, which can be done in a very short time, any lady will be enabled to cut out all kinds of garments worn by males or females, adults or children. There may be other models in the Territory by which ladies' dresses can be cut, but the Curtis "Premium Models" are positively the only ones that will do as above stated, and abundance of unquestionable testimony can be given that they will do all that is promised. Female Relief Societies will find these Models of great service, enabling all, however ignorant of the art of cutting out, previously, to insure a perfect fit in every style of garment required. Mrs. Geo. Bull, of the 17th Ward, S. L. City, is sole agent for the Territory.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager—H. B. Clauson & J. T. Oline  
Promoter, W. T. Harris, Treasurer, T. Williams,  
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Careless.

## CONTINUED SUCCESS

OF THE

FAVORITE VERSATILE ACTRESS,

KATE DENIN

Appearing in Her Great Dual

Personation of

LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE.

THIS EVENING,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3,

Will be presented, the highly-popular Moral

Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled

EAST LYNNE

Lady Isabel, Madame Vine, KATE DENIN

To conclude with the Roaring Farce of

MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to

commence at 7.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room. d12w44-11

## EVENING CLASSES

MORGAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

From 6½ to 9 o'clock Every Evening.

CLASSES IN ARITHMETIC.

CLASSES IN PENMANSHIP.

Dec. 7, 1890. J. MORGAN. d12-3

## THE CELEBRATED

## NOISELESS FULSON SEWING MACHINE

We have appointed Mr. GEORGE GOD-

DARD of Salt Lake City, our SOLE

AGENT in Utah Territory, for the sale of

our Machines, of the following make, and

other attachments at EASTERN PRICES.

The most approved and economical for the

families of Farmers, Mechanics, Dress makers,

and all those on Old and New World, with

Lock Cover and Drawer, Gauge, Hem-

mer, Braider, Oiler, Sewer, Driver, Four Needles

and one, and Instruction Book, for \$50 being

the CHEAPEST Machine, and more easily

learned and managed, of any offered in Utah.

Every family who needs one, are invited to

call upon Mrs. Goddard, or a circular.

Local Agents wanted all over the Terri-

tory.

Enquire of Mr. G. GODDARD.

Reference—Mrs. Joseph Hall, in the 17th

Ward has one of our machines, and will satisfy

all enquirers of its utility and value.

d15 1m

## FLORENCE

READ THIS!

THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT COR-

respondence explains itself—

CHALLENGE TO SEWING MACHINE MEN.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 21, 1890.

Agents for all S-wing Machines, Louisville,

Ky.—Gentlemen: We hereby challenge you to

exhibit your Sewing Machines for premium at

the Kentucky State Fair, commencing Septem-

ber 14, 1890.

The absence of any Sewing Machine, with its

representative, at the designated time and

place, will be regarded as an acknowledgment

of defeat and inability to compete.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR, Louisville, Ky.

Agents Singer Sewing Machine, 100 Fourth St.

GEO. W. SCOVILLE,

Agent Improved Howe Sewing Machine, 100

Fourth Street.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Messrs. Kennedy &amp; Churchill, Agents Singer

Machine, and Geo. W. Scoville, Agent Howe

Machine.—In response to a challenge you pub-

lished in the "Courier-Journal" of the 22d inst.,

permit us to ACCEPT your challenge to exhibit

our Sewing Machines for the FIRST PREMIUM

at the coming Kentucky State fair. As you

have thrown down the gauntlet, we most cheer-

fully pick it up.

JNO. McCONNELL &amp; CO.,

Agents Florence Sewing Machine, No. 110

Fourth Street.

THE RESULT.

The FLORENCE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE was awarded the TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS at the Kentucky State Fair over ALL ITS COMPETITORS, and was declared by all who examined it to be THE BEST SEWING MACHINE on exhibition.

The following is a list of the ladies and gentlemen who composed the Committee, and by whom the premiums were awarded.

DR. BROWN, Chairman, Eminence, Ky.

MRS. W. BENNETT, School Teacher, Louisville, Ky.

MISS JUDGE LOGAN, School Teacher, Louisville, Ky.

MRS. E. LOW, School Teacher, Louisville, Ky.

HON. GEO. E. H. GRAY, School Teacher, Louisville, Ky.

REASONS.

1.—Simplicity and great range of work. 2.—Its making four different stitches, viz: the lock stitch, double lock stitch, knot stitch, and double knot stitch. 3.—Its reversible and its ends of seams. 4.—The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made. 5.—The rapidity of its work, and the quality of the work done. 6.—Its use in fastening buttons.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## CHEAPEST YET!

No use talking about **BOOTS** and **SHOES**, everyone knows that

## A. SHIPP

Has the BEST and