will hear of it and they will reject him, as the Jews did ancienly, but they will have no power over him at all.

He says that if a man will place himself in a position where he is ready to sacrifice everything at the command of the Lord, he is then in a position to ask and receive Heavenly revelation.\textsuperscript{80}

Helon H. Tracy records a conversation between Lorenzo Snow, Rudger Clawson, and himself:

Speaking as to the love that ought to exist between husband and wife Bro. S. said, No man should not or ought not to take a wife unless it was one he could truly love he related an anecdote about Bro H. C. K. [Heber C. Kimball] an affair that occurred at Nauvoo when plural marriage was first introduced The principle was quite a trial to Sister V. K. [Vilate Kimball] but she essayed to submit to it and went and chose two very old maids of quite plain and homely Appearance for her husband Bro K spoke to the Prophet Joseph about it and he said, Bro K that arrangement is of the devil you go and get you a young wife one you can take to your bosom and love and raise children by. A man should choose his own wife and one he can love and get children by in love. Jesus says you have not chosen me but I have chosen you [John 15:16]. Bro S. said further one reason why illegitimate children are often so bright and and intelligent is because they are begotten in love and unless they children are begotten in love they are not so liable to be so intelligent\textsuperscript{81}

Rudger Clawson, seventeen years later when he was an apostle, remarked during a quarterly conference of the Twelve Apostles in the temple that none of the Mormon brethren in prison—not even Apostle Lorenzo Snow—“could foretell the outcome.”\textsuperscript{82} Similarly, Lorenzo Snow remarked that the church leaders “knew no more just how this crusade would terminate than himself or me. They like us were simply living by faith and trusting in God for the deliverance of his Saints.”\textsuperscript{83}
73. James M. Paxton, The Cotter and the Prisoner or Whisperings from the "Pen" [Salt Lake City: n.p., 1889].

74. Mina C. Cannon, Autograph Book, Lee Library, Brigham Young University, Provo. Mina was visiting her husband’s uncle, Angus M. Cannon, who himself records what he wrote in such an autograph book: “Immured in prison for one’s faith / I now am asked to write: / My Autograph and so relate / What I do now indite. / Of liberty I’ve felt so proud / What would I give for thee / Ee’en life itself I’d cry aloud, / But ne’er my families flee [Angus M. Cannon, Diary, 5 June 1885]. For other examples from prison autograph books, see William Mulder, “Prisoners for Conscience' Sake,” in Lore of Faith and Folly, ed. Thomas E. Cheney [Salt Lake City: University of Utah, 1971], 135–44.

75. Abraham H. Cannon, Diary, 30 April 1886.

76. Angus M. Cannon, Diary, 4 November 1885; cf. John, Diary, 22 May 1887.

77. Tracy, Diary, 22 and 28 June 1886.


80. Abraham H. Cannon, Diary, 15 July 1886, with Cannon’s two dashes being changed to new paragraphs to separate the three different topics. William H. Dixon, in New America, 2 vols. [London: Hurst and Blackett, 1867], 1:310–11, quotes Brigham Young as seeing no objection to the marriage of a brother and sister except “prejudice” [the same term as reported by Lorenzo Snow to A. H. Cannon], and this source is nineteen years earlier than Cannon. A. Theodore Schroeder, in “Incest in Mormonism,” American Journal of Urology and Sexology 11 [1915]: 411, also refers to this view of Brigham Young.

81. Tracy, Diary, undated, 72, with Tracy’s dittography, misspellings, and lack of punctuation being retained. Contrast the version of this episode related in Stanley B. Kimball, Heber C. Kimball: Mormon Patriarch and Pioneer [Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1981], 95.

82. RC, Diary, 2 April 1903.

83. Tracy, Diary, 7 August 1886.