

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, October 27, 1909.

APOSTASY AND ITS CAUSES.

NEARLY forty years have passed away since the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, but they have not passed without bestowing rich and varied experience upon those who have been connected with it or who have carefully studied its history. Those who have been its members have had a school in which to study human nature under circumstances that have prominently brought to the surface its best and worst features. It has been truthfully remarked on many occasions that a man did not know himself or know his fellows until he or they embraced the gospel in its fullness and purity. Then whatever good or evil qualities or dispositions he or they might have would be brought to the surface, and their true characters would be known. A man, under the influence of the gospel, either becomes a very faithful, true man, or a very unfaithful, bad man. He cannot, while professing to be a believer in the truth and connected with the church, stand still. He must inevitably progress or go backward, and the signs of his progress or of his retrogression have been made so familiar to the people by long experience that they have not the least difficulty in discerning his true condition.

There are certain rules with which experience has made the people familiar, that cannot be persistently violated without retrogression and apostasy following. They are as familiar as "household words" to all the members of the Church who have had any experience.

Experience has proved that the indulgence in whoredom, adultery and lust is fatal to faith in the Gospel. This practice is so antagonistic to the spirit of the gospel that the two cannot co-exist in the same individual.

Experience has also proved that opposing or speaking against the priesthood or the authority which God has placed in His Church to govern it, is inevitably followed, sooner or later, by a loss of faith and by complete apostasy.

These are two rules, or they may be termed laws, which, during the experience of nearly forty years, have never been known to be violated without apostasy following, unless, indeed, the transgressor of them repented humbly and sincerely and succeeded in obtaining forgiveness. Position, knowledge, or influence may be of advantage to a man under some circumstances; but they avail him nothing in averting the penalty which follows the transgression of either of these laws. It falls alike upon all from the highest to the lowest, from the richest to the poorest, from the most learned to the most illiterate, and all are amenable to it.

Besides these, there are numerous other laws which must be observed. Our space will not permit us to mention them in detail; but they are well known to the members of the Church who have experience. When they are violated it is quickly discerned, and frequently when least suspected by the person who is guilty of the violation. If a man is dishonest, grasping, greedy, taking advantage of his neighbor, neglectful of his duties as a Saint, not living up to his profession, delighting in the society of the wicked, and he persists in any or all of these things, confidence in him becomes weakened, it is seen that he does not possess a good spirit, and those who know him are prepared for what must inevitably follow, unless he repents, viz.: a loss of faith, and, finally, apostasy.

Out of all who have lost their fellowship and standing in the church from the beginning until the present, we never knew or heard of one, who lost it when in the full and active discharge of his duty. Many have lost their faith and been expelled from the church through their indulgence in the spirit of whoredom and lust. Many, also, through following the example of Lucifer, who opposed constituted authority and rebelled against it, and like him have been cut off from the society of the virtuous and the righteous; and many, also, for other sins; but when or where in all the history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was one ever excommunicated who was humbly and faithfully discharging his duties as a servant and Saint of God? There never was an instance of the kind.

We know that there scarcely ever was a prominent individual cut off from the Church that did not make the assertion that he was expelled without a cause. Such persons, from the days of the notorious Hurlburt down to the present time, have always been—if their statements were to be believed—exceedingly righteous. They were not wrong; oh, no; it was Joseph, or it was somebody else that had erred and was in the dark and had fallen. Frequently they have continued to assert that they were as strong believers in the doctrines of the Church as they ever were, that they knew them to be true; but the authorities were wrong;

the man who had held the keys had transgressed and was in the dark. This was the case with the apostates in Kirtland, who threatened men's lives when they testified that Joseph was a true prophet and had not fallen; and it was the case from that time to the days of William Law, who, Judas-like, while sitting at the Council board, and on terms of intimate friendship with the prophet of God, was secretly plotting with his enemies to destroy him. So strongly did this man profess to believe in the doctrines of the Church that, after declaring Joseph was a fallen prophet, he actually attempted to organize a church, put himself at the head of it as a prophet, chose two other apostates to act with him as counselors, and proceeded to select twelve men to be his apostles! This movement of his and his confederates was the sublimity of impudence and hypocrisy. But in a noticeable fact, that apostates, as a rule, assume to be wonderfully pious. More self-righteous men could not apparently exist, than some of the early apostates when cut off from this Church. In fact, while true religion is esteemed, hypocritical pretence to piety is viewed with suspicion by the Latter-day Saints, it being understood to be an evidence of apostasy. Another evidence is that when men drink into that spirit they immediately become very popular among the wicked. Those who sought the overthrow of the Church and the destruction of Joseph in the neighborhood of Kirtland, Far West and Nauvoo, rejoiced when they heard of men apostatizing and proving false to him. While they were faithful and true the wicked hated them as they did him; but no sooner did they commence to operate against him, than they became the warm friends of this class and were welcomed to their society. This is a result which has never failed in cases of apostasy.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 25.—A heavy earthquake was recorded on Fort Point tidal gauge at 5 p.m., Oct. 23.

The Great American Basin Mining Company of Philadelphia, has purchased several White Pine mines, paying therefor a hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The unfounded rumor of the failure of several San Francisco capitalists, which has been in circulation throughout the country for some time past, today obtained credence.

Treasure City, Nevada.—Alvin Hayes, Director of the Bank of California, failed for \$300,000, causing a short run on the agencies of the bank at that place and Hamilton.

One of the centrifugal drying pans at the Golden Gate sugar refinery, burst today and seriously injured four persons, one of whom, J. O. Rawlin, was brother of the late Secretary of War.

The President of the National Bank of Nevada, states that the creditors and stockholders of the concern will not lose a dollar by the failure of the bank. The people of Portland, Oregon, today, celebrated the laying of the first rail of the Willamette Valley Railroad.

New York.—The murder of Mrs. Woods at Rondout, on Saturday night, by her husband, was a terrible butchery. It seems that Woods was determined, and went to all his creditors and paid his bills on Saturday afternoon, and then wrote intimating that he suspected his wife's fidelity. He was perfectly sober. Shortly after entering his house his wife was heard to scream, and a neighbor went to the house, whom Woods admitted. Woods had struck his victim eleven times with a small hatchet not over four inches long, which was covered with hair, blood, brains and pieces of flesh. Woods then attempted to murder the neighbor, who fled, whereupon Woods cut his own throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly. Mrs. Woods was esteemed as an upright, good wife.

New York.—The Cuban Junta vehemently asserts that the letter relative to the failure of the Lillian expedition was written in New York, and that the information it contained was furnished by refugees. The Junta contented themselves with the simple denial of the statements regarding the seizure of the vessel and the abandonment of the expedition. They admit the existence of a quarrel between Goleuria and Cresto, but claim that the Lillian had departed for the Bahamas with a full supply of coal and provisions, with a full complement of men and all the armament. From their statement it appears that the authorities at Nassau allowed the vessel to remain in port twenty-four hours and then to depart unmolested.

Nearly all the operators of the Franklin telegraph company in this city, have struck for such an increase of salaries as will make them equal to those of other companies.

New York.—The grand jury, yesterday, examined Jay Gould, at great length, relative to the late gold speculations. Subpoenas were out for Henry Clews and Col. Frank E. Hays. It was asserted that their testimony would explain the joint transaction in gold made with General Butterfield in the office of Mr. Clews.

Voorhees and Crogan were killed by an explosion at Robin's wood factory in Brooklyn, last night, a man named Trundy was blown thirty feet into the air, and a boy named Frank was fatally injured; both will die. The works only commenced operation yesterday.

Chicago.—A Washington special says that General Butler, one of the editors of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, was yesterday appointed consul general to Calcutta.

captured several thousand dollars in counterfeit national currency; two others of the same gang were arrested last night, at Osgood, Indiana, by Col. Whittely, of the second district, with a large amount of counterfeit money. Buffalo.—It commenced snowing last night, and a severe snow storm now prevails.

New York.—The first payment of twenty-five per cent. to the creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank will be made tomorrow, when the receivership will terminate and the bank pass into the control of its officers; the bank comes out with the loss of its surplus and about half its capital.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Wells Fargo Express Company is called for Nov. 15th, to consider the question of increasing the capital stock from ten to fifteen millions.

St. Louis.—An Omaha special says that the published statement that the Nevada Legislature ratified the 15th Amendment last March, is incorrect, the Legislature adjourned without action in February. The Governor will probably call an extra session this winter.

New York.—It is stated that J. D. Vermifolia and Mr. Folger having declined becoming Butterfield's successor H. H. Van Dyke has been tendered the position.

Washington.—The President, this morning, appointed Samuel A. Harlan, U. S. Marshal in the Southern District of New York, vice Francis C. Barlow, resigned.

Secretary Boutwell, this morning, received assistant Treasurer Butterfield's letter of resignation, and shortly afterwards he had a consultation with the President on the subject. Up to noon, nothing further had transpired in relation to the matter. Boutwell was at the State Department, in the Attorney General's office, during the forenoon, but there was no formal cabinet meeting today, though the members were at the White House this morning.

Hon. Thos. Ewing has now fully recovered his health, mental and physical.

By command of General Sherman, the board of officers assembled at St. Louis for the revision of the regulations which Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield is President, will, in addition to the duties assigned them, also examine and report on small arms and accoutrements for the use of the army of the United States. This board will act in conjunction with the board of naval officers, and will endeavor, if possible, to adopt small arms of a pattern and calibre suitable to both branches of the service, with a common ammunition and parts interchangeable.

Washington.—A rough estimate, based on the returns thus far received, shows that in the public debt statement for October there will be a reduction of \$8,000,000.

Wilmington.—The case of the officers of the Ohio was resumed before a committee today; counsel for the defense wanted to introduce the testimony of the officers, which was objected to by counsel for the Government. The committee finally decided to admit their testimony being of no importance.

Washington.—General McMahon, in a message to the President, in Washington on business at the State Department. His proceedings as Minister are approved, on the ground that they show his course was marked by commendable diligence, discretion, dignity, and firmness, and in general confirms the reports of the allies firing upon his party while with the Paraguayan flag of truce, and then the prevention of his dispatches being sent to his government with the exception of that for his recall, from Paraguay, which they refused to receive.

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Paris, Noon.—The city is entirely tranquil, the government having taken great precautions to guard against disorder; no manifestation is likely to occur.

Madrid.—It is reported that Serrano is threatening to resign the Regency in case of rupture between the Unionists and Progressives.

Copenhagen.—The Chinese Embassy, after having visited the capital, left today for the Netherlands.

Paris.—The city has remained perfectly tranquil up to this hour; the threatened demonstration has not been made. No disturbance whatever has occurred. The Emperor drove this afternoon in an open carriage through some of the principal streets.

London.—Action L. Ayrton will succeed Mr. Lloyd as commissioner of works and buildings; James Stanfield, M. P. has been appointed Secretary to the Treasury, vice Ayrton; and Mr. Jordan replaces the Rt. Hon. James Moncreiffe as Lord Advocate.

Toronto.—Four inches of snow fell this morning; at Walkerton, Port Elgin and other points to the north and west about two feet have fallen, and it is still snowing.

The Local Parliament of Quebec is convoked for the 18th of November, and the Dominion Parliament for the 15th of February.

The magnitude of the tobacco manufacturing of Richmond may be understood from the following figures: The product of the last twelve months was over twelve millions of pounds of chewing tobacco, and nearly eight thousand pounds of smoking tobacco, making a total of 6,500 tons, the internal revenue tax on which amounts to nearly four millions of dollars.

Correspondence.

FAIRVIEW, Sanpete Co., October 24th, 1899.

Editor News:—Sir,—I noticed in your Weekly a mistake to the amount of thirty head of horses, which it was stated had been stolen from Bro. E. Cheeney. I wish to state that Bro. Cheeney has lost no horses consequently there was a mistake made by your informant. Col. E. N. Allred's report was correct in the main, but it would apply to the County in general, and should not be considered on Fairview entirely. Animals belonging to other settlements have been taken by the Indians as well as from our range, which is proof that we are not the only careless ones.

AMASA TUCKER.

PINE VALLEY, U. T., October 17th, 1899.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Bro.—Thinking a few lines from our little village inserted in the columns of the DESERET NEWS would be read with satisfaction by the many friends of this "burg," I have taken the opportunity of writing a few lines.

We are off some thirty or forty miles from the telegraph line; the consequence is, no news only once a week, and that is the DESERET NEWS. But to-day we hear that Bro. Thales Haskill was wounded in the face by a gun, carelessly discharged, somewhere between here and the Moqui Indian country. (It will be remembered that he was one of the missionaries who were called and sent to the above named Indians.) Report says he was not dangerously wounded.

We have in Pine Valley a Co-operative Store, with Bp. Wm. Snow as President, in good working order, and doing a very good business for so small a place, considering the loss of our crops, etc. We also have a Female Relief Society just organized. I presume it would not be amiss to mention the names of the officers, viz.: Mrs. Lois C. Earl, President; Mrs. Jane M. Snow and Sophia H. Burgess, Counselors; Mrs. Fredonia Forsyth, Treasurer, and Mrs. Maria L. Sargent, Secretary.

After giving you the above items, thinking they will be news to some of your many readers, I will close.

Very respectfully,

"LITTLE ANDY."

COLFAX AT SALT LAKE.

Vice-President Colfax seems to have taken upon himself the task of rebuking the Mormon residents of Salt Lake for their opinions. The Helena Herald gives the substance of his remarks in that city.

"In referring to the late memorial of the Mormons for the admission of Utah as a State, Mr. Colfax proclaimed the truth that Utah never will be admitted while polygamy remains the dominant power within the Territory—and scarcely while the institution exists at all therein. He refused all invitations and attentions tendered him by the Mormons, justly rebuking them by his rigid reserve, and keeping himself extremely distant from them."

Neither the Vice-President nor the President has a right to make any such statement. There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States which authorizes Congress to refuse a Territory admission as a State in the Union on account of its religious or non-religious belief. Polygamy with the Mormons is a matter of religion. It may be a good religion or a bad religion, wise or foolish, divine or an imposture; but with these questions Mr. Colfax has nothing to do. He rejects polygamy. He does well to do so. Another man, deriving inspiration from the Book of Books, accepts it as a divine law. He does well also, if such be his conscientious convictions. So far as polygamy is a question of morals it should stand side by side with other institutions obnoxious to the general moral sentiment. When Congress distinguishes against a State because a portion of its citizens keep mistresses, and another portion support houses of ill-fame, and another portion live by stealing, then it may distinguish against polygamy on moral grounds. Personally we have no sympathy with Mormonism. Whether or not it is sanctioned by the Bible, we believe it to be degradation to the best half of mankind. But we recognize the right of others to come to different conclusions and the possibility that they may be nearer right than ourselves. It is not for Colfax to lay down the law to a community, and say that they must adjust their religious convictions before they can be admitted as members of the Union.—Golden Era.

Special Notices.

We Can't Keep House Without It! Is the universal expression of every one who has used

DOLE'S BAKING POWDER. Try it, every lover of good sweet, nutritious and wholesome Biscuits, Rolls, Griddle-cakes, Waffles, Pastry, etc. It is the cheapest, requiring only one-half to two-thirds as much for use as other Powders, and will not spoil in any climate if kept in a dry place. Sold by all good grocers generally.

The Public for many years has set its seal of enduring approval upon Burnette's Cocoa for the Hair.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

A Fixed and Permanent Delight.—Burnette's Cocoa for the Skin. Burnette is prepared expressly to remove all unpleasant conditions of the skin. "Burnette's Flavoring Extracts" are household goods.

Letters from ex-President Van Buren, also from his physician, expressed much gratification with the result of taking Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

For Ladies of delicate constitution, one, and subject to any of the peculiar difficulties which affect the health of the sex, the Red Jacket Balm is recommended by physicians who have made this class of ailments their special study, as an admirable regulator and restorative.

JOE SIMONS.

Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon, IS DETERMINED to please everybody. He has just received an importation of BREWSTER & CO.'S celebrated ALE and BEER, in addition to LAGER BEER, PILSENER BEER, TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, CIGARS, etc. Serves Lunch at all hours. d174-17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers.—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine
Proprietor, W. T. Harris, Treasurer, T. Williams
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carleton.

Third Appearance of the Popular Actress,

AMY STONE

And the well-known Comedian,
MR. H. F. STONE

THIS EVENING,

Will be repeated, by Special Request, the celebrated Pantomime, Musical, Military

Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled **THE FRENCH SPY**

Mathilde Marie, }
Henry St. Alme, }
Hamet, }
Mohammed, an Arab, }
During the Drama, AMY STONE and H. F. STONE will appear in a
TERRIFIC BROADSWORD COMBAT

To conclude with Amy Stone's Protean Specialty, entitled

FOUR SISTERS!

Or, Love's Disguises.

Caroline, }
Eugenia, }
Ellen, }
Reanahamp, }
AMY STONE
H. F. Stone

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7:15.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

HANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

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THIRKILL & EARL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

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FIRST DOOR EAST OF NATIONAL HOTEL.

Have just received a splendid assortment of

HEAVENS' BROADCLOTHS,

DOCKING, FANCY CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, Etc., Etc.,

And respectfully solicit a call from all their old friends and customers, and remind them that they are always ready to execute everything pertaining to GENTS' CLOTHING in the highest degree of Elegance and the First style of Fashion.

C. THIRKILL & EARL.

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FOUNDRY

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MACHINE SHOP.

THE PROPRIETORS take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the Territory that they have erected a

A MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY

North of Pres. Young's premises

In which they have all the facilities of

MACHINERY, IRON AND COKE

CAST, TURN AND FIT UP

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY

DRAWINGS and PATTERNS

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Steam Engines,

MILL WORK

Of every description,

MADE TO ORDER.

BRASS CASTINGS

COPPER SMITHING.

The Foundry will be conducted so that all work will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

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