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DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Deseret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoyance if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74, 3 rings.

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2 rings.

For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2 rings.

For Business Manager, 339, 3 rings.

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CHURCH CERTIFICATES.

"Pocatello, Aug. 5th, 1904.

"Editor Deseret News:

"If consistent will you kindly advise, through the columns of your paper if there are any set rules in the Church governing the transfer of quorum members from one quorum to another.

"Can a member of the Church who has removed to another ward by proper transfer of a certificate of membership, upon that representation, join the quorum of his class, or will it be necessary to obtain a quorum certificate with power of transfer?

"What course should a quorum member pursue when he desires to remove, and to join a like quorum elsewhere? How should quorum officers accept a Church member without a quorum certificate?

"Believing an answer will be of general interest, I respectfully submit the question. Yours truly,

"H. K."

Members of the Church removing from one ward to another are required to take with them a certificate of membership, commonly called a "recommend." This is obtained from the Bishop of the ward from which the member is removing, or, in his absence, one of his counselors, and should be presented to the Bishop or other presiding officer of the ward to which the member removes. If he holds the Priesthood, the certificate should state his calling therein, and if he have a family belonging to the Church, each person should be named, so that all may be properly received and their names placed on the ward record. The clerk of the ward should notify the President or clerk of the quorum to which the received member ought to be attached, that he has joined the ward. He should be at once looked after, so that he may be received by vote into that quorum and duly enrolled.

Every man holding the Priesthood is entitled to a certificate of ordination. That becomes his personal property as long as he retains his authority. It is his evidence of eligibility to join the proper quorum of the locality to which he removes. It is sufficient as proof of his office in the Priesthood to entitle him to become a member of the quorum nearest his new residence. Of course he must receive the vote of that quorum before being enrolled.

There is no general Church rule requiring him to obtain a transfer from one quorum to another. His certificate of removal, which should state his office in the Priesthood, and his certificate of ordination are the evidences of his status. And unless some reason is offered or forwarded from his former ward or quorum why he should not be received, he should be accepted by vote and numbered with the quorum of which his office entitles him to be a member.

The Seventies, however, have adopted a method of transfer, which became necessary in so large a number of organizations, in order to keep track of removing members of quorums, and they should strictly observe the regulation. It saves much difficulty and prevents confusion and the straying of careless or indifferent persons. If a Seventy removes from the locality of his quorum, he can obtain a transfer by applying to the presidency of that quorum. And should he fail to do this, the presidency of his quorum is expected to find out if possible where he has gone, and forward his transfer to the quorum where he has taken up his abode.

The last named regulation would be a good one for ward authorities to follow, when members of the Church go away without obtaining their removal certificates. These should be sent to them or to the Bishop where they reside. It should be understood that every person who has a standing in a Ward, no matter what it may be—whether in full fellowship or not, is entitled to a removal certificate when going to another ward of the Church. It is not necessary to state in any such certificate that the person named is in good, bad or indifferent standing. The simple certification that he or she is a member of the ward and is recommended to another, is sufficient. If the Bishop who gives the certificate deems it necessary to inform the Bishop of the ward where a member is removing, in relation to his or her standing or conduct, he can do so privately by word or by letter.

It is desirable that every member of the Church shall be connected with the ward nearest to his or her residence. And even if the stay of the member be temporary, that this membership shall be had for the time being, so that all may receive that watchcare and teaching that are necessary, and that the records of the Church may be accurate and complete.

Forms of certificates of removal, and of ordination to the Priesthood, and other blanks used in the Church should be on hand for use in all the Stakes and wards and quorums of the Church. They are not expensive and can be obtained at the Deseret News book store, or printed as occasion may require. They should be uniform for each class of certificate, and be duly signed by the presiding officer issuing them. Closer attention to such matters is highly desirable throughout the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

"SCIENCE OF MORMONISM."

The "News" is in a position to announce, with great pleasure, the appearance in the literary market of Professor N. L. Nelson's new book, "Scientific Aspects of Mormonism." Patrons of the "News" are familiar with the efforts made to have an eastern publishing house handle this volume, and the favorable comments made on it by the "readers." G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, finally made an acceptable offer, and they have turned out a very neat book, one that in every respect will be an adornment to a library.

The object of the gifted author, in publishing this volume, is briefly stated in the preface. His observations have led him to the conclusion that the time is past when truth is accepted because it can be proved by the Scriptures. Such proof was once an end of controversy. But the vital question, he thinks, now is, whether a doctrine squares with life as interpreted in "that newer revelation of God," the book of nature; in other words, whether it is in harmony with true philosophy. In accordance with this view, concerning the correctness of which the opinions may be divided, he proceeds to show what answers "Mormonism," as he understands it, gives to the questions relating to man's existence, and to point out the position of science as far as it touches on those questions.

The book is divided into thirty chapters and a couple of addenda. From the headings of these, the reader may judge of the wide scope of the work. The author starts with a statement concerning the need of such a literary effort. He shows that "Mormonism" is essentially a scientific religion; he then discusses, in several chapters, the "Mormon Conception of God," and follows this with a discussion of evolution. "How God Rules Among the Nations," and "Shapes the Destiny of the Individual" are subjects next considered. One chapter is devoted to "The Scientific Aspect of Faith," and this is followed by chapters on repentance and baptism. Other subjects considered are: Spiritual evolution, and spiritual forces; "What Intelligent Beings Will Do in the Hereafter;" "Philosophical Difficulties to the Concept of a Personal God;" "Godhood as Incarnated;" "The Real Meaning of Godhood;" "Jehovah, God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob;" "How Our Father Became God," and "the Priesthood." A mere enumeration of these subjects will show the wide range of investigation through which the author takes his readers, at every step offering them the results of his own patient and thorough investigations, and logical deductions.

How far Professor Nelson has succeeded in establishing the proposition he has in view, the reader must judge. There are some propositions in the volume which are his rather than direct assertions made by "Mormonism." But this is certain: He penetrates with boldness that is refreshing in this age of imitative literature, the nooks and corners, no matter how remote, of theological and philosophical systems, and brings to light whatever he finds there, without any other object than laying bare the truth. There is an air of the early apologists of the Christian church over the entire book. And the style is clear and concise. Prof. Nelson never leaves the reader in doubt as to what he means, and his diction is, therefore always forceful, never tiresome.

Naturally, Prof. Nelson devotes much space to the "Mormon Conception of God," which, however, is the Scriptural picture of the Deity, and the only "Conception" ever formed by Christians, since the "orthodox" conception is no conception at all, it being merely a statement to the effect that both the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost are inconceivable, and yet not three inconceivables, but one; this being absolutely no conception of God, but a total negation in the spirit of agnosticism, the so-called "Mormon" theology, or doctrine of the Godhead, is the only conception so far offered. And yet, Christians, who themselves are agnostics on that most vital point, cry blasphemy! as soon as the "Mormon" or, which is the same, the Scriptural picture is offered. The author dwells on this point, and we consider the chapters devoted to that subject among the strongest in the volume. It is a vital point. On it turns really the conflict between "Mormonism" and orthodoxy—between truth and error.

It is rather remarkable that on this point scientists of modern times show a decided leaning toward the "Mormon" point of view, which, as has been said, is also the Scriptural. Thus Darwin, in his "Descent of Man," says:

"Man may be excused for feeling some pride at having risen though not through his own exertions, to the very summit of the organic scale; and the fact of his having thus risen, instead of having been aboriginally placed there may give him hope for a still higher destiny in the distant future."

The Icelandic bard, Bjoern Gunnlaugson, in his poem Njola almost approaches the expressions of "Mormon" writers, as can be seen in the following lines, translated by Mr. John Thorgeirson:

"Some men think that in the next world everything remains dormant and unchangeable but such idea has no foundation. It is the nature of life to keep moving toward perfection. At the present God alone has reached that point. He is now perfect."

When Christianity at first proclaimed its theology amidst a multitude of systems, it found response in the heart of many a philosopher and poet who, in the midst of darkness and blindness, had dreamt of "an unknown God." "Mormonism" has much the same experience. The proclamation of its great truths has awakened the silent strings in many a noble heart to harmonious response. For such is the power of truth.

"Mormonism" is in perfect harmony with science, as far as the latter has read the book of nature correctly, and drawn the true, logical conclusions. But its claims rest on a still more sure foundation—on the word of revelation, that cannot fail. In a discussion of this nature, it will always be remembered that, if there is real discrepancy between the information we receive through revelation and the deductions of scientists, the probability is, that their deductions are wrong, and need careful revision. Science, no matter how exact, can take us no further than to the rudiments of knowledge. No perfect system is possible in the class of the universe, in which man now is a pupil. "For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away." Even what we call "knowledge" shall, on the high authority just quoted, "vanish away." So modest a place does science really occupy in the educational system of our Father.

Such thoughts and reflections, among others, suggest themselves on a careful reading of the book under review. We cordially recommend it to the thoughtful student of all faiths and beliefs. Latter-day Saints will naturally desire to see what a profound thinker of their own faith has to say on the subject indicated by the title of the book, and they will also do what they can, to make it known to others, to whom the reasoning presented may be an incentive to seek for further light and knowledge at the fountain of all truth and intelligence—the only attitude that can satisfy the honest in heart.

"THE HELPER."

A monthly periodical called "The Helper,' and published in Kentucky, has reached this office. It is the organ of an "anti-Mormon missionary organization," and is, of course, devoted entirely to the futile task of assailing the Church. As usual in anti-"Mormon" "organs," the paper abounds in misrepresentations, and indulges in palpable falsehoods, and considerable space is devoted to appeal for funds. It is all very familiar to those who have observed anti-"Mormon" agitations.

There is, however, one feature of The Helper which deserves a passing notice. The paper has no patience with the so-called "Reorganized" contention for purity of doctrines and morals. It makes a strong point of the fact that the very standard books of the "Josephites" in reality commit them to the doctrines of the Church, which they repudiate.

This is true. The "Josephite" position is eminently absurd. They cannot, logically, be followers of the martyred Prophet Joseph, and at the same time be "re-organized." If they want to be Latter-day Saints at all, they must belong to the Church, and not have a church of their own making. Even the enemy can see the absurdity, the contradiction of their position. If, perchance, The Helper could help some of them to a clearer view in this regard, it would be a "helper" indeed, very much needed in the "Josephite" encampment.

WEBER STAKE ACADEMY.

The Weber Stake Academy Annual for 1904-05 is very attractive. Though it contains only about sixty pages, it gives a brief history of the Academy, explains its aims and advantages, and describes in detail the courses offered. Besides this it has many well printed cuts illustrating some of the work done. According to the "Annual," the object of the school is primarily to develop character—to make men and women in the true sense. To this end efficient teachers are employed who are well qualified spiritually and intellectually to teach the children of the Latter-day Saints. Educators throughout the country are deploring the neglect of religious and moral training in our public schools. They recognize a lack in this regard in our system of education. The Latter-day Saints have an opportunity to supply this need, and they should take advantage of it. We commend the work done in the Weber Stake Aacademy, and wish the school the success it so well merits.

Mr. Carnegie stands pat against tipping.

Leap year is passing away by leaps and bounds.

Russian military tactics have no word for "Forward!"

Cowards and cats die many times before their deaths.

What if, some day, Panama should be a pawnbroker to Uncle Sam.

No matter what fate may have in store for him Judge Parker is resigned.

The "retirement" of the Russians is getting to be a continuous performance.

The Russians have met so many reverses that were they to meet a success they would not recognize it.

From his long railroad experience Secretary Morton should know how to put a brake on the jingoes of the navy.

The Democrats and Populists of Nebraska will probably fuse. Here is something after Mr. Bryan's own heart.

This is the kind of weather when the young man gives his girl icecream and she in returns gives him the marble heart.

Had not Kipling's name been attached to the poem (?), "Once there was a man," it would not have attracted a moment's notice. There is much in a name after all.

During the past month radium has dropped nearly a million a pound, but beef continues to hold its own and a little more.

A German scientist has discovered that the bite of the rattlesnake will knock out leprosy. And it makes of the leper a by-product.

The Japanese expect to hear at any moment of the fall of Port Arthur. They should not forget that it is the unexpected that always happens.

The politicians and the campaign committees are the men who fix up and put in shape the ship of state for the man who is eventually to steer it.

All the candidates, merely to facilitate matters, have their names in the directory, in bold faced type, so that the office can find them when it goes hunting for a man.

President Roosevelt has returned to Washington to do some work. There is a man who delights to bear the heat and the burden of the day, and Washington at this season has both in superabundance.

The Sultan refuses to make any concessions to Americans in Turkey. Uncle Sam is protecting Turkish subjects in Hayti. And thus it is that a Christian gets even with the infidel heathen by heaping coals of fire on his head.

Minister Bowen has just filed a strong protest with President Castro against Venezuela's seizure of the asphalt mines of an American company. The merits of the case are as yet unknown, but it is known that Venezuela has of late been behaving in a manner to alienate her best friend. She never learns even by experience.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Kansas City Star.

The expected rupture between France and the Vatican would have an effect on the French position in the Far East. As "protector of the church" in the Orient the French republic has enjoyed a distinct prestige. The government has frequently acknowledged its indebtedness to Catholic missionaries. Emperor William has been known to cast envious eyes upon the protectorship, and he is believed to desire it for Germany. In the event of the denunciation of the concordat, France would probably have to give up its guardianship to the detriment of its commerce and its standing with Asiatic powers.

Chicago Advance.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," too much of a stranger sometimes. That is where the trouble is. Facts too often put truth in the distance, and fiction often brings it near the heart. Without the imaginative element of our human nature which, from childhood to old age, makes a friend of fiction it is not at all evident that facts would have kept truth alive in the world. Put the race down now on cold, hard facts and it certainly would be standing in slippery places. Even when we overpraise the dead we proclaim our unquenchable conviction that so ought men to live. The very fiction of laudation is condemnation of the base and the unrighteous in life. Thus we maintain a kind of involuntary loyalty to the great truths of our life while we go astray in fact.

New York Observer.

The question, what is the best use of Sunday? implies that the day has many actual or possible uses. The best use of Sunday will include some but not all of these actual or proposed uses. There is the most obvious use of Sunday, as a day of rest. Even the unbeliever values Sunday as a day when he can escape from the counting room, the shop, the teacher's desk, or the weekly round of worry, although unfortunately he does sot so generally take pains to see that his own immunity from Sunday toil or care is not purchased at the price of another man's excessive labor. It is worth a great deal, from a physical and hygienic point of view, to intermit the usual routine once in seven days, even if a considerable amount of activity of a religious kind, quite wearing in its way, is substituted for the secular service of the week. Probably some Christians overwork on the Sabbath, engaging in what is practically a religious dissipation, but the ideal use of the day provides for a due amount of rest for tired brain and exhausted nerves.

From the Christian Statesman.

History as taught in the schools must be true to the facts. The only way to exclude religion from the history of a people is to exclude it from their lives. Whether or not this will be done in the future, it is certain that Christ and Christianity have been the most potent of all factors in the history of the past nineteen hundred years. To exclude them from the narrative of human existence during these nineteen centuries, says Dr. A. P. Peabody, of Harvard university, "is an imeasurably more gross, foolish, and stupid mutilation of history than it would be to omit the names and doings of Washington, Franklin, and Adams from American history."—The Bibliotheca Sacra.

Doing One's Best.

This habit of always doing his best enters into the very marrow of one's heart and character; it affects his bearing, his self-possession. The man who does everything to a finish has a feeling of serenity; he is not easily thrown off his balance; he has nothing to fear and he can look the world in the face because he feels conscious that he has not put shoddy into anything, that he has had nothing to do with shams, and that he has always done his level best. The sense of efficiency, of being master of one's craft, of being equal to any emergency; the consciousness of possessing the ability to do with superiority whatever one undertakes will give soul-satisfaction which a half-hearted, slipshod worker never knows.

When a man feels throbbing within him the power to do what he undertakes as well as it can possibly be done, and all of his faculties say "Amen" to what he is doing and give their unqualified approval of his efforts—this is happiness, this is success. This buoyant sense of power spurs the faculties to their fullest development. It unfolds the mental, the moral and the physical forces, and this very growth, the consciousness of an expanding mentality and of a broadening horizon, gives an added satisfaction beyond the power of words to describe. It is a realization of nobility, the divinity of the mind.—Orison Swett Marden, in Success.

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HALF PRICE.

The Derby Waist.

Monday morning bright and early commences the greatest Shirt Waist Sale of the Season, the result of a smart purchase of three hundred of the Celebrated Derby Waists, the merits of which are too well known to need further praise.

In the lot are Linens, Sheer Lawns and Dotted Swisses; Tucked, Lace trimmed and Embroidery trimmed. The latest effects and made with the new easy-to-iron sleeves. Sizes 32 to 44.

Regular $2.50 Derby Waists $1.25
Regular $2.75 Derby Waists $1.37
Regular $3.00 Derby Waists $1.50
Regular $4.00 Derby Waists $2.00

Our Final Clearance Sale of Linens, Domestics, Notions, Etc., will continue another week. Watch for special announcement in Monday evening "News"

Z. C. M. I.

LADIES' DAY
AT
Saltair Beach.

The one great event of the season which is hailed with delight by thousands of Salt Lake's fair daughters.

Monday, Aug. 8th,

An excellent train service, trains 10:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m. and every 45 minutes thereafter during afternoon and evening, making

30 TRAINS 30

Welcome to all.

J. E. LANGFORD,
Lessee.

Calder's Park

BAND CONCERT!

Sunday Afternoon and Evening, Utah State Band.

August 9—Tuesday—Souvenir Day. For Ladies and Gentlemen.

August 12—Friday—Masked Fan Ball. A good time for everybody.

August 13—Saturday—Master Horseshoers' Protective Association. National Holiday. Horse Races the feature. Three big events. Pacing, trotting and pacing. Large Program of Amusements. Costly Cash Prizes.

Admission to Park - - 10c
Good in Trade.

A Sunday Spent at Lagoon

Is more beneficial in many ways than anything you can get for the same amount of money. The surroundings are charming in every way and the tone of the place is moral and elevating. Come out and see.

J. BERGERMAN,
Lessee.

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Visitors to the World's Fair will find Home accommodations at

THE DESERET,

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$1 per night. Meals 50 cents.

Fine location. Five cents car ride to Fair.

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Our summer knitted garments will keep you cool for..... 75c

Heavy cotton knitted garments for workmen for..... $1.25

Wool mixed knitted garments for..... $1.75

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McDONALD'S NUT SUNDAE

DAY,
AT LAGOON,

SATURDAY, AUG. 6.

Observation Trains For Bycycle Races at 1:30 p. m.

Going For a Song

This isn't a "mill end" Sale—but a chance for you to take advantage of.

We Are Going Out of Business

So we offer our entire stock at

COST and LESS THAN COST

Baby Shoes at 15c per pair.

THE MOORE SHOE CO.
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Quality
AND LOW PRICES

Bring Crowds to Barton's Store. If you haven't yet visited our Big Semi-Annual Sale

WE INVITE YOU TO COME.

You will be surprised at the Low Prices

Bargains in Every Department.

Boys' Wash Suits, values from 75c to $2.00, your choice..... 45c
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Boys' Shirts, " " 50c to 75c " " 35c
MEN'S SUITS, $12, $15, $18, and $20 values, your choice, $9.50
Young Men's Suits, $8, $10, $12 and $14 values, your choice, $6.00

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