

An answer to the charges made against us, for ourselves and for those who, under divine direction, founded our religion and our Church: for our posterity, to whom we shall transmit the faith, and into whose keeping we shall give the Church of Christ; and before mankind, whose opinions we respect, we solamnly declare the truth to be:

Our religion is founded on the reve-

It has been charged that "Mormon-ism" is opposed to education. The his-tory of the Church and the precepts of its leaders are a sufficient answer to that accusation. Joseph Smith, the first president of the Church, founded schools, and attended them as a stu-dent, as did many of his followers un-der his advice and influence. Brigham der his advice and influence. Brigham Young, who succeeded Joseph Smith. Young, who succeeded Joseph Smith, emulated him as a founder and patron of schools; and every subsequent presi-dent of the Church, his associates, and the people generally, have been equally zealous in that cause. In the course of their exodus from Illinois, our people built tog schoolhouses while halting on the Missouri river, then the frontier of the mation and after they had traon the Missouri river, then the frontier of the nation; and after they had tra-versed a thousand miles of wilderness, and planted their infant colony in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, school-houses were among the first buildings they erected. -Such has been the course the erected and the set of the se pursued in every Marmon colony. The State of Utah, now dotted with free schools, academies, colleges, and uni-versities, institutions which have given versities, institutions which have given her marked educational prominence, furnishes indisputable evidence that her people-mostly "Mormons"—are friends and promoters of education. To the Lat-ter-day Saints, salvation itself, under the atonement of Christ, is a process of education. That knowledge is a means-of eternal progress, was taught by Jos-eph Smith:—It is impossible for a man to be saved in ignorance.—A man is saved no faster than he gets knowledge —The glory of God is intelligence.— Whatever principles of intelligence we attain to in this life, will rise with us in the resurrection.—He who gains in this attain to in this in-He win rise with us in the resurrection.—He who gains in this life more knowledge than another, will have so much the advantage in the world to come. These were aphorisms with the Prophet Joseph Smith.

A Friend to Education.

It has been charged that "Mormon-

as in spiritual affairs is admitted. Lead-ing Church officials, men of practical experience in pioneer life, have aided the people in establishing settlements throughout the inter-mountain west, and have given them, gratuitously, the benefit of their broader knowledge of things, through counsel and direction, which the people have followed to their advantage; and both the wisdom of the leaders and the good sense of the peo-ple are vindicated in the results achieved. All this has been done with-out the exercise of arbitrary power. It has resulted from wise counsels, per-suasively given and willingly followed. It has also been the policy of the Church to foster home industries. dence in some of these enterprises, and private capital has been afraid to in-vest, the Church has furnished funds that the practicability of the undertaking might be demonstrated; and re-peatedly the wisdom of this policy has been made manifest. Thereby the re-sources of various localities have been developed, community industries di-versified, and the people, especially the poor, given increased opportunity of employment and a better chance to become self-sustaining.

NOT REPORTED TO POLICE. The shooting was not reported to the police, as the interested parties thought it best to keep the affair quiet, if pos-sible, in view of the rumors being cir-culated to the effect that it was an at-tempt at suicide or murder. Toung Barnes resided with his moth-er at 37 H street. Mrs. Barnes is quite ill as a result of the unfortunate oc-currence and was not interviewed on the matter.

Our religion is founded on the reve-lations of God. The gospel we pro-claim is the gospel of Christ, restored to earth in this the dispensation of the fulness of times. The high claim of the Church is declared in its title— The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Established by divine di-rection, its name was prescribed by Him whose Church it is—Jesus the Christ

Christ. The religion of this people is pure Christianity. Its creed is expressive of the duties of practical life. Its the-clogy is based on the doctrines of the

If it be true Christianity to accept Jesus Christ in person and in mission as divine; to revere Him as the Son of God, the crucified and risen Lord. of God, the crucified and risen Lord, through whom alone can mankind at-tain salvation: to accept His teachings as a guide, to adopt as a standard and observe as a law the ethical code He promulgated: to comply with the re-quirements prescribed by Him as es-sential to membership in His Church, namely, faith, repentance, baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and the laying on of hands for the pift of the Holy Ghost—if this be Christianity, then are we Christians, and the Cicucch of Jesus Christ of Lat-ter-day Saints is a Christian church. The theology of our Church is the

ter-day Saints is a Christian church. The theology of our Church is the theology taught by Jesus Christ and His apostles, the theology of scripture and reason. It not only acknowledges the sacredness of ancient scripture, and the binding force of divinely-in-spired acts and utterances in ages past; but also declares that God now speaks to man in this final gospel dis-nersation.

We believe in the Godhead, com-

We believe in the Godnead, cont-prising the three individual person-ages, Father, Son and Holy Ghost. We hold that man is verily the child of God, formed in His image, endowed with divine attributes, and possessing power to rise from the gross desires of heaven.

heaven. We believe in the pre-existence of We believe in the pre-existence of man as a spirit, and in a future state of individual existence, in which every youl shall find its place, as determined by justice and mercy, with opportuni-ties of endless progression. In the varied countions of eternity. We believe in the free agency of man, and therefore in his individual responsibility.

We believe that salvation is for no

lect few, but that all men may be yed through obedience to the laws d ordinances of the gospel. We affirm that to administer in the

and mances of the gospel, authority must be given of God; and that this muthority is the power of the holy briesthood.

We affirm that through the minisation of immortal personages, the oly priesthood has been conferred on men in the present age, and that ader this divine authority the Church

of Christ has been organized. We proclain the objects of this or-manization to be, the preaching of the pospel in all the world, the gathering of scattered Israel, and the prepara-lion of a people for the coming of the Lord.

the Lord. "Mormonism" seeks its converts among all classes and conditions of so-clety, and those who accept it are among the best men and women of the nations from which they come-honest. among the best men and women of the nations from which they come-honest, industrious, virtuous, and reverent. In their community life they are pence-shie, law-abiding and exemplary. Their instincts, traditions and training are opposed to vice and crime. The reli-gion they have smbraced, the Church of which they are members, condemns wery form of evil, and their lives, with tew exceptions, are exponents of righteouaness. Many of the carly pros-virts to our faith were descendants of the Pilgrims and Puritans. Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, and other tenders among the Latter-day Saints, traced their lineage to the founders and

## Morality of Mormonism.

Neither is it true, as alleged, that "Mormonism" is destructive of the same-tity of the marriage relation; on the contrary it regards the lawful union of tity tity of the marriage relation, of the contrary it regards the lawful union of man and woman as the means through which they may realize their highest and holiest aspirations. To the Latter-day Saints, marriage is not designed by our heavenly Father to be merely an earthly union, but one that shall sur-vive the vicissitudes of time, and en-dure for eternity, bestowing honor and joy in this world, glory and eternal lives in the worlds to come. The typical "Mormon" home is the tem-ple of the family, in which the members of the household gather morning and evening, for prayer and praise to God, offered in the mame of Jesus Christ, and often accompanied by the reading of scripture and the singing of spiritual songs. Here are taught and genity en-forced, the moral precepts and relig-

scripture and the singing of spiritual forms. Here are taught and genity en-forms, there are taught and genity en-forms that righteousness which ex-bit and the singing of spiritual for the singing of the singing and the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing of the singing for the singing of the

# Charge of Commercialism.

The charge that the Church is a com-mercial rather than a religious institu-tion; that its aims are temporal rather that spiritual; that it dictates its mem-bers in their industrial activities and relations, and aims at absolute domina.

## No Arbitrary Power.

We deny the existence of arbitrary power in the Church; and this because its government is moral government power in the Church; and this because its government is moral government purely, and its forces are applied through kindness, reason, and persua-sion. Government by consent of the governed is the rule of the Church. Following is a summary of the word of the Lord, setting forth the princi-ples on which the Church government is to be administered:

is to be administered: The rights of the priesthood are in-separably connected with the powers of heaven, and the powers of heaven cannot be controlled nor handled only upon the principles of righteousness. That they may be conferred upon men, is true: but when they undertake to cover their sins, or gratify their pride, their vain ambition, or compulsion, upon trol, or dominion, or compulsion, upon the souls of the children of men, in any degree of unrighteousness, the Spirit of the Lord is grieved; and when it is withdrawn, amen to the priesthood, or the authority of that man. No power or influence can or ought to be main-tained by virtue of the priesthood, only

by persuasion, by long suffering, by gentleness and meekness, and by love unfeigned; by kindness, and pure knowledge, which shall greatly enarge the soul without hypocrisy and without guile. suile. Nominations to Church office may be made by revelation; and the right of nomination is usually exercised by those holding high authority, but it is a law that no person is to be ordained to any office in the Church, where there is a regularly organized branch of the same, without the vote of its members. same, without the vote of its members. This haw is operative as to all officers of the Church, from the president down to the deacon. The ecclesiastical government itself exists by the will of the people; elections are frequent, and the members are at liberty to vote as they choose. True, the elective princi-ple here operates by popular accept-ance, rather than through popular se-fection, but it is note the less real. Where the foregoing facts exist as to any system, it is not and cannot be ar-biltrary.

any system, it is not and cannot be ar-bitrary. The Church officers, in the exercise of their functions, are answerable to the Church. No officer, however exalted his position, is exempt from this law. All decisions, rulings and conduct of officials are subject to investigation, correction, revision and final rejection by the general assembly of the priest-hood of the Church, its final court of appeal. Even the president, its high-est officer is subject to these laws, and in the construct is made for his trial, and, if necessary, his deposition. Where these facts exist in any administration of government. It cautot be justly classed as a tyranny, nor considered a menace to free institutions.

The Tithing System.

The tithing system of the Church, so

# BINGHAM POSTAL SERVICE.

## Rural Free Delivery Route 3 Ordered Established June 1.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 5 .- Rural free delivery route number 3, has been ordered established. June 1, at Bing-ham canyon, Salt Lake county, Utah, serving 780 people and 200 families. -----

CHURCH BUYS annually. But from the very nature of the principles on which churches exist, they being voluntary associations for the fostering of spiritual life, and the achievement of moral and charitable ends-in which associations member-bin connect be convelled—there is no ends—in which associations memory ship cannot be compelled—there is no compulsory means of collecting this or any other church revenue. Tithing is a voluntary offering for religious and charitable purposes, and not a scheme of extortion for the enrichment of the higher officials. Service in the inter-ent of the Church is given for the most est of the Church is given, for the most part, without monetary compensation; where compensation is allowed it is moderate; the high Church officials are moderate; the high Church officials are not rich, but in the majority of cases are men of limited means, and where it is otherwise their wealth did not come from the tithes of the people;—these facts are a complete refutation of the slander that our tithing is a system of extortion practised upon the people for the enrichment of the priesthood. Like the Church government through-out, the tithing system operates upon the principle of free will and the con-sent of those who hold the faith to be divine. divine.

### A Loyal People.

Neither in mental attitude nor in conduct have we been disloyal to the government under whose guarantee of government under whose guarantee of religious freedom our Church was-founded. The Book of Mormon pro-claims America to be the land of Zion; a land dedicated to rightcous-ness and liberty; a land of promise to certain branches of the house of Israel, and also to the Gentiles. It de-clares that God will fortify this land against all other nations; and "he that fighteth against Zion shall perish." By revelation to Joseph Smith the pro-phet, the Lord declared that he had established the Constitution of the United States through "wise men raised up unto this very purpose." It is also our belief that God has blessed and prospered this nation, and given unto it power to enforce the divine decrees concerting the land of Zion; that free institutions might not perish.

anto it power to enforce the of Zion, that free institutions might not perish from the earth. Cherishing such con-victions, we have no place in our hearts for dislocal sentiments, nor is there likelihood of treason in our con-duct. Were we evil-disposed toward American institutions, or dislocal to the United States, we would be re-creant to those principles to which by interest and education we are at-tached, and would repudiate the reve-intions of God concerning this land. In reaffirming our belief in the high destiny of America, our attachment to American institutions, and our lovalty to the United States, we declare that these sentiments. this loyalty, have omilived the memory of all the wrongs inflicted upon our fathers and our selves.

If natriotism and loyalty are quali-ties manifested in times of neace, by just, temperate, henevolent, industri-ous and virtuous living; in times of

(Continued on page two.)

argued that the information must nec-essarily allege that the conspirators

The statutes of this state require the hi-formation to allege some overt act on the part of the accused in addition to the mere agreement to form a conspir-acy. In other words it must show that some act has been committed by rea-son of such conspiracy. He therefore argued that the information must nec-sensative allege that the consultators

deprived some one of property hence the allegation of the robbery of the Mc-Whirter brothers of more than \$10,000 was put into the information. The district attorney conceded that the court, in its discretion, could quash the information and order the defend-ant prosecuted for a felony. He asked further time to submit authorities on the points raised by the defense **50** Indee Atmstrong gave them both until Judge Armstrong gave them both until next Tuesday to do so and the date for taking the plea of Chief Sheets was acordingly continued to that time.



**RESIDENCE SITES** 

A realty transaction of much interest and importance to this community, and especially the young part of it, was completed this noon, when President Joseph F. Smith, through Taylor Bros., bought for \$70,000 the 245 acre Crismon tract between Twelfth and Thirteenth South streets, east of Eleventh East streets from E. H. Airis. President Smith made the purchase as trustee in trust, and the purpose is to cut the tract up into building lots and sell them to families of modest means as

them to families of modest means as homes, at cost price The hand occupies a commanding sti-uation on the east bench overlooking the valley, and in 1896 was bought for Westminster colloge from Messrs, Airis and Peyton. The college, however, did not locate there, and the property re-verted to Mr. Airis who now disposes of it as noted above. The help thus extended to young couples, especially by this philanthropic move on the part of President Smith will be greatly ap-preciated, as young people just starting out in life are situated where such practical assistance as this can not fail practical assistance as this can not fail to be of the greatest importance to them. Taylor Bros, will continue in charge and will furnish all the information necessary.



# Wife of Recorder of Salt Lake Temple

Called fiome.

At hise a clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs Susanna 8 Nicholson, wife of Elder John Nichalson, for many years recorder in the Sale Lake Temple, passed peacefully

Sale Lake Temple, passed peacefully away at the family residence, 224 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Nicholsen was in her siz-deth year, and has resided in Utah since the Despite the advanced age at which she died, her mother, Mrs. Keep, still survives her, residing on E street. Mrs. Nicholsen has long been filentified with the growth of Utah, although is re-ent years her health has been poor and abe has not taken active part in social attains. For the past three weeks she has been tailing raisidly, and her desith came at the end of this continued fluess. She was surrounded by members of her fam-tic, and a number of intimate friends at

tion can be more satisfactorily settled tion can be more satisfactory server on national rather than on local lines and thus to the best interests of the United States and the dignity of the people of China and Japan themselves. The more violet expressions in regard to this matter seem to me to be the

representative.

RUEF'S TRIAL POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MONDAY.

San Francisco, April 5 .- The trial of Abe Ruef on a charge of extortion has been postponed until next Monday morning. When the case closed yesterday, five jurors had been selected subject to peremptory challenge, which it has now been emptory challenge, which it has now been decided will be deferred until 12 men have been examined and passed. It has just been learned that the ex-boss will present a contract in evidence as the basis of his chief defense in the case now before the court and also on the other indictments charging him with extortion in the French restaurant cases, showing that he was rotained as counsel for the men whom he is accused of multime. This contract will show, it is claimed by Rusf's attorneys, that he was retained to act as counsel for the restauranteurs for two years at an annual salary of 55,00. They will contend that the significant detail of the contract is that it was made to ex-tend beyond the life of the administration of Mayor Schmitz and that this shows that the relations between Rusef and the restaurant men were the ordinary pla-tions between an attorney and his clients. The prosecution while refusing to discuss this contract is the difficial affinity be-tween Rusef and Schintz was used as a club over the heads of the relations to the jury that the political affinity be-tween Rusef and Schintz was used as a club over the heads of the relations to the presenter." The case of Louis Glass, former man-ager of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, under alne indict-ments for bribery, has been postponed un-til next Thursday. It is not known yet what Glass will plead to the charge now hefore the court. The case of A.K. Detweller of Toledo. lecided will be deferred until 12 men have

wards. The morning session was opened by the choir and congregation singing the hymn beginning. "Guide us O Thou Great Jehovah." Prayer was offered by Elder David McKenzie. "Redeemer of Israel" was then sung by the choir and congregation. The opening address was delivered as usu-al by President Joseph F. Smith.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S REMARKS.

President Joseph F. Smith was the first speaker at the opening meeting, and delivered a very interesting and instructive discourse. He expressed his delight in seeing so many present at the first meeting of the conference which, be said, indicated an interest in this work, which was very commendable

mendable. President Smith spoke at length of the condition of the Church, and was especially happy to be able to say that there never was a time since the or-ganization of the present presidency when they were as united as today, as united in spirit, in faith, and in marks. when they were as infinited as douby, as united in spirit, in faith, and in works. The presidency and the apos-ties are also united and laboring to-gether in love and hismony. He was also pleased to say that the same good will, love and union, exist between these two bodies and the presiding seventies of the Church, and it was a source of gratitude to him that all these brethren were so faithful in the performance of every duty and that they are always ready and willing to perform every duty that is required of them. The president spoke briefly of the efficient work being done by the presiding bishopric, and of the work to be accomplished by the patriarchs of the Church. RESIDENTS OF STAKES.

RESIDENTS OF STAKES.

Referring to the presidents of the various stakes of Zion, President Smith said: "I can speak heartily and warmly of the fidelity, intelligence, wisdom, strength and influence of those wisdom, strength and influence of those who today, through the organized stakes of Zion are acting as presidents of stakes, with very few exceptions, and I would hardly desire to admit that there is any exception, but if there are any exceptions, they are exceed-ingly few. The presidents of the stakes of Zion and their counselors are tree for findly rown heart. They are stakes of Zion and their confisions are men after God's own heart. They are men true to their calling, true to their bishoprics, true to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, faithful in the discharge of their duty, differently looking after the spiritual as well as the temporal welfare of the stakes of Zion over which they pre-ides"

stakes of Zion over which they pre-ide." President Smith then spoke of the im-portant duttes devolving upon the high councils of the various stakes, and said that men would not be selected for these places who were not exemplary in their lives, said they should be 12 or these places who were not exemplary in their lives, said they should be 15 or these places who were not exemplary in their lives, said they should be 16 or these places who were not exemplary in their lives, said they should be 16 or the source of the presidency of the stakes they should her only be sole to fairly adjust the differences that may arise in the stakes, but look after the proclamation of the gospel both by pre-members of the bishorte of the various wards, President Smith said he did not of greater importance than that of the bishoprice of the wards. They were in-duty to look after the widows, tho fatheries, the poor, the needy, the sick and the afflicted. If he their duty not only to be tempore, fathers or the people but spiritual fathers as well. The said it was expected that ine bish-ops of the wards should know every individual member of their wards

# WHY SWETTENHAM SENT IN RESIGNATION. London, April 5-The Standard today declares it is able to publish for the first time the circumstances leading to the res-

uary, 190

<text><text><text> ignation of Sir Alexander Swettenham as

what Glass will plead to the charge now before the court. The case of A. K. Detweller of Toledo, indicted in connection with the Home Telephone company's franchise, has also been postponed until the same date. Dist-Atty, Langdon and Francis J. Henty announced resterday that it is their intention to extend the investiga-tion into the actions of the beard of su-pervisors which went out of office in Jan-uary, 1966.