DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 31 1906

SENATOR SMOOT ON LOCAL CONDITIONS

Fulfilled His Promise and Narrated History Concerning Thomas Kearns.

PARTY BASED ON HATRED.

Congressman Littlefield Discussed National Issues-Made Appeal for Return of Joseph Howell to Congress,

senator Reed Smoot fulfilled his promise last night to review local conitions in politics, and to narrate the history of recent years in so far as the relationship between himself and former Senator Thomas Kearns were oncerned.

Senator Smoot said that he wondered the man was who wrote the thomas Kearns challenge for him; hat when Thomas Kearns appealed to that when Thomas Kearns appealed to him to remove an incumbent from the potoffice, and appoint a Mormon in his place, it was an insuit to him; that when Mat, Dougherty declared President Roosevelt had entered into a deal with the Mormon Church, he lied; that Allan T. Sanford would not lied; that Allan T. Sanford would not lied; that Allan T. Sanford would not lied; bat allan district attorneyglip he had sought; that he was ashamed of the Tribune and its course in recent years; that the beginning of the "American" party was based on hatred, revenge, graft and dishonesty. revenge, graft and dishonesty.

CONGRESSMAN LITTLEFIELD. Congressman Littlefield was the first

Congressman Littlefield was the first speaker. He and Senator Smoot di-vided the time, Congressman Little-field taking up national issues and Sen-ator Smoot dealing with the local situ-ator. Congressman Littlefield's ap-peal was for the return of Joseph Howell on the grounds that it would vindeate the Roosevelt policy, and keep the Utah delegation in line with the national administration, where it the national administration, where it could accomplish much more than a Democratic delegation working against

the administra Col. Geo. B. Squires presided. On Col. Geo. B. Squires presided. On the stage were seated prominent party leaders and candidates. A picture of Rosevelt stood in front of the speak-er's stand, and flags were abundantly used as decorations. In calling the convention to order. Col. Squires said he was not given much to making predictions, but he felt be in predicting a Republican vice-

afe in predicting a Republican vic-tory in the county and state this fall, He introduced Congressman Littlefield as one of the great national characters of the day.

SENATOR SMOOTS SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle-Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle-men and friends: I wish to congratu-late he good people of Salt Lake City at those present from the other parts of this state upon the magnificent when made here tonight by Hon. Garles E. Littlefield of Maine. I as heartily thank you for this re-mer tonight and L baye no thought ation tonight, and I have no thought

at an untruth or even a suspicton on any citizen in the state of Utah. By mother taught me to love the whit my mother taught me to love the h: my mother taught me to be est, and a motto which she set for me to follow in this life was to be true to myself, to be true to my country and to be true to my God. I have the live according to those teach-ings. I do not know of one act of mine that has been done deliberately or intentionally to cause an ainjury to a living soul; and I feel tonight an in-terest in all that has been said here



Pure, Wholesome, Reliable

Made from cream of tartar derived solely from grapes, the most delicious and healthful of all fruit acids.

Its use is a guarantee of perfect food and a protection against the ills that follow the use of alum, alum-phosphate and other low grade powders.

The mixtures called baking powders that sell for ten or twenty-five cents a pound, or a cent an ounce, are all alike, made from alum and costing less than three cents a pound.

to

and read that paper, and his wife and

of this state of ours. I am proud of of this state of ours. I am proud of her achievements, and I love to sing the songs of her praise. I love to tell that here are the greatest smelting interests in all the United States; and I love to tell of her great mining interests, her great undeveloped resources of all kinds. I love to tell of her coal deposits; I love to (ell of her creat iron mines and love to tell of her great iron mines. And it seems to me, friends, that I can look only s. short distance in the future and I can see a people proud of all her industries; proud of all that has been accomplished—not numbering, as today, perhaps 400,000 people, but numbering a million true-born American git[zens who love her and are working hand in hand for her advancement.

NOT PROUD OF DOUGHERTY.

There are some things though that I am not proud of, and there are some things that I am ashamed of; and f want to say first and foremost that I am ashamed of any living man that is ashamed of President Roosevelt. I am ashamel of any party that will in-dorse that man that is ashamed of President Roosevelt. I have particular reference now to Mr. Matt Dougherty, a man who, in this building in a con-terment. vention here, made this statement. Yes, and I am reminded also that since that speech they made him vice chairman of the committee of that party. Delegate Mait Dougherty of Salt Lake said in a speech in the Utah state convention of the "American" party on Friday, Sept. 21, 1905; "Great as he is. I am ashamed of President Roosevelt, and every true

President Roosevelt, and every true American has the same feeling toward him. I despise President Roosevelt for the deal he made with the Mor-

for the deal he made with the Mor-mon people of Utah." "Not only is he ashmed of the president of the United States, but in almost the same breath he lies about him, for there has been no deal made by President Roosevelt with the people of Utah.

ASHAMED OF TRIBUNE.

"I want to say also that I am ashamed of the course taken by the Salt Lake Tribune. I am ashamed of the leaders and owners of that once great paper. Why, is it doing our state any good? Has it for the last few years? I wish to say to you, my friends, that not long ago I had a man come to Provo from the state of Kansas. He came out here seek-ing a home. He desired to change think that they have too much honor and should love the Republican party too much to follow the lead of such a man "Do you think for a minute that if ing a home. He desired to change his residence, and he thought he would come to Salt Lake City, or to some would be that town nearby. When I met him in Provo and took him around in my buggy and showed him the city and surroundings, and told him of the peo-ple and the country, I wish to say to you that he was delighted, and he had words of praise to speak of all that he had seen in that little city. He told me that he had sold all his property. He was getting along in years. He had a wife, but most of his children had married, but two were not, and he intended to come out here, and he intended to make this his home-intended to bring his means here. And I want to say he you, my friends, I welcomed him with all my heart, as I will all good people from all over this country, or even from foreign shores. country, or even from foreign shores. "He came to Salt Lake City and looked over the situation for a day or two, and decided that he would go home and bring his family out, and he decided to make Salt Lake City his home. It was but a short time after that that I was going from Salt Lake City to Ogden on the Oregon Short Line railroad, and whom should I meet upon the train but this same gentleman. I went up to him and

It's almost funny and almost tragle.

Anyway it's interesting.

absurd it is. I thought to myself: "What man wrote this challenge for Honorable Thomas Kearns?" I thought to myself, "Who was it?" (Cry from the audience of "Frank Cannon.") That was the absurd part of it, but I want to say to you that there is some-thing deeper than the absurdity of it. Why, the men that did it either take you to be idiots who will not investi-gate for yourselves, or they are mighty weak-minded men themselves. gate for yourselves, or they a mighty weak-minded men themselv gate for yourserves, or they are nighty weak-minded men themselves. Let me read you a part of this, and I believe there are a great many pres-ent here tonight who were here last Thursday evening and heard the Hon-orable George Sutheriand make one of the best speeches that was ever made in this opera house. One of the cleanest cut and one of the most patriotic appeals to the honest non-Mormon people of this community that I ever expect to hear. Now, you know what he said, or you heard what he said. Let me call your attention to what this mail said. He said, 'In this same theater last Thursday night your colleague, in your presence, at-tempted to convince the public that a dead president of your Church, the venerable Lorenzo Snow, sold a Unit-ed States senatorship, and that he was the buyer of that exalted seat.'

"What did Senator Sutherland say? Five years ago the chief editor, re-ferring to the same Tribune. The chief director of its policies, the chief leader of your party, and the man that has been chiefly benefited. to the stupefying astonishment of nearly everybody in the state, was elected to the senate of the United States. It was current repute that he owed his was current repute that he owed his election, in part at least, to the active interference of the then president of the Church. This charge was made in a double leaded editorial of the Sait Lake Tribune, then in honest, and therefore different hands. So far as I know that charge has never been ser-torely disputed. jously disputed.

CHALLENGE BASED ON FALSE-HOOD.

children became even scared for their lives. I want to say to you, my friends that this is not an isolated case at all. I think it is keeping all good people away that want to have a home of peace and where they can "Now, my friends, I want to say you that this challenge, if it can be dig-nified by such aterm, first, is based upon an absolutely willful falsehood, and then he asks me to come here and give

him part of the time tonight, or arrange NO COMBINATION WITH KEARNS. nother meeting and discuss the lie that he has put in his own mouth. What an infamout thing! Where on earth are When I came home in 1904, after the close of Congress, I was met upon the streets of Sait Lake City time and again by non-members of the Mormon Church. Men would stop me there sensible men, and especially men writing for a newspaper to an intelli-gent people, that would put words of this kind into a respectable citizen's mouth and then want somebody else to on the streets, they would shake my hand and they would say, 'Senator Smoot, you were born in Utah; you discuss it!

"I want to now say to you that Senator Sutherland never said what Thomas Kearns has said he said, and are a son of Utah. Your interests are the interests of Utah. You wish to see Thomas Kearns has said he said, and I want to say also to you that I know President Snow never sold a senator-ship to Senator Thomas Kearns, and that he will agree with me on this point: there is no controversy as far as that is concerned.

"Now I want to say to you that I "Now I want to say to you that I admire an honest man, I admire a man who has convictions of his own and is honest enough to carry them out; while I despise a man who sails identical men that pleaded with me then, and asked me to protect the nonunder a false cover and pleads for people to follow him and then take as a basis of argument a false post-Mormons of this community by see-ing that his power was not made pertion to ask the people to follow him. "I wish to call your attention tomanent here-what do you think when those same men today are sail-ing under his colors, and some of them night to a few things that happened in 1904. I want every non-Mormon here or in the State of Utah to judge even under his pay. I want to say to you, my friends, that in doing what I have done. I have done it because I here or in the State of Otan to Judge whether Thomas Kearns was sincere in the position that he is taking to-day. Why, my friends, you all remem-ber when President Smith was called to Washington to testify before the committee on privileges and elections in my case. That was in the year 1904. In 1905 Frank I Cannon or somebody thought it was for the best interests of the State of Utah. "I haven't any desire, my friends, to appeal to your prejudices; I have no desire whatever to say one single solitary word against any man who knowingly wishes to join the Thomas Kearns party. But I believe that there are hundreds of them that are mistaken, and I believe that if they In 1905 Frank J. Cannon, or somebody In 1905 Frank J. Cannon, or somebody else, wrote an article that was to be read by Senator Kearns in the senate of the United States. I want to call attention to the fact how shocked he was in February, 1905, when he read the article written by somebody, I do not know who, and that was February, 1905. I believe but let me go back to knew the true condition that they would repudiate those leaders and that they would never follow them, for I 1905. I believe-but let me go back to the history of this thing and see wheth-er he was so much shocked in the first

place KEARNS TO PRESIDENT SMITH.

Senator Thomas Kearns had been sent back to the senate of the Unit-ed States that the Salt Lake Tribune "After President Smith had testified before that committee, after Fran-cis M. Lyman had testified before that committee, after Hyrum M. Smith had in the same position today



POCAHONTAS.

Is a popular style school hat retailing at BANKS', 116 SOUTH MAIN ST., at from 75c to \$1.50 each. They can be had plain or with ribbon trimmings in popular colors,

been ever since the issuing of tha manifesto. REFUSED TO INTERFERE.

"Now, is that all? In 1904, after the adjournment of Congress, he came home and he went up to the presi-dent's office, and I happened to be in the back room. I heard him ask President Smith there to request Reed Smoot to resign from the senate of the United States. President Smith told him that he did not elect Reed Smoot to the senate-the Republican party sent him there, and he didn't propose to interfere in any way or request his resignation.

"Now, my friends, who is the other one who is preaching to you the doc-trine of Thomas Kearns" And who is shine of Thomas Rearns? And who is writing the slush that appears in the Salt Lake Tribune every morning? I think it is Frank J. Cannon. Let me tell you, my friends, that if he was honest, if he was true, if he was clean, he never would be in the position that

'In 1992, I want to show to you what Frank J. Cannon thought of President Smith, and I want to read to you an article that he wrote which was pub-lished in the Millenial Star, Jan. 9, 1903. Then I Then I want you to compare what he says here with his vaporings every ning about the hierarchy. (Here Mr. Smoot read an extract from

"My friends, I want to ask you since January, 1992, what change has taken place in the life or in the character of President Smith. What would cause Frank J. Cannon to say that in 1902, and today, or for the last two years or more, open the vials of wrath every day and your out all the abuse it is possible for his brain to conjure? Oh! Sincerity, or insincerity, thy name is Frank J. Can-

"I want to say another thing that I see in the paper here, a purported state-ment made by Frank J. Cannon last night, and it is as follows: 'An apostle of the Marmon Church sat in the office with me not long ago and said, 'What do you desire of us for a settlement of this controversy?" and I said to him in reply, "Unconditional surrender." My friends, the statement is so absurd that it is hardly worth notice; but I wish to say here I believe it is a deliberate lie, and I am willing to place my check in the hands of an honest man let him place his for the same amount, and I do not care-say \$500, and if he can prove that is true, I will allow him or the man holding it to give that \$500 to a charitable institution of this city.

KEARNS' EFFORT FAILED.

'Now, my friends, I wish to say this, you may think they are doing this for principle. It reminds me of a prominent national character that was here, and he went to Thomas Rearns and wanted to know what his grievance was and why he was trying to disrupt the Re-publican party of the state. After talk-ing with him for a short time Kearns said, 'I am standing on the ground of

duty to act upon the committee that would determine the question as to whether the representaive from Uah was entitled to a seat in the house of representatives. I held then, as I do now, that it was not in the power of the United States to ensets a durant the United States to create a disquali-fication that would prevent him being sworn into his office and taking his seat. Inasmuch as the case did dis-close that he was in the active

close that he was in the active practise of polygamous relations in violation of the law I should have voted, if such was the case, to ex-pel him from the house. That is my position on the great question. On this great action I shall as yet express no opinion as to the wisdom or policy, or propriety, or necessity of the political agitation now existing in this community and I do not pro-pose to express any opinion with ref. erence therato.

REGRETS CONTROVERSY.

"I regret there is any condition of political or religious character that requires such a suggestion as making such a reflection on a citizen of the United States who comes here not to speak to Mormons, Gentiles not to speak to Mormons, Gentiles or Jews, saints or sinners, but who comes here to talk to citizens of the United States. And what I may say will not be ad-dressed to any section, to any sect, to any nervy or section, to any sect, to dressed to any section, to any sect, to any party or any class in this com-munity, but it will be addressed to the community and I shall endeavor to urge them to cast the elective fran-chise unbiased by prejudoce and un-disturbed by local controversies. "The Republican party profoundly regrets the existence of any contro-versy here.

regrets the existence of any contro-versy here. "We are living today under the Con-stitution of the United States, and so are the people of Utah under that Con-stitution and the constitution of the State of Uah, if I undersand it aright. Every person in Utah, male or female 21 years of age, either in or out of any church is a citizen of the United States and entitled to the free. fair, intelliand entitled to the free, fair, intelli-gent and untrammeled exercise of the gent and untrammeled exercise of the rights of an American cltizen. And I should degrade myself if I made any appeal from this platform to any citi-zen of this state that shall impose any prejudice, political, racial, religious or otherwise, and I hope this question will not disturb you in the analysis of the result. the result

'I am here to say to you that the Republican congressional committee and Republican administration hope that the people of Utah will re-elec the modest, unassuming, intelligent, level-headed, common-sensed gentle-man that now represents this state on the floor of the lower house, the Hon Joseph Howell.

PAYS RESPECTS TO POWERS.

"I understand it is said that a dis-tinguished gentleman by the name of Powers, who is a Democratic condidate in this state, is a man of ability, able to make a very affecting speech and it is stated for that reason he is able to represent Utah better than the modest man, the Hon Joseph Howell, who in line with the Beaublicate second modest man, the Hon. Joseph Howell, who in line with the Republican party, retaining its policies will do more to promote the welfare and happiness of this State of Utah than the speeches the other gentleman could make in one million years time. The abler he is the more emphatic that proposition would be, because as a Democrat standlink with the Democratic party he oppose and will oppose if he stands in line with his party the policies that have pro-duced the conditions that puts this and will oppose if he stands in line with bis party the policies that have pro-duced the conditions that puts this country where it is today. And the abler he is or the abler he was the more harm he shall do if he were sent there by the State of Utah. That is no re-flection on him. It is his misfortune and not his fault that he belongs to the Democratic party.

and not his fault that he belongs to the Democratic party. "What was the trouble in my district?" Mr. Gompers came into my district and made a dozen or 15 speeches and asked

made a dozen or 15 speeches and asked the people in my district to overwhelm me with defeat. Now why? There is some, injunction in its character that Mr. Gompers has been demanding of the American Congress. I happened to be on the committee on judiciary, which refused to have the legislation reported that he wanted reported. And that is why he came to my district insisting on my reporting the legislation.

UTAH'S ABLE SENATORS.

"Mr. Gompers was invited in my campaign, first to read these bills so that the people might appreciate what the controversy was about. He failed to read them once during the whole cam-





St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 9, 1901,-"I ad vocate Peruna as a trusty companion, especially for a man whose business compels him to be out in all sorts of weather, subject to sudden changes. I have used it several times for colds, and found that a few doses would cure me in each instance. Taken immediately after being out in the wet or cold it seems to throw off all unpleasant effects and restores the system to its normal condition within a few hours. "Peruna is worthy honest praise, and has my honest endorsement."

-Mr. Joseph Tennant.

and that every person could do some one thing better than others by development, and that the value of each and every fac-ulty could be increased by proper training. Dr. Blackford will lecture tonight and tomorrow night at the same place and the lectures are free.

Only a little cold in the head may be the beginning of an obstinate case of Nasal Catarrh. Drive out the in-vader with Ely's Cream Balm applied straight to the inflamed stuffed up afr-passages. Price 50c. If you prefer to use an atomizer, ask for Liquid Cream Balm. It has all the good qualities of the remedy in solid form and will rid the remedy in solid form and will rid you of cartarrh or hay fever. No cothe remedy in solid form and will rid you of cartarrh or hay fever. No co-caine to breed a dreadful habit. No mercury to dry out the secretion. Price 75c. with spraying tube. All drug-gists, or malled by Ely Bros., 56 War-ren Street, New York.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer All druggists sell it.



Mr. Littlefield. I indorse d that has been said and I ask of the good people of Utah to show by their votes in November that they still we the principles of the Republican arty, that they still honor President evelt, who has done so much for is country, and by their votes send ord to the world that they uphold in in his policies and in the great indertakings he has started and ac-

SENATOR TO ALL THE PEOPLE.

"I wish to say to the people here that I most heartily thank you for the for that was conferred honor that was conferred upon me h my election as senator of the United Sates. I realize that you placed Wat confidence in me, because you fought I was worthy of it, and I have tried hard to live a life in Washston, and at home, that would bring lah. I have tried to carry myself nder the most trying of circum² snees so that not a single soul could where so that not a single soul could put the finger of scorfi at me, and with the people of Utah made a taske in selecting Reed Smoot as Eator of the United States. And I he been a senator to all the peo-B not a senator of the Mormon peo-B not a senator of the Mormon peo-B or of the results people or of the box of the sentile people or of the wish people, but of every honest dize within the borders of the state if Utah. Has any one appealed to me in the borders of the state to help or assistance from the state of Utah that I have not given it the detest of attention. And if the ap-peal has been made, and it was an benerable one there are attention. ass been made, and it was an notable one. I have taken great asure, indeed, in going early and is to any department in Washington assist them in securing what they ally them in securing what they tally thought was their just due.

UNWORTHY REQUESTS DENIED.

It is true that I have had two reests made of me that I did not think The people have been lawmaking to as for the best interests of the peoprotect themselves from a lot of hungry Thy, Senator Thomas Kearns request-d of me and also another person, a boor, simple-minded man claiming to Capital trusts and are just fairly getting in safe shape when along comes a huge Labor Trust wanting to fatten off the oor, simple-minded man claiming to the Adormon, Mr. Frasier, who labored the Salt Lake postoffice, made the ame request and demand, and it was the That they wished me to use my Muence-what for? for the purpose thettering conditions in the Salt Lake Satoffice? No, it wasn't that. It was carry out and assist him in bringing defeat of that man. a gentleman, the was postmaster of Salt Lake City. common folk. The Express Cos, and some R. R. Cos. kept their advocates in the U.S. Senate for years. The People finally awoke. These men can stay at home now and work for their class interests but no de was postmaster of Salt Lake City. "I want to nom his office. et else remove him from his office. "I want to say to you that he wished me to go to the president of the United States and demand that the Hon, A. L. Thomas be removed as postmaster of Salt Lake City. When I asked for the charges, and when I found out what they were, and when I learned the spirit back of it, I absolutely refused, and not ealy did I refuse, but I said to Mr. Kearns that I did not propose to lend my influence to wrong a living sout. And when he appealed to me that if he as removed there would be a Mormon but h his place, I wish to say to you, by friends here, that I considered it an master-that isn't it. But he thought be could appeal to me on that ground, and that because I was a member of the Mormon Church that I would yield to his pleading. more under the mask of public representatives. Agents of special interests elected by those interests must serve their masters against the people at large sure. When you read that you thought it referred to various Capital trusts. Read it over and see if it don't apply to the the Labor Trust. A modern trust either of Capital or Labor is a combination of men to control the production and sale of a thing, against him, and to force extra money from the com-

Church that I would yield his pleading.

RELIGION NOT THE QUESTION.

RELIGION NOT THE QUESTION. "I wish to say here now, and I want weryone to understand it, that it makes, a difference to me what a man's re-ston may be, it makes no difference to me what his professions may be along that line, if he is an honest man and is worthy of the position I would like to hep him, be he Jew, gentile or Mormon. "A mas proud of the State of Utah a ft is possible for a man to be." a proud of her , sople, and when I sy her people. I mean all the people hat are trying to advance the interests

that it does? Do you think that Allen T. Sanford, if he had been given the United States district attorneyship, would be in the American party to-day? Do you believe that Ben Hay-wood would be wearing the emblem of the "American" party today if there had been a combination made and Thomas Kearns had been sent back to the senate of the United States? Never in the world. And I wish to say to the good people here that the day will come when every honest American liv-ing within the State of Utah will know absolutely why it was this party was formed, and what the object is; for I tell you the beginnig of it was based upon hatred and revenge, graft and dishonesty. "I do not want you to think that I

DESIRE FOR REVENCE.

it is, or take the same

say that of the followers of this party, because I know there are men and women who are absolutely honorable and honst, and believe they are doing the will and duty of a good citizn of this country. I only speak as I know the founders feel, and I know their acts this matter.

THAT ABSURD CHALLENGE.

Pull Off the Cover.

the workingmen of this country by ap-

controlling the supply (limiting appren-

could thus absolutely govern the com-mon people and force them to obey any

union men) and forcing them to obey and strike even if it takes bread from

gentleman. I went up to him and shook his hand and congratulated him for coming to this state to make "I noticed in the paper this morning a challenge that is issued to me, and I

public office.

testified before that committee, the Hon, Thomas Kearns gave a banquet at the Raleigh hotel in honor of these at the Raleigh hotel in honor of these men; and he asked to that banquet some 15 or 20 people who resided in Washington. They went there to the banquet, and I want to say to you, my friends, he then had no compune. tion in speaking of President Smith as a worthy citizen. Now that was in a worthy citizen. Now that was in 1904, and I want to say to you further that after that banquet was over, Hon. Thomas Kearns took President Smith to one side, and he wanted to talk politics to him, and he wanted President Smith to support him for the senate of the United States; and Pres-ident Smith told him that he wasn't in politics, but that was not satisfa still continued pleading with He him for his assistance. And I wish

also to say that the only way he i rid of him was to ask him why didn't take it up with George Smith. When he came home he he did take it up with George A. Smith.

"Now, you will remember, my friends, when President Roosevelt came here Kearns gave a breakfast at

his house, and he issued an invitation to President Smith. President Smith went there, and it didn't seem to his future home. And what do you a challenge that is issued to me, and I worry Thomas at all. He was one think I heard? Why, he told me that want to say to you, my friends, when he came here, he got a home, he lived I first read it I thought to myself how about how horrified he was or had

move quick in attacking men and pr

erty before the courts can prevent.

vantage over another,

ployers the same chance, for it's a poor law that gives one man an undue ad-

American courts and citizens can see

can voters must see to it that theze workmen and other citizens are not manacled by the leaders of the Labor

Bur

my principle.' And before he was through he asked this same party to go up and see if he could not secure the support of President Joseph F. Smith his candidacy for the United States ser ale. "Of late several people have met me

and asked of me whether I said that if there was a revelation of the Church that interfered with the law of my country I would leave this country and go to another one.

"Now, I want to say that if any man loves that flag and all that it repre-sents more than I do, it is because God has given him a greater power to love it, and when that set tries to impress upon the people of my state that I do not respect the laws of my country, that I think so little of it that I would remove from it rather than obey the same, I wish to denounce it as abso-lutely false. I wish, also, my friends, to say that I would never in this world bring this testimony before you to prove one thing as to what a person

may have said as a witness, unless it was my own individual testimony. For case has not been determined yet. and I think it would be very unwise indeed for me to quote from it in any olitical meeting, unless it apply to me personally.

WHAT HE REALLY SAID.

"Now, I want to tell you what I did say, and I want you people here to judge me of what I said, for I stand by every word of it. (Here Mr. Smoot 10 read an extract from the Congressional Record.) 'And I could go on here, my friends,

"And I could go on here, my friends, and read to you what the others have said about it. And I wish to say this to you, that if God Himself stoke to me individually and commanded me, and I knew it was God, I would consider that a greater obligation on me than any mere man-made law. "It may be, my friends, that I in the future may fail in doing many things.

future may fail in doing many things. It may be that I, in the future, may have cause to feel that I have not done all that I could have done for my con-stituents at home; but I want to say to you that I want to be true to the trust that you have reposed in me. I want to be true to my country; I want to be true to every principle represent. be true to every principle represented by this flag, and God give me help to do this, so that no one can ever point the finger of scorn at me and say that I betrayed him.

"I want to say, my friends, that I am interested in this election. I hope, as every honest, good, straight — A Re-publican should, that Jo — Howell will be sent back to the '- gress of the United States. There are few men in this world that I would feel like saying that I would trust all that I have on earth in his care. I wish to say that Joseph Howell is one of those men-honest, straightforward—a blunt, good American citizen: and I ask you my friends, to vote for him on the 6th of November next." interested in this election. hope, as

CONGRESSMAN LITTLEFIELD'S SPEECH.

"How true it is that we have today concern. I have learned on my at-rival here of these controversies that distract the attention of this people in this campaign. My relation officially, I may say, and personally, by way of passing the question of this charac-ter, concerns me in a discharge of my duties in the house of representatives. During my first term it became my

for aim to do what it was criminal for another man to do. I said then in my campaign that I had opposed that legis lation ever since I had been in the house, that I should continue to oppose It and it affords me great pleasure to

"Cue other proposition. I congratutate the people of this great state upon the able and distinguished men who represent it on the floor of the United Stotes senate.

urge that Utah stand by the party that has stood by her, the party that has protected her industries and wel-far- and return to the house of representatives the man with his assistance this polley will continue to sustain i Return him to the next Congress order that in that Congress as in this as may follow up his vote and make effective the legislation, promoting inter-est to all the people everywhere, giving to all a square deal."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OUNTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exerise, keep clean and you will have long

LECTURE ON "VITOSOPHY."

Large Audience Heard Dr. Blackford At Unity Hall Last Night.

A large and appreciative audience as sembled at Unity Hall last night and listened attentively to Katherine M. H. Blackford, M.D., L.V., beture on "Vitos ophy." The subjects of anatomy, physio legy, phrenology and human nature were discussed in a scientific and entertaining manner. Charts were used for illustra-tions and the explanations were made in a manner understood by all. The lecturer urged upon her hearers to develop latent talents which she said existed in everyobdy. She said that ev-erybody has some one thing to be desired Made from Wheat

of fare.

lOc a package All Grocers

DR. PRICE'S

is an improved wheat food made from the entire

wheat grain with celery to render it more palatable.

The foods that are the most natural are the most

healthful. If people would use the foods intended

by nature, nothing would be lost in strength and vitality. If you wish to be the possessor of good, sound health, include Dr. Price's Food in your bill

Palatable-Nutritious-Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My Signature Dr. H. Lice

Can be served hot. Put is a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook is boiling milk.

the Granice missionaries of stake will be held at the stake taberacle on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1906, at 145 p. m. Every home missionary is expected to be present WM. McEWAN, Clerk,

The priesthood of the Granite stake ill hold their monthly meeting in tabernacle on Saturday, Nov. 3, 1906,

FRANK Y. TAYLOR, EDWIN BENNION, JOHN M. CNANON,

The quarterly conference of the Bing-ham stake of Zion will be held at Am-mon Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 3 and 4, a full attendance of officers and mem-ham be desired. ers is desired. JAS. E. STEELE.

R. L. BYBEE, A. J. STANGER,

Stake Presidency The stake priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake stake will be held in the Six-teenth ward meetinghouse at 7:30 p. m. Friday, Nov. 1906.

NEPHI L. MORRIS. GEORGE R. EMERY. EDWARD T. ASHTON. Stuke Presidency,

The high priests' quorum of Liberty stake will convene in the Second ward meetinghouse Monday, Nov. 5, at 7:30 p.

m. All are invited. JOS. KEDDINGTON, WILFORD WOODRUFF, JR., J. D. H. MCALLISTER. Presidency.

The high priests of the Ensign stake will hold their monthly meeting in the vestry of the Twentieth ward meeting-house next Monday evening, Nov. 5, at 7,30 o'clock. A full attendance is re-quested, as there is business of import-

unce to be presented. HAMILTON G. PARE, JOSEPH H. FELT, LEVI W. RICHARDS, Presidency,

The officers of the Frimary associa-tions of the Salt Lake stake will hold their officers' meeting Saturday, Nov. 3, 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the Sixteenth ward meetings

ELEANOR R. JEREMY. President 'orresponding Secretary.

the mouths of the family. The danger is in placing too much power in the hands of the trust mana-Trust for their own aggrandizement. This public announcement is made in almost every newspaper in the U.S. gers. They seek to control and dictate even to the U. S. government, the peowhose owners are not under the thumb of the Labor Trust and too cowardly to and when a conflict arises will vote ple's government and safeguard. speak out in the interest of liberty and freedom. After reading this buy some other paper and remember well file papers where it does not appear. They Therefore when any political candi-date announces himself as a representa-tive of any trust, or even if he fears to ne out openly as a representative of Labor Trust or any other trust but are used by the Labor Trust to publish matter favorable to that trust and are is known to be a tool of that trust, there is only one safe plan for the innot allowed to print articles in suppo there is only one safe plan for the in-dependent man who seeks to preserve his personal liberty and that is vote against him. dependent man who seeks to preserve

people at large. Hence the safety of the | rights of citizens and is an out and out

sentative of any trust being elected to the labor unions or more property the

public office. Shrewd men have seen tremendous power for themselves if they would play the leaders of this powerful trust. Un-der such a law no man's home would be safe. The union leaders think they can

peals to join the Labor Trust and by the same tack of law would allow em

order of the trust managers. The plan includes domination of the common members of the trust (all labor

common people is to prevent any repre- plan to enslave the people to the rule

The time is here when advertisers and Vote only for the man who honestly

mon people to fatten the trust members. Apply that to any Capital Trust, then other

much for labor. Increase the cost of of the citizens.

either and the people must pay the excess. The Flour Trust will naturally raise the price as high as it can and the Labor Trust do the same. Both trusts are fed by the public. Both trusts fight for power over the Labor Trust. The Labor Trust has gone into politics to elect tools to enact an anti-injunction is to elect tools to enact an anti-injunction protecting the independent common clitzens from assault and destruction of their homes or property by members of the Labor Trust. The Labor Trust do the same. Both trusts fight for power over the Labor Trust.

apply it to the Labor Trust.

public and are only held in check by the 1 It is a most serious attack upon the

intends to represent the interests of all readers demand of their newspapers the people, not of one class against an-other. readers demand of their newspapers that they get out from the domination of any trust organization and be free pply it to the Labor Trust. The Labor Trust has labor to seil. The trust period when the citizen must pro- and his liberty and rights. The Laber Trust has labor to sell. The public is the buyer, inasmuch as it has to pay for all labor that is put into any article and also for the material. A loat of bread costs so much for flour and so much for labor. Increase the cost of This does not ask the reader to vote

The Labor Trust has gone into politics "There's a Reason" (with apologi

C. W. POST.

