

THE EVENING NEWS.

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GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Saturday, April 5, 1879.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

THE New York Herald of March 30th has a leader entitled "New Basis of Christian Faith," containing a criticism of an article by Dr. Brooks in the Princeton Review. That learned divine asserts, in substance, that the skepticism of today, whether it be of the untaught people or of the learned scholar, is marked by "its completeness and despair;" that it does not suggest any substitute for the religion which it disbelieves, and that it rejects not certain doctrines only, but "the whole body of the Christian faith." Whereupon the Herald replies that the attitude of the modern non-Christian is not one of skepticism, but of "profound faith in a number of doctrines" which is "cherished with an earnestness and frequency almost unknown to the churches."

The Herald says further, that it would be easy to formulate the creed of non-believers as great a length as the creeds of the churches, and offers the following, which it claims contains doctrines, every one of which is "distinctly an acquisition of the present century and usually of the present generation:"

"I believe in the eternity of matter, force and intelligence; in the conservation and correlation of the forces; in the nebular hypothesis; in the struggle for life; in the survival of the fittest; in the doctrine of heredity; in the greatest good of the greatest number; in the preponderance of the stronger motive; in action along the line of least resistance; in the invariability of law; in the progressive development of all things; and the ultimate perfectibility of humanity."

These are some of the doctrines of science; but many of them, if not all, are also the doctrines of religion. They may be denied by the exponents of modern orthodox Christianity, but they are neither new to the present age nor in conflict with ancient religion or primitive Christianity. Some of the expressions may be peculiar to the period, but they convey ideas of great antiquity, and will be found on investigation to harmonize with divine revelation when the latter is divested of human interpretations.

The doctrine of the eternity of matter, force and intelligence is certainly not new or "an acquisition of the present century." It was held by philosophers ages ago, and was understood by the patriarchs who held converse with Deity.

It is one of the doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which is the primitive Church restored, and its creed, so far as it has been promulgated, is an embodiment of truths revealed to man in former ages, but rejected or lost sight of in years of spiritual darkness, and now brought forth again as part of the work of the "restoration of all things" in "the dispensation of the fullness of times."

The following are from a revelation of God through Joseph Smith the Prophet, May 6, 1833:

"The elements are eternal. Intelligence, or the light of truth, was not created or made, neither indeed can be." (Doc. and Cov., n. e., pp. 301-2.)

On the "invariability of law," read a revelation given Dec. 27, 1832, from which we give a brief extract or two:

"All kingdoms have a law given; and there are many kingdoms; for there is no space in heaven, nor in kingdom, and no kingdom in which there is no space; either a greater or a lesser kingdom. And unto every kingdom is given a law; and unto every law there are certain bounds and conditions."

"And again, Verily I say unto you, he that gives a law unto all things, by which they move in their times and in their seasons; and their courses are fixed."

"And again, Verily I say unto you, that which is governed by law is also preserved by law, and perfected and sanctified by the same. That which breaketh a law, and abideth not by law, but seeketh to become a law unto itself, and willeth to abide in sin, and altogether abideth in sin, cannot be sanctified by law, neither by mercy, justice nor judgment. Therefore they must needs remain filthy still." (Ibid., p. p. 282-3.)

As to the nebular hypothesis, let any one read carefully the account of the creation as given in the first chapter of the book of Genesis, uninfluenced by the dogmas of modern divines, and he will see that Moses understood the theory of nebular formation. Abraham also was versed in the laws of world-framing, which were revealed to him of God, as may be learned from the Book of Abraham in the Pearl of Great Price.

"The progressive development of all things" may be understood differently by different minds, but the doctrine is not new, nor contrary to revealed religion when viewed in a comprehensive manner. If by this phrase is meant the development of man from the lower animals, or his origin from a base and inferior type of humanity, we do not endorse it, neither is it in harmony with divine revelation or universal history. But if it is intended to convey the idea of the general progress of worlds and their inhabitants, viewed in the light of eternity, through ultimate obedience to immutable laws, then we agree with it and the religion of heaven will make it plain as in accord with the purposes of Jehovah. History shows that once intelligent and powerful races have degenerated into barbarism and animal degradation; some of them have become almost extinct. And their decline has not embodied the germ of the growth and development of the leading nations of today, which may in their turn, for all the evidence analogy gives to the contrary, when they have reached their prime also go down into weakness and imbecility, through the transgression of invariable law.

But revelation teaches the development of unembodied spirits into men and women; with tabernacles of mortal flesh, and ultimately into godlike beings with deathless bodies, presenting the full image of glorified immortality, eternal demonstrations of the doctrine of the "perfectibility of humanity." And all this through obedience to "invariable law." For every one will reap that which he has sowed, and his ultimate status will be according to the laws to which he has submitted, and by which he has been advanced in the scale of "progressive development."

Science cannot prove the existence of any law or fact in nature that is discordant with true religion. But the creeds which men have invented are as often opposed to both science and religion as they are to each other. The orthodox theory of the creation is as contrary to scripture as it is to science. There is nothing in revelation to show that the world was made out of nothing. If the word "creation" be cited in evidence, we refer to the account of the creation of man, who, it is said, was "formed out of the dust of the earth." If this was a creation, a world formed out of pre-existing, or eternal elements would also be a creation, and that "things which are seen" may be made out of "things which do not appear," is a fact which may be demonstrated by chemical experiment.

Science, with its cold intellectuality unutilized by the sun of true religion, does not meet the needs of mankind. It is like a being with a brain but no heart. There are cravings in the human soul which its calculations and deductions will not satisfy. The Herald's formula appeals to the mind but leaves the immortal nature, the spiritual part of man unwarmed and unsatisfied. The heart of humanity cries out for something to worship and adore; an ideal righteousness and perfection after which to strive; a sphere wider than this narrow world where all the powers of immortal man may be exercised to the full, and the creature may commune with, and behold the Creator.

True religion supplies this want without repudiating one truth of science. Its restoration in these days of skepticism is timely. scoffers call it "Mormonism;" but it is the very truth of heaven. It will yet save the world from infidelity and godlessness. But it will batter down the creeds while it assembles the debris of atheism. It will expose the follies of human ecclesiasticism, but will harmonize science and faith. And while it endorses the facts of human discovery, it will make plain the truths of divine revelation, for the advancement and happiness of all mankind and the glory of God, who works through, with and by the eternal laws and immutable principles of the universe, for the extension of His own power and majesty, and the exaltation of His obedient children.

OUR INHERITANCE IN THE GREAT PYRAMID.

Those who have taken any interest in the articles on the Great Pyramid which have appeared in this paper, or who have read the work reviewed by us entitled "A Miracle in Stone," will perceive with great satisfaction "Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid," by Professor Flinders Smith, Astronomer Royal of Scotland. This work has reached its third edition, and is a most valuable addition to the literature of the age. It contains 636 pages, including a copious index, and in addition to the preface has twenty-six plates delineating various parts of the pyramid, internal and external, and the geometrical, metrical, geographical and astronomical symbols of this remarkable structure.

All the calculations and deductions summarized in "A Miracle in Stone" are here amplified and set forth in detail, and the various problems worked out with marvelous patience and exactness and praiseworthy fidelity to the facts, being preferred to theory and not being accepted without the most rigid examination. Objections are taken up and answered with convincing argument and irrefutable citations of figures and testimonies.

No unprejudiced person can carefully read this book, which is made up from actual observations and measurements by the author on the spot, and the conclusions of other reliable and scientific investigators, without conviction that the Great Pyramid was the work of inspiration, that it embodies evidence of knowledge and skill far above the science of Egypt at the time of its erection, if not of the learning of this much vaunted nineteenth century, and that it stands as a monument and a witness to the Lord of Hosts in the land of Egypt, as well as a standard of various branches of knowledge for all the nations of the earth.

It is a marvel to all students of the subject, and Flinders Smyth deserves a niche in the temple of everlasting fame for his pious and persistent researches, made for the pure love of truth, and the fidelity to his work which shines forth on every page of this intensely interesting and valuable volume.

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EASTERN.

The Shooting of Washington.

NEW YORK, 5.—The shooting of Washington Nathan in the room of Miss Alice Harrison, in the Coleman House, on Thursday morning, has created a sensation throughout the city, especially in theatrical circles. Barton Hill, of the California Theatre, said yesterday, to a Times reporter, "I cannot understand it yet. Miss Harrison was always looked upon, at San Francisco, as a lady. I look upon her as a lady yet, and I shall not change my mind regarding her until I get some evidence against her more potent than any I have seen yet." Looker, of the Bush Street Theatre,

San Francisco, said, "I have known Miss Harrison for a long time. She is a lady, and she is the city amounts to nothing. She was ordered out of the hotel by Rogers, and she was bound to be in Boston on Monday at all events. I shall not believe that there was anything wrong between her and Washington Nathan until I have the prior before me. I have always known her as a virtuous woman. I believe her to be a virtuous woman still."

It is reported that the negotiations between the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Central Pacific Railroad Company, was declared by President Babcock to be a pure invention.

A conference was held yesterday between representatives of the Panama Railroad Co. and a committee on behalf of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. relative to the settlement of the difficulties existing between the two companies. It was learned that a new proposition for the adjustment of the difficulty was submitted by the committee, but the conference adjourned without reaching a conclusion.

In the Hands of the Sheriff.

The office of the United States Marshal and Emigrant Co., 40 and 42 Exchange Place, has been placed in the hands of the sheriff, judgments for \$124,000 having been obtained. The bonded debt is \$1,500,000, mostly held abroad.

An emigration company, of Exchange Place, have become financially embarrassed to such an extent that their affairs will be placed in the hands of the sheriff; judgments for over \$124,000 having been obtained from Charles J. Canine. It is stated that the company is principally owned by Amsterdam bankers, who purchased a grant of New Mexico and Colorado, known as the Castelle estate, 500,000 acres, which they irrigated and rendered valuable for farming. The bonded debt is \$2,500,000, of which a portion of which is held in Amsterdam and London. The embarrassment of the company is attributed to its inability to dispose of the lands promptly and profitably as anticipated, and that they expect to arrange matters and have a reorganization.

Non-Arrival of the "Selisia."

Some fears were expressed, yesterday, over the non-arrival of the Selisia, sixteen days out from Hamburg. She is in command of Captain Schwensen, who lost the Pommerhund on his first voyage since his miraculous escape. The vessel has been stopped at the Cape Verde Islands by new machinery in her.

The Debut of the Nationals.

The Tribune thinks, on the whole, the debut of the nationals leave the impression that, in ability, they are little above the lower rank of demagogues, good deal below the lower rank of the republicans.

"Go It Yourself."

It having been announced by a western paper, recently, that his cook, the prominent republican candidate for Governor of New York, was willing to bet a large amount that Tilden would not live a year, the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "A strange story comes to us that the mental and physical condition of Grant is really precarious, and there is every likelihood that he will be in nobody's way next year. This induces the satirical World to ask, is it possible that the battle cry of the next presidential election is to be, 'Go it yourself.'"

Speaker Randall Criticized.

The World's Washington correspondent, criticizes Speaker Randall's conduct by saying: "When Kerr was elected a speaker, a sharp contest with the present Speaker, he sent Morrison to Randall to ask him of what committee he would prefer chairmanship. Randall chose, and received that of the appropriation committee. How Randall behaved towards his competitors in the race for the speakership of the forty-fifth Congress is well remembered. Instead of asking his last competitor what committee he preferred, he sent him the order of the chairmanship of that on banking and currency, which Blackburn has declined."

The Cold Weather Continues.

The weather continues unreasonable, the thermometer ranging below freezing point, with high winds. The Hudson is not yet open, which is unusual, and the springing of it would be early is decidedly backward.

The Steel Rail Purchase.

W. H. Vanderbilt says: As a reason for purchasing steel rails in England, the quality of the English rails, which I receive, and the quantity, compared with the bargains of American manufacturers, make it better for me to buy abroad. The prices paid for the last lot of English rails, and the quantity offered by foreign manufacturers are purely private matters.

The Bullion Club.

The parlors of the bullion club were crowded, last evening, Prof. Blake lectured "On what constitutes the value of a mine." At close, Colonel Dean ex-president of the San Francisco Mining Exchange, spoke concerning the Comstock mine. He claimed that the man's collar. The United States was freehold land.

Patterson on the Fitzjohn Porter Case.

The World, to-day, quotes the recent remark of Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia (the sixteen-twentieth of the whole army would be highly gratified if the President would dismiss Generals Pope and McDowell, and take, as a warrant for so doing, the report of the advisory board in the Porter case. The World says: If there is no doubt that General Patterson accurately expresses the feeling in the army, and when the question comes before Congress, as it must come sooner or later, that body may perhaps prefer Patterson's suggestion to the opinion recently delivered by the Troy Times.

The Constabulary Trial.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—In the recent trial here of counterfeitters, which resulted in their sentence to Joliet, Illinois, penitentiary, their counsel, Col. Sam. McKee declared that he had evidence that the men which were found in their possession were the property of certain of the United States detectives and secret service agents, who had done counterfeiting themselves for some years. The assertion is proven to be groundless and the prisoners will go to jail.

New York Stock.

Money easy. Government bonds strong. Stocks closed firm. Western Union, 107; Erie, 112; Pacific Mail, 13; Marquette, 4; Wells Fargo, 90; New York Central, 114; Erie, 25; Panama, 10; Union Pacific, 105; Bonds, 107; Central Pacific, 109; Auto Tunnel, 4.

Pleasant Interview.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Chen Lan Pin, the Chinese minister, called, with Everts, at noon, yesterday, at the Executive Mansion, to take leave of the President before leaving for Madrid, whither he goes upon a diplomatic mission. After returning to the United States he will visit Peru and perhaps other South American States. He was received in the Blue Room, and as the cabinet was about assembling, the members were invited in, and a pleasant interview was had.

The Army Appropriation Bill.

Passed the House.—The army appropriation bill has passed the House—yeas, 148, nays, 122. The greenback vote was ten yeas and two nays. The passage was applauded on the democratic side.

Disastrous Fire.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—Fire last night, destroyed S. M. Hamilton's wholesale clothing store, 405 and 406 North Fifth Street. Some adjoining buildings were injured. One man was killed by the falling wall, one mortally and two or three badly injured.

The Indian Outrage at Idaho.

Chicago, 5.—The Tribune's Washington special says: A letter from a federal officer in Idaho to a member of Congress, now here, gives the particulars of the last Indian outrage, as follows: On the evening of the 20th of February, the town of Loon Creek, Idaho, was attacked by Indians. They killed five Chinamen and scalped two and mutilated the bodies. No white men were present, all being at work in the gulch. Two of the Chinamen are here. They were taken to the Indian reservation and buried the five Chinamen. They also found two wounded and one that was not hurt. The Indians took all the provisions, consisting of about 500 pounds of sugar, 4,000 pounds of flour and considerable tea, coffee and various other articles. They did not leave a house standing in the town. It is said the Indians belonged to what are known as the Sheepstealers.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 5.—Yesterday afternoon, the incoming freight train on the Louisville road ran through a trestle this side of Brownsville, Tennessee, and precipitated the engine and several cars, killing engineer Frank Riley, and wounding the fireman and brakeman.

Ship Burned.

GALVESTON, 5.—The ship Lancaster was burned to the waters edge with 1,800 bales of cotton.

Yellow Fever.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 5.—The United States steamer Plymouth, with yellow fever on board, is ordered into quarantine here.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Indian Cotton Goods.

LONDON, 5.—In the House of Commons, last night, after debate on the Indian cotton goods import duties, an amendment that it is inapplicable to the question was rejected, 239 to 19.

A motion by Sir Stafford Northcote, that the House accept the proposed reduction as a step towards total abolition, was then adopted.

The Cambridge Crew Wins.

The 35th race between the Cambridge and Oxford University crews, took place at noon, to-day, on the Thames. The Cambridge crew led from the start, and the result was never doubtful. Oxford won the choice of positions, and took the Surrey side. A Hammerhead, eight miles and three quarters from the starting point, Cambridge was three lengths ahead. Cambridge won by six or seven lengths.

ITALY.

The Milan Disturbances.

ROME, 5.—The chamber of deputies, 23 to 37, adopted the order of the day, expressing an opinion on the conduct of government with regard to the disturbances at Milan and elsewhere, though Premier Depretis declared the government could not consider that such a neutral course at all strengthened its position.

SPAIN.

Earthquake Shock.

CADIZ, 5.—There was a slight shock of earthquake here yesterday.

SWITZERLAND.

The St. Gotthard Tunnel.

GENEVA, 5.—The contractor for the St. Gotthard tunnel announces that he feels constrained to partially stop work, as he is receiving 800,000 francs per month than was stipulated should be paid.

The French Refugees.

The French refugees declare that they have not refused amnesty, but complain that some of the ambassadors and consuls require them to ask pardon.

EGYPT.

The Late Battle.

ALEXANDRIA, 5.—On the day after the battle between the Egyptian and British forces, the latter under Suheiman, 5,000 deserters came over to the Egyptian camp. The Egyptians followed the retreating enemy, killed 10 chiefs and 2,000 men, and were still in pursuit at last advices. The capture of all the slave depots is considered certain.

TURKEY.

Protested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—In the council of ministers, the Grand Vizier, Khereddin Pasha, protested against the Sultan's proposal to send, without trial, a number of persons suspected of plotting against the Sultan.

AUSTRIA.

Rinderpest Increasing.

VIENNA, 5.—Rinderpest increases in Bohemia. Several hundred places are now affected. Agriculture in many parts is at a standstill, draught cattle being locked up wherever the disease occurs.

MUSKOGON, Mich.,

August 27th, 1877.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.,

Dear Sir—Your Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pills have cured me of the worst form of chronic liver complaint, of ten years standing. I had tried every physician of whom I could hear, and every remedy that was recommended, but gradually grew worse, until I could hardly move around. I did not expect to live thirty days, but, thanks to your remedies, I am now well and strong.

Yours truly,
MARLY MAXIN.

RAILROAD & CANAL SCRAPERS.

H. B. CLAWSON has just received a car of Diamond Steel Bottom Scrapers, Assorted sizes, 20 inch, 30 inch and 34 inch. For shape, strength, durability and low price they are unequalled. Call and examine.

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A reduction from the above prices to parties remaining a week or more.

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NOTICE

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Utah, in the Territory of Utah.

Hon. JOHN D. HURT, Judge.

ADAM MURRAY, Plaintiff.

ROBERT H. MURRAY, Defendant.

The People of the United States in the Territory of Utah send greeting to Robert H. Murray, Defendant.

YOU are hereby required to answer the petition of Adam Murray, in said court filed against you, within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county but within this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days.

Said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds set forth in the petition on file in said court.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said petition as above required, said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint, and cost of suit.

Testimony whereof, I, James H. Wray, Clerk of said Court, do hereby certify, and my hand and seal of said Court, this 5th day of March, 1879.

JAMES H. WRAY, Probate Clerk.

PURE TEA!

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This greatest success ever known in San Francisco, during the last year, has attracted the attention of all who have seen it in its tour through the principal cities of the United States, and is now on its way to the public to be seen.

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We feel assured that the quality of our Goods and the Moderate Prices at which they are offered, will repay a visit of examination and convince our patrons of the Advantages to be obtained at

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