

creed that there was nothing in it which imposed any obligation upon any man to give up his conscience to the keeping of another." We showed from the authorized works of the Church that both these things had been proclaimed from the beginning, and that they were in the revelations relied upon for guidance to the Church. The commands of God in the Doctrine and Covenants are positive as to obedience to the laws of the land, and so plain that the organ aforesaid, unable to deny their clearness and force, replied, on the 12th inst., in this way:

"From the same book the News might have quoted a later revelation which imposes absolute obedience to superiors, and might have explained that the latter revelation was the one that governs now."

To this we answered on the same day:

"If this is possible for the News, it is also possible for the person who says so. Let him produce this 'later revelation' if it has any existence. Or if it is in the same book, let him give the page if not the quotation."

No response was made to this invitation for the simple reason that no such 'later revelation' could be produced. On April 27, in a late and labored attempt to wiggle out of the bad box in which the writer for the organ found himself, he says:

"We noticed the purported command of the Prophet to his people and then said in the same book a later command reversed the one quoted, and that in point of fact that command had never been recognized by the Saints."

"We did not mean that there was a square reversal of the original, but that it was fixed so that the seeming direct command could be ignored by the Mormon priesthood and people, even as it was by Jo Smith to the end of his days."

The dishonesty of this whole attempt to falsify the doctrines and position of the Latter-day Saints is apparent throughout. The 'original' of the command about the laws is not 'fixed' in any way except in straight, plain language. And in attempting to fix his own words so that they can be made to carry a different meaning from a square statement that there is 'a later revelation,' which he knew all the time had no existence, he preclaims to the public what kind of a scribe he is and there is no need for us to come down to his level and call names, however strongly they may be deserved.

Take upon you the name of Christ and speak the truth in soberness.—*Doc. and Cov.*

INTOLERANCE.

THE *Millennial Star* learns from Elder C. D. Fjeldsted, President of the Scandinavian Mission, that the Swedish clergy are manifesting afresh their intolerance and disposition to crush that which they cannot refute, and to inflict vengeance where argument fails. He says:

"In several districts of Sweden the priests have used their authority to forbid our brethren to preach, and in a couple of instances they have been fined the amount of 60 and 100 kroner (£3 and £5) respectively. The latter was imposed on one of the native young men, about 18 years of age, and was based on the ground that he had, notwithstanding he was forbidden to preach in public, 'offered extempore prayers in a 'Mormon' spirit.' Oh Lord, how long before thy truth will be tolerated?"

The *Star* adds:

"A short time previous to the occurrence above alluded to, a mob disturbed a Latter-day Saints' meeting on the Island of Bornholm, and, strange to say, instead of the law officers proceeding against any of the rioters, a decree of banishment was pronounced against one of the Elders, with an alternative of six months' hard labor!"

Disguise it how they may, the enemies of truth who are full of hatred against "Mormonism" desire to punish its adherents for their belief. And further, they persistently misrepresent that belief. They are either too impatient and intolerant to examine it carefully, or they are so imbued with bitterness and anger against it that they are ready to resort to falsehood as well as violence in their eagerness to destroy it.

The New York *Independent*, which is an eminent exponent of modern so-called "Christianity," rejoices over the sufferings of men and women in Utah because of their adherence to what they believe to be right, deplores the least exhibition of mercy in the enforcement of special laws, urges a return to the vindictive policy of a few years ago, and closes with this pious expression of "Christian" jubilation:

"Meantime it is no small consolation to know that within five years upward of one thousand convictions have been secured in Utah alone."

In the office of the New York *Independent*, there is more joy over the punishment of a "Mormon" who holds sacred his religious convictions, and delight over the sufferings of his devoted wives and innocent children, than over a hundred conversions; and a thousand-fold more excitement to force and

vengeance than efforts to turn the alleged heretics from the error of their ways.

The deviltries and brutalities which the faithful Elders of this Church have to encounter in this land of liberty, while preaching the simple principles of the Gospel without money and without price, are greatly chargeable to such papers as the New York *Independent*. And the clergy which entertain the same spirit of vindictiveness against a people whom they cannot convert, and doctrines which they cannot controvert, are to be debited with a share of the guilt, which will surely be found upon their skirts in the great day of accounts and retribution.

However, this will make no difference to the course of the servants of God, who are sent to warn the world of impending judgments and proclaim the truth as it has been revealed from heaven. The greatest foe to the dissemination of the pure principles of the plan of salvation, from the very beginning of this work until today, has been the hostility of the hired clergy, the bitter spirit of modern "Christian" intolerance.

NOT MAGNANIMOUS.

IT is a regrettable fact that in American journalism there are many instances of the lack of magnanimity. Such manifestations are not confined to the treatment of people who do not belong to the profession. They are often observable in the methods employed by journalists toward members of the fraternity. If there is any department in which the genius of impersonality of journalism should be preserved it is in that. When assaults are made or affronts are offered in consequence of the misfortunes of the individual against whom they are aimed, they are all the more inexcusable, especially if the circumstances that call forth the attacks are of such a character as to prevent the victim from engaging in a reply.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 28, 1889, commencing at 2 p.m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang: Great God, attend while Zion sings,
The joy that from Thy presence springs.