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EASTERN OFFICE. 194-100 Times Building, New York City. In charge of H. F. Commings, Manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. THE DESCRIPTION OF THE DESCRIPTI SALT LARE CITY. - JAN. 19, 1901. "MORMONISM" IN TROY.

The Troy, N. Y., Press, which for some time has appeared to entertain very ill feelings towards the "Mormon" people and their faith, about which its editor evidently knows little or nothing, has been very much worked up over the advent of two Elders from Utah, who are undeavoring to perform their dutics as missionaries in that place. The Descret News a few days ago paid some attention to an onslaught on the Elders by the Press, in which the Troy paper advised the people to "slam their doors in the faces of the Elders," and also ordered them "back to Utah." The Press has published the "News" editorial, and we learn from the Elders that the attack of the Press and the rejoinder of the "News" has done them great good, and they have made many friends. In addition to the two Eldere formerly mentioned there are two others laboring in Troy: namely, Claud H. Taylor and D. B. Brinton. The Press still keeps up the attack, and announces its intention to uncork a big bottle of anti-"Mormon" wrath in the shape of an antique work which it will publish as a serial story, and which it seems to think will prove such an expose as will settle "Mormonism" for good and all. It is a book published in 1867, entitled "Origin, Rise and Progress of Mormonism," etc. The author is Pomeroy Tucker, of Palmyra, N. Y. The Frees pretends to have been at great trouble to get a copy because, forsooth, "so many copies were collected and destroyed by Mormon emissar-Its." That paper knows of but one duplicate extant. All this is told for the purpose of exciting curjosity and selling many copies of the Press, as that paper has circulated a large number of yellow "dodgers," announcing the publication of the story. The idea that "Mor-

a circle: "Can their mockeries of Christianity, their persistent blasphems tes, be accounted for on any other hypothesis?

In addition to having been born in the town where the Smith family resided for a time, the logical (?) author of the book was editorially connected with the office where the Book of Mormon was printed, and actually read some of the proof sheets! Isn't that wonderful? Of course this makes him an authentic historian, and a profound theologian. and his opinion that the whole thing is an imposture counts for conclusive argument, against the faith and testimony and experience of hundreds of thousands, who bear witness that God has revealed to them personally the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the authenticity of the Book

of Mormon! The editor of the Troy Press commends to us for "careful perusal" the serial story he has commenced to publish. We need not walt for it in morsels. We have the book and have "perused" h. So we have seores and scores of similar, but even worse, attempted exposures of "Mormonism" by its one. mies. They are none of them real exposures of that system. These are only to be had from those who know and can explain it as it is. An exposure of early Christianity and the character

of Jonus, "the son of the carporter," from people who classed Him as the "friend of the publicans" and "of harlots." a "wine-bibber," etc., would not be considered authentic in these latter assertions of those who cried out, "Cruassertion of those who cried out, "Crucify him, crucify him?" for expositions of His doctrine, but to His accredited Apostles and chosen representatives. Of ourse it would be useless to ask the same fairness from the editor of the

Troy Press. But to come back to the original subject of our dispute. Granting that his present effort to enlighten Troy on 'Mormonism" from an obsolete work by an opponent, is praiseworthy and disinterested, what has that to with the fairness and courtesy to strangers, displayed in his invitation to the people of als city, to shut their doors against the gontlemon who are distributing tracts and endeavoring to put their side of the question before the public? He wants hold up one side, why should they not be permitted to hold up the other? He wants to know why they do not hire a hall? They will do so if they can. Perhaps they have done so already. All the 'Mormon" Elders endeavor to do their missionary work in the most public manner possible

We simply claim for them the right of free speech and free action, so long as they do not break any law, violate any rule of propriety, and infringe upon no public or private right of others. He wants them treated with personal indignity, and resents the respectful request they made of him to announce their presence and mission. He had the right to decline, but not to invite insult and violence against them. He has the right to publish the serial. We repeat we hope he will give it all. And they have the right to preach, teach distribute literature and come and go freely in Troy, Ni Y., while they behave themselves as orderly and peaceable citizens. That is the issue between the Deseret News and the Troy Press. We do not think the latter has helped its position. We will be pleased to note any signs of common fairness on its part in the controversy.

cause can turn traffor in more than one way. He can remain in the ranks, following the main body and yet render all the aid in his power to the enemy. Or he can refuse to march on with the main body and gather around him other stragglers, professing to fight in the original cause, while refusing to follow the properly constituted commander. In either case there are treachery and desertion. It is apostasy, if applied to a church, no matter what form it as-

We do not wish to be understood as making any personal application of this Sherwood forest to do it, either, self-gyident truth to the editor of the Lamont Herald, or his friends. If is not for us to pronounce judgment. But the general principle he treats on is of much importance and should be well considered. In ancient Israel, when it was runnored that "certain men, the children of Belial, are gone out from among you, and have withdrawn the inhabitants of their city, saying, Let us go and serve other gods," inquiry was to be made and if the rumor was true, those separatists were to be treated as apostates. Under the Christian dispensation, those who became "offended,"

because of the persecutions that raged, and commenced to "betray one another" were certainly apostates, The great apostasy predicted by the first Apostles of the Lord was wonderfully well hidden under the pretense of adherence to the original faith. In fact, the true church was condemned as a body of hereties and was driven into "the wilderness," while the master

spirit of the apostasy claimed divine authority and power, and entered into a compact with paganism, for the oppression of the faithful Saints. Many have thought that they could preserve the faith pure, even if they

left the ranks of the Church, "offended" perhaps at real or imaginary wrongs. But we believe the experience of every true Saint is, or will be, that in order to preserve the faith, if is necessary, not only to be one with the people of God, but also to perform the duties implied in membership. Those who neglect their prayers, the study of the word of God, the companionship enjoyed in meetings of wards and quorums, will soon find themselves sur-

rounded by the darkness of doubt and unbelief. The sight grows dim. Knowl. edge once enjoyed passes away. It is only by faithful application to duty that the Spirit of the Lord can be retained-that Spirit which gives light, peace and joy. Without that Spirit, the soul will soon be in the dark, and apostasy will be the result.

CUBA'S STATUS DEFINED.

The decision of the United States Supreme court in the Neely case, by which the prisoner is to be extradited and tried in Cuba for embezzlement of Cuban postal funds, is thought to be significant as indicative of the government view of the present status of that Island, and our relations to the people there. The court emphatically declared Cuba to be "foreign country." "The contention," the court says, "that this government has recognized the existence of an established government known as the republic of Cuba, but is now using its military or executive power to displace or overthrow it, is without merit." Cuba, the court further asserts, "cannot be regarded in any constitutional, legal or international sense a part of the territory of the United States. While by the act of April 25, 1898, declaring war between this country and Spain, the President was directed and empowered to use our entire land and naval forces, as well as the militia of the several States to such extent as was necessary to carry the act into effect, that authorization was not for the purpose of making Cuba an integral part of the United States, but for the purpose only of compelling the elinquishment by Spain of its authority and government in that Island and the withdrawal of its forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. The legislative and

Montane, its in the 60's, New York is a little slow, but she is getting there.

Queen Victoria has lived longer and reigned longer than any other English sovereign. It may be said of her that she has lived and reigned better than any other English govereign. May her life and reign be prolonged for years.

The late millionaire "Sam" Lewis of London seems to have been a sort of modern Robin Hood. At least it is said of him that he robbed the rich to give to the poor. And he did not resort to

Nearly a quarter of a century ago Mark Twain, speaking of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, said few Frenchmen escaped it. Judging from its recent profuse bestowal upon Americans connected with the Paris exposition, it might almost be said that few Ameriians escape it.

When matters have quieted down in the Philippines the most important question there will be the relation of the church to the civil power. In the public discussion of the proposed plan of municipal government, Commissioner Worcester refrained from all reference to the question what church property should be exempt from taxation. The plan now seems to be to xempt only such property as is used exclusively for religious purposes. This is in accord with the American idea. but how it will be taken in a country where the religious orders have controlled all such matters and claimed most of the land remains to be seen.

It is nearly a week behind time, but we congratulate President George Q. annon on having scored so many useful years on the record of his earthly career, and on having so able and numerous posterity to perpetuate his name and fame. The family gathering to celebrate his birthday was held several days after the true date-January 11, in consequence of his absence, He was then on his way home from Hawall, thi scene of his important and remarkable mission of fifty years ago We wish President Cannon continued life, health, prosperity, influence and success in the great work which has always commanded his best energies and uncommon talents.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

The Living Church, Chicago. We have often felt that Protestants do not really object to papacy per se-iney only object in they cannot be, of control, the pope. This church is now tace to face with absolute, open, undisguised claim of authority on the part of one bishop to jurisdiction over a function in a diocese over which an-other bishop has lawful control; and authority moreover to pronounce off-dally, absolutely, without allowing mestion or an appeal, without investi-tation or hearing of evidence, on ht wn personal authority, what is a 'vio-ation of rubrics' and what 'vestments' no authority of use in the Do churchmen think that would be the effect if such a letter signed by a bishop of Rome in one of the earlier Christian centuries could be produced? It would at once and ar ever silence the Anglican position

> The Outlook, New York. Donald's expres



emissaries destroyed the work is simply preposterous.

We have before us the volume which the Press announces it will publish. We shall watch to see if it appears in full. We hope every word will be printed in the Press. It is one of the most harmless of the numerous alleged "exposures of Mormonism." It contains coplous quotations from the Book of Mormon and other "Mormon" works. and therefore is likely to do some good. However, it contains nothing new or the subject of the rise and progress of "Mormonism." Its stories about Joseph Smith's early life, the gold-digging, peepstone and similar tales are the same as appeared many years before 1867, the date of the book under consideration, and were it not that the author. in compiling those old bits of gossip, and the materials which he admits he "obtained from private correspondence personal communications and published works," states that he was born and resided in Palmyra, N. Y., and was well acquainted with "the first Mormon prophet," liftle interest would be attached to his collection of data.

We believe the writer of the book endeavored to state his case fairly, ac. cording to the information he obtained and as far as his violent blas permitted, But his dates are wrong in many particulars, and the silly stories he repeats -long since disproved-are but a thin and shaky foundation on which to build a theory. And the fact that a man lived in the same town where Joseph Smith received his first divine manifestations. is no argument that his impressions and disbelief are correct, particularly when he places well known occurrences at dates that history, both "Mormon" and anti-"Mormon," demonstrates to be incorrect

The first installment, Chapter 1, published by the Press, is simply a recapitulation of the story, told many years before in different anti-"Mormon' pamphlets and books, about Joseph's boyhood, and his father's business in Palmyra, where he is charged with the awful crime of keeping "a cake and beer shop," but which is admitted to have been for the sale of "gingerbread, ples, boiled eggs, root beer and other like notions of traffic," thus securing "a seanty but honest living for himself and family," while his sons worked at "common labor jobs," such as "gardening, harvesting, well digging, &c." Of course all that is powerful and loglcal evidence against the very idea that young Joseph could be called of God to open the latter-day dispensation!

Joseph, however, is credited with having "learned to read comprehensively" and "far in advance of his elder brothers and even of his father." It is stated that he read "the stories of Stephen Burroughs and Captain Khid." but that "he frequently perused the Bible, becoming quite familiar with portions thereof, both of the Old and New Testaments." Also that "the Prophecies and Revelations were his special forte." And yet the author of the book closes his first chapter with the statement that, "In unhellef, theory and practice the Smith family, all as * * were unqualified atheists." On what does he base this assertion, entirely false and contradicted by other early residents of Palmyra? Why, on that faith, and yet apostatize from the this bit of interrogatory reasoning in | church. A soldier enlisted for a certain]

WORK OF THE POLICE.

A word of commendation is due to Chief of Police Hilton and his men. for the excellent work done during the influx of visitors to the Live Stock convention. The diligence displayed, the watch kept upon suspicious characters, the determination and vigilance with which offenders have been followed and captured and forced to disgorge their plunder, and the small amount of valuables lost by the unwary, even when frequenting questionable resorts, all speak highly to the credit of the force. The crooks who follow these conventions have felt themselves under close surveillance. More of them would have

been made to suffer the law's penalties If their intended victims had been willing to prosecute; and the fact that one of the very worst is now in custody and others have been run out of the city, is cause for congratulation.

The encounter this morning, particulars of which will be found on another page of the "News," shows how the lives of the conservators of the public peace are put in jeopardy, and the valor and fidelity of those officers. It is fortunate that none of them were killed. but there would have been no popular objection if the murderous thug had met his doom

Detective Sheets should receive his meed of praise with others for untiring and shrewd work in this line, and Salt Lake may plume itself on its thorough pollee organization and the cliizens sught to be thankful for comparative mmunity from raids upon their homes. during the week of excitement and crowding through which the city has

The chief and his patrolmen, regulars and specials, are entitled to the plaudits of the public. It may be said, perhaps, "they have only done their duty; but a little appreciation for duty well performed is not thrown away, and in this case we think it is thoroughly deserved.

APOSTACY.

The editor of the Lamoni Saints' Her. ald, in the current number, has an article on "Apostate-Apostasy," the chief aim of which is to prove that one who adheres to the articles of faith of a church cannot properly be termed an apostate. The reasoning does not appear sound. To apostatize means not only to stand away from, or depart. from, a declaration of faith once adopt. ed, but also to separate from the body that holds this fulth.

Apostasy may be theoretical or practical, or both. A man or woman may apostatize from the faith and yet remain to all outward appearances a member of the church that is declaring that faith; or may continue to adhere to

by the joint resolution of April 20, 1898, expressly dischalmed any purpose to exreise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba 'except for the pacifica. tion thereof,' and asserted the determination of the United States, that obeet being accomplished, to leave the government and control of Cuba to its own people. All that has been done in elation to Cuba has had that end in

executive branches of the government

view, and so far as the court is inormed by the public history of the relations of this country with that island, nothing has been done inconsistent with the declared object of the war with Spain. The pronunclamento as to the status

of Cuba can have no bearing upon the other question before the Supreme ourt, as to Porto Rico and the Philippines. The cases are enfirely different. The Cuban policy was defined by Congress previous to the outbreak of the Spanish war. The policy in regard to Porto Rico and the Philippines is shaped by the outcome of that war and the treaty that ended it. Still, whatever the true status of those possessions may be at the present, our future relations to them must be determined by our duty to the inhabitants and the

large interests involved. New York is being painted in a black ponochrome these days, yet even New York is not so bad as she is painted.

The constitutional provision that cruel and unusual punishments shall not be nilicted does not go at West Point,

Andrew Carnegie says that "steel is the jumping-jack of business." It is noted that his jumping-jack continues to jump higher and higher.

Lord Kitchener is accused of hiding the facts about the situation in South Africa. These accusations have not gone so far as to accuse him of hiding the Boers.

The Omaha city council has decided to offer a reward of \$5,000 for Pat Crowe, dead or allve. What a rara avis this particular Crowe must be to have such a price put upon him,

New York is to have a vigilance committee, It will consist of five hundred men, "men of tried and proved trustworthiness," San Francisco had its vigilance committee in the 50's, and

offering Trinity church for the funeral services of the late Gov. Wolcott] did not open the flood-gates to Arianism, but the protes the gainst it, if it were really repr Would do more to set bu ogress of the Episcopal church in this untry and to weaken its hold than assault upon its doctrine or its ty. Churches are tried today by their loyalty to the spirit of their Mas-ter, and it is quite inconceivable that the Master revealed in the New Testa-ment could for a moment be otherwise then cruelly misrepresented by spirit of the men who criticised Dr. Donaid's action. There is, fortunate-ly for the Episcopal church, a larger mind in it than that which has found expression in the action of this small group of clergymen.

The Independent, New York,

The greatest stress put in these days pon the ethical side of religion naturand of our Lord to love God with all be hears and or love God with all be been and or our love and the second sector is coming to be not his intellec-ual bellefs, but his relation to the com-nand of our Lord to love God with all be hears and one's neighbor as one's the heart and one's neighbor as one's self. If one gives evidence of doing that we are coming to regard him as a good enough Christian for us, whatver he may be called theologically idead, ethics, which includes duties to all other beings, human or divine, thus appears to be a larger concept than religion, which has to do with me's duty to God only.

The Interior, Chicago.

An appeal issues from New York for a strenuous effort of all the min-isters of all the denominations for a general and great revival of religion. Whether the proposed revival will be successful or whether if it be apparent. accessful or whether if it be apparent-s successful it will be really so, will epend. If it shall be to picture Dan-c's horrors, and to excite the emotions f emotional people, they will rise to he excitement, and after it has sub-ided fail below the normal of religious fer but it will not reach or touch the solid and enduring foundations of re-ligion in man. It is to be remem-bered that while Mr. Moody began his work with the old method, which was to put people to an emotion, strain of terror, the natural reaction from which was called "conversion," but which had no effect upon life and character, he learned the real demands of God upon man: and then came to him a power unexampled, and which was never so great as at the last of his ark-when, for an instance, the great Auditorium was packed at every meet ing, not by seekers after emotional dis sipation, but by seckers after righteous

Correspondent of Church Standard. The announcement that Dr. Joseph

Parker, of the City Temple, was bent on a practical solution of the problem whether London can endure or can support a dally newspaper "governed from beginning to end by Christian princi-ples." and had undertaken a week's editorship of the Sun towards that end editorship of the Sun towards that end, awakened an annused curiosity among the adventurous divine's friends. In writing to selicit articles on the drama from Mr. Edwardes, of the Galty and Daly's theaters, Dr. Parker says: "I Intend to avoid the mistakes made by my friend, Mr. Sheldon. He issued a huge tract dally. I do not believe in tracts, either huge or dally. The Sun will remain a newspaper. I wish you to deal with dramatic matters, accepting as your guide the spirit that rules 'oth you and me. I can offer neither p. fce nor temporal reward; it must be a work of love. Should you be unable to help me in this, which is, I am convinced, the Lord's work, indeed, I would asis you to recommend me to some simpleyou to recommend me to some simple-minded, godly, and God-fearing man, with a knowledge that would help him to deal with all questions of the stage." From these intimations you will under-stand that in the new editor's opinion "Christian pripoles" are wide and in "Christian principles" are wide and in-

is both simple and thorough. Each member of the family is considered in the order in which his name appears on the diagram, his history given so fail as known and his immediate descendas known and his immediate descend-ants, if any, are set out in detail. Be-sides, each person is given a number in the left-hand column, known as the index number, where he is named as a child; and if he is named again, as the head of a family, a reference number in the right-hand column indicates where the reader may look for a fur-ther record. In cases where the chilther record. In cases where the chil-dren of any member are not known the left-hand column opposite his name remains blank, and the arrangement is such that if this information is sup piled later, the entry can readily b made. From this arrangement as we made. From this arrangement as well as from a prefatory remark that, "if the members of the Preston kindred, well supply him with all the informa-tion they have, the time may come when a memorial shall be published worthy of the name," it would seem that this work is to be used by Bishop Preston as a means of collecting a more extended genealory of his family. An-Init this work is to be used by Jamby Preston as a means of collecting a more extended genealogy of his family. An-other pleasing feature of the work is a very readable biographical sketch of Bishop Preston. This is followed by an appendix. In which are treated a number of topics of great interest to the family, properly of a genealogical character. Closing the work is a care-fully prepared index. maning, respec-tively, persons who were born Preston. The whole makes a book of over four hun-dred pages. It is splendidly illustrat-ed, is printed in large, clear type on book paper of superior finish, and is handsomely bound in cloth. It is only for private distribution, and three hun-dred copies have been issued.

By Request.

sale now on.

ment, the running heads in the body of the work give the numbers of the several generations as they come un-der consideration, so that these gen-ealogical trees enable one to see the

of the work, too, the arrangemen

family line at a gl



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