

JOHN P. MEAKIN AT IONA TODAY

Orator at Joint Pioneer Day Celebration in Which Idaho Falls Joined.

EULOGY ON THE PATHFINDERS

Starting Address by a Non-Mormon on What Brigham Young and Followers Accomplished.

(Special to the "News.") Iona, Ida., July 24.—Practically the entire population of this district is assembled here today to celebrate Pioneer day. Idaho Falls is joining with Iona in the celebration and a great day is the result. Aside from the interesting program of sports and general festivities the address of John P. Meakin of Salt Lake was one of the features. Mr. Meakin's address was well received and when he concluded he was warmly congratulated upon his effort. His address in full was as follows:

Fifty-nine years ago today, an exiled band of Mormon pioneers found themselves in the valley of the Great Salt Lake. These people were very poor, with no railroads or commerce to aid them, surrounded by savage tribes of Indians, in a wilderness of uncultivated plains or forests. By their own self-reliance and untiring energy, they have made of the wilderness a blooming garden which is our home, and this is fifty-nine years.

You must remember that these achievements and wonderful achievements have been accomplished by a band of men, working and toiling continually at their heels, barking and snapping at every move they made.

I have noticed that all movements for good arise out of opposition, repression and rebellion.

A NATION'S STRENGTH.

Gazing down the vista of countless ages we are faced with the incontrovertible fact that the religious principle is the nucleus of a nation's strength and that with the destruction of a prevailing belief comes the destruction of the prevailing power, even as the breaking away from the forms and traditions of the past signifies a new birth of a nation or sect.

Human life is like the tree; its growth is upward toward the light. In the vista of ages vanished in the turbulent pulse of the cosmos—in the panting toll of life—in the chaos all but formless—in the cloud that holds a rod, in the dreary tread of ages—I behold the hand of God.

To my mind, all the achievements of men are but scant fragments of the great stupendous plan for all through which there is a continuous line from divine ignorance up to intelligence and wisdom.

VAIN SHOW OF POWER.

At the time when Christianity was first introduced, the Epicurean adage, "Let us eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die," was at its height. All the conquests of Alexander, Julius Caesar and others were for gain only. No attempt had been made to better the individual man. Thus they have all passed away, leaving behind them only the memory of a splendid pomp, a vain show of power as hollow and empty as the conquests they commemorated. All conquests for conquest's sake alone end in defeat.

EARLY HISTORY.

The Roman empire under Augustus was the culmination of pagan civilization. About this time the Jewish Nazarene was born and the Christian era, which was to revolutionize the European world, began. It taught morality instead of immorality; humbleness instead of arrogance; love and forgiveness instead of hate and revenge; peace instead of war, and a belief in the one and only God in place of the myriad hosts of gods. It scorned all pomp and show in its religious ceremonies, together with the pride of place, and subsidies of ambitious politicians. It gave to the world the same religious liberty and recognition from his God as the master to whom he daily bent the suppliant knee. Small wonder that it was opposed and persecuted, that its founder was crucified. The wonder still remains that it spread over the whole of Europe until the emperor of Rome, Constantine, found it politic to embrace the new religion. History repeats itself and so we find that as Christianity grew in numbers it lost in purity. The church of Rome—the Spanish Inquisition and all the strange array of monstrosities that arose to gratify personal ambition, were in their turn defeated by the great men that necessity produced to swing aloft the torch of reason to enlighten mankind.

SOME GREAT MEN.

Great men and great men have arisen, had their following, lived their day, and passed along to give to others their little grain of truth and justice. All great men are inspired with a great belief, and all great men fail to be great by departing from the cause of humanity for selfish ambition. Notable among modern instances stands Napoleon, splendid, majestic and in chains. His memory is a living monument of mankind's folly in following a man, wedded to selfish ambitions and personal gain. We admire, even as we pity the lone prisoner at St. Helena. What a tragedy, and at the same time, what a travesty was the end of that wonderful man, lying alone and a prisoner, dead being brought home in pomp and triumph. Flowers showered over the unfeeling casket, that was not blessed with one little play during its last mortal career.

Yes, truly, all great men sum up the

The woman who cooks and the man who eats agrees on

HUSLER'S FLOUR

greatness of the people of their ages and live enough beyond their age to see into the future, then when the time is ripe a leader more bold and positive than the rest breaks out and makes a great commotion in his world. We move on, out of darkness into light.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

Christopher Columbus was such a man. He had a scientific brain combined with a dreamy visionary temperament. He believed he was divinely called to carry Christianity into India. His very name symbolized to him that he was a modern Christ—Christ meaning Christ or Savior, and Columbus meaning discoverer, thus made to convey the meaning of messenger of Christ. Yes, we may safely say, it was the religious sentiment that gave us a new world, for nothing short of a belief in supernatural aid could have helped him to triumph over difficulty added unto difficulty and to finally overcome the dark fears rising among the masses at that period concerning the unknown deep peopled with all the accumulated horrors of superstitious ages, and in spite of them, fit out vessels to sail thereon, and finally gain, not his purpose but a new world. This preparation for a new nation by discovering a new country, came into existence at a time when Europe was in the contest between Catholic and Protestant powers, when free thought was rare, and the people were beginning to demand more religious freedom. Out of this demand and its refusal came the migrations of the pilgrim fathers, the Huguenots, the Quakers and others, seeking that emancipation of thought, which induced them to break away from the old home and seek a new one. Then they in turn sought to restrict thought and to oppress their brethren, until other outbreaks and other colonies were established and finally two long wars, one with the mother country to secure political freedom or liberty, and the other a civil war for the abolition of human slavery, we came to the fair children of liberal civilization we today enjoy.

TRUTH IN ALL.

This preamble has been made that we may see that truth is embodied in nearly all radical changes, no matter how mixed with error they may be. Also to lay the way for a fuller understanding and more tolerant view of the much misrepresented Mormon question.

GROWTH OF MORMONISM.

Now go back with me and let us stop the great clock of time; let us command the huge pendulum to cease its swaying, and let us turn back the mighty hands of the years for about three-quarters of a century, and view with our own eyes the beginning and growth of this religion dubbed Mormonism, properly termed, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Seventy-five years ago New York was comparatively a new country. Ohio and Illinois were for the most part a wilderness. The Missouri bounded the limit of the United States. The land of Utah beyond, though explored several centuries before by the Spaniards, followed 250 years later by the friars Dominguez and Escalante, and 50 years later, 1778, by trappers; then in 1843 by Fremont. At this time the country was being held by the aboriginal Indians and a few scattered bands of nomadic and nomadic people, besides being cut off from the east by a trackless desert. In that far east, there began to evolve a new phase of society, and a new religion, that from unhabited wilderness full of wonderful untamed resources, might be claimed and taken possession of. For the home of the Utah was to be subdued, not by the love of things material, but by that mysterious power which is ever at work within the souls of men, causing them to court exposure, cold, hunger, ignominy and death—it was that something we all question of, reason about, suffer for, and know little or nothing about, called "immortality." This incomprehensible dream of spirituality that consumes the hearts of mortals, was the instrument of power that caused a new Israel to arise, a new exodus of the human race, and a new covenant to the people of the world.

BIRTH OF JOSEPH SMITH.

In the year 1805 was born, in Sharon, Windsor Co., Vermont, a blue-eyed, fair baby boy, Joseph Smith, who was destined to be the founder of a new form of religion.

As a child, a poetic temperament from his mother, and though his father was a farmer, he would often leave the plow, and like Joan of Arc, listen to the voices. The fanaticism of the time, the atmosphere of superstition, the religious fanaticism and the lure of such so-called Christians against his differently believing brother, all these must be taken into account in studying the birth and growth of Mormonism.

The people of our time cannot deal justice to the people of another time without measuring the advance that thought has made and deducting that advance.

All the preachers laughed at Joseph Smith and his little flock, and his vision of the devil, if he really had one. They said signs and revelations were of bygone days, etc. "Nevertheless, I have had a vision," persisted the young man, Joseph Smith. Opposition, vilification and mobs grew apace. Joseph Smith was persecuted, and threatened by the mobs composed of his brethren in Christ, for daring to say that he was a prophet of God.

ORGANIZATION OF CHURCH.

Time passed on, and eventually the Church was organized with six members. On the 1st day of June, 1830, the first conference was held, and the church consisted of 20 members.

Then came (Fred Dubois and Thomas Kearns and D. Mostyn Owens.) I mean then came a series of arrests and trial of Joseph Smith, charging him with everything that was bad, on all counts he was acquitted, says Bancroft, the historian.

The Mormons now organized into missionaries, and began to preach throughout the states. In 1831 they had traveled over 1,500 miles on foot, carrying their effects on their backs, preaching and exhorting without purse or scrip, until tens of thousands had listened, and hundreds were organized into branches.

The leaders and their teachings were upbuilding, and if not for the strength of their character, their faith, they would have been swept off the face of the earth. Their sufferings were beyond description in words. Would that I had the time to tell of their horrors and dastardly savage warfare all along the line against this people; the vilest ever perpetrated in America.

Driven from New York to Kirtland, Ohio, to Independence, Mo. Then to Illinois. On June 27, 1844, the mob did its worst by murdering Joseph Smith the prophet and leader, and his brother Hyrum, the patriarch, Joseph Smith fell crying, "My God! My God! They have killed me."

In 1846 President Brigham Young and his associates set about preparing for the journey of the pioneers to the Rocky mountains.

THE DIVIDING LINE.

The Missouri river was the dividing

line between civilization and desolation. Neither with tongue nor pen can man depict the sufferings, the sorrows and hardships of this noble band of pioneers. The scene continually before them was of such desolation as would have been despair to any other people. Could such a brave people be a menace to any nation?

Only the sunlight was bright above them; only trust and hope kept their hearts from breaking, and yet such people are called by a few wily and disgruntled politicians, a menace to the nation. I resent the insult with all my strength and with all my soul.

The Pioneer started from Winter Quarters, near Florence, Nebraska, early in April, 1847. The main body of people were left upon the Missouri, with instructions to follow later. The line of the emigrating hosts soon stretched from the Missouri river to the valley of the Great Salt Lake, headed by the fearless pioneer and faithful friend and courageous leader, Brigham Young.

There are few more touching pictures in all the world's annals than that journey of those devoted men and women to Utah. They were a determined band, they had been crushed out of civilization and hurled naked and desolate upon the breasts of the wilderness. Behind them a flaming sword was upraised. There was no return for them; so, destitute as they were, they faced the unknown.

PIONEERS WERE AMERICANS.

Most Americans forget that the Pioneers were also Americans, fleeing from prejudice into the wilderness, even as their ancestors before them had fled from England in the Mayflower. Think of these grand old men who turned their faces toward the setting sun, they crossed the trackless plains; they climbed the mighty mountains, descended on the other side with tired feet and half starved, were compelled to live on roots and bark, working a trail as they advanced. They finally arrived at the place known as Utah. The trail can be traced now from the Missouri River to Utah, by lonely roads. Here on the barren soil in Salt Lake valley in July, 1847, Brigham Young lifted up his hand and said, "This is the spot. Here we shall make our home." And this little band of 143 men and three women, half starved, thinly clad, formed a circle and sang and offered a praise service to Almighty God for the watch he had kept over them, and from the sod they looked through tears to God, and dedicated their lives to ceaseless toil, without a dream of luxury, and of that day the stars and stripes were flung to the winds, which was then on Mexican soil. From that day to the present, the Mormons have been emphatically what they style themselves to be, "The busy bees of Deseret."

COPIED FROM MORMONS.

When one stops to think that foreign emigration was drawn largely from the uneducated districts of Europe, the civilizing influences can be readily explained. The colonization scheme of the Salvation Army, and numerous other organizations have copied their systems from the Mormons. The people of the east, in a sense, are not to blame for the silly things they have come to believe about Utah and its people. They have heard only one side of the story, and while the crowd is shouting, "Crucify! crucify!" it is a difficult task to get a hearing. When clamor gets a going, justice and charity are relegated to the rear. It takes a great many truths to wipe out the trail of one lie.

I can best give you an idea of the indomitable pluck and energy of Brigham Young by making a comparison between him and Christopher Columbus. Both were pioneers; both dauntless in their courage; both were successful. Brigham Young was abused and vilified, not understood.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Brigham Young tracked the barren desert knowing very little about the uncultivated west. Behind him was his old home and a few loved ones. Behind him were the sneers and curses of his fellow men, but without he trudged on into the desert and the wilderness. In his devotion to his people he was as gentle as the flowers. In his defense of them, he was as bold and as fearless as the lion. The little flock of uninitiated wilderness full of his Moses, and he was.

When in deepest sorrow and tribulation, when hope had almost fled, when skies were dark, and the only music to their ears was the war-whoop of the painted savages and the howl of the wolf, when thunders rolled and lightnings flashed, mid all this despair, Brigham Young would sing and shout:

"Come, come ye saints, no toil nor labor fear,
But with joy, bend your way;
Though hard to you this journey may appear,
Grace shall be as your day.
Gird up your loins, fresh courage take,
Our God will never us forsake;
And we'll have the tale to tell,
All is well, all is well."

Brigham Young was a great man, a gifted man, a big-hearted man, broad-minded and philanthropic. He and his people traversed a trackless plain and snow-capped mountains. They penetrated to the very heart of the great American desert, where they founded Salt Lake City, the parent of hundreds of cities, towns and villages, that have since sprung into existence, as Brigham Young's and Mormonism's gift to civilization.

Let me say also that future historians will give the Mormons credit for opening up the whole western country as it was through them that provisions were obtained for the use of the early gold seekers as they journeyed to California.

THE COMPANION.

Note my comparison of the two men, Brigham Young and Christopher Columbus. Think of the life of Columbus, how he suffered, how he was reviled, yet he gave to the generations of today and those to follow, life's grandest lesson, "Sail on, sail on." No man suffered more gigantic obstacles than did Christopher Columbus. He accomplished as much, if not more for the physical and mental development of the world than any other man. He discovered for the whole world the Atlantic ocean and discovered a land of majestic wonders. Today we are reaping a harvest from his sowing. Though he was ignored in his last days, neglected and left to die alone in poverty and distress, his lessons to the world will permeate all the coming ages. It is the way of the world—

Canonized while living,
Canonized after death.

Brigham Young said, "Come on, come on," Columbus said, "Sail on, sail on." The character of Columbus, this splendid ideal, is beautifully portrayed in the grand poem by Joaquin Miller, the California poet. It illustrates the hardships and vicissitudes, the trials and tribulations during the voyage of Columbus to America. (Here the speaker recited the poem, "Sail on and on.")

ALL NATIONALITIES.

Among the people of the Mormon

No argument is needed when

Grape-Nuts

FOOD is served for Breakfast.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Stephen Brodie, a footblack 23 years old, jumped from the middle span of the Brooklyn bridge, in an attempt to end his life. He was fished out of the water alive and uninjured, but had to face a charge of attempted suicide and was locked up in jail.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Dr. J. M. Benedict, one of the best known physicians in the west, died at his home in Salt Lake.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

At the Bikes convention in Milwaukee, it was decided to hold the next meeting in Salt Lake. Forty persons died from heat in St. Louis. Elders Heber J. Grant, Louis A. Kelch, O. H. R. Ensign and Alma O. Taylor left Salt Lake for Japan, to open a mission there.

Church are to be found nearly every nationality under the sun, the emigration being largest from England, Denmark, Sweden and from all parts of the United States. The Mormon religion is a practical one, and irrespective of beliefs, it has been a blessing to thousands of people. Homes, schoolhouses and churches have been built, the people have been educated and lifted up to higher plains of life. The Mormons believe in building here on earth; its business is not confined to the clouds. It helps men to help themselves. I appreciate the sentiment, "He who stoops above the fallen, stands erect," but who not encourage an institution that keeps men from falling? Eighty per cent of the Mormon people in Utah and surrounding states own their own homes, and the educational status of the entire community ranks second in the United States.

A person or a people who possess superior characteristics or who have won great victories, become targets for criticism. They stand out in the sunlight, and the crowd in the valleys below look up and grin and "cuss." There are spots on the face of the sun. There are spots on the face of a pretty girl. Many people see nothing but the spots and freckles.

NEW VOTING MACHINES.

County Commissioners Figure on Five More for This Fall.

The attention of the county commissioners was called yesterday afternoon to the fact that five of the new election districts will have over 1,000 voters this fall, so that five more voting machines will be needed. The matter will be taken up with the city council in hopes that the city may share with the county the necessary expense.

The commissioners awarded to W. A. Duval the contract for fitting and calibrating the thirty and fourth wards of the city and county building for \$300.

The chairman and clerk of the board were authorized to sign the \$350,000 refunding bonds in time to make the transfer, when they will be handed over to the purchasers.

Sheriff Emery notified the board that he had appointed Joseph H. Smith as deputy sheriff to serve without pay at Saltair, and the appointment was confirmed.

PROTECT PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Did it ever occur to you that proprietary medicines are a blessing to mankind generally? The good ones have long continued sale; the poor ones have short life and soon leave the market.

If we had to depend entirely upon physicians and druggists it would be expensive and very inconvenient at times, especially in the country and at night when neither could be conveniently reached. For nearly forty years Boschee's German Syrup has been used by many families, and thousands of lives of adults and children have been saved by its use, when it was impossible to reach a physician. German Syrup is the best household remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung trouble. It quickly relieves the hacking cough, loosens the phlegm, and brings sound and refreshing sleep. Twenty-five and seventy-five cents. Get a copy of Green's Prize Almanac.

WARD ENTERTAINMENTS

Twentieth Ward—The Simmons' sociable, given last evening at the Twentieth ward annex was a most pleasant affair. In spite of the hot weather and a bad cold, a number of indoor meetings, there was a goodly turn-out in honor and appreciation of the long years of faithful service rendered by Elder Joseph F. Simmons during his residence in the Twentieth ward, and his removal from the ward occasioned general regret.

An hour's program, most appropriate and briskly carried through was rendered, consisting of musical selections by the choir; Twentieth ward Mandolin club, a number of the best local talent. A handsome reclining chair was presented to the honored guest, who in his remarks of acknowledgment, gave a brief outline of the growth of the Simmons family from pioneer days to the present, he being the father of 10 children, and his respected mother (Rachel Woolley Simmons) being the grandparent of about 60. Bishop Romney followed in words of merited eulogy and the program closed with Auld Lane Syne by Wm. H. Russell and the assemblage.

GO TO SALT AIR TODAY

Trains leave for the beach, 10:20 a. m., 1 p. m. and every forty-five minutes thereafter throughout the day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

YESTERDAY'S.
E. A. Hartenstein to Emil Moffat Patrick, part of lot 1, block 21, plat D. \$230
James Chipman to Utah Bedding & Manufacturing Co., part of lot 1 & block 14, plat A. \$1000
Mutual Realty Co. to Fred Kratzer, part of lot 7, block 1, plat C. 1750
Hattie M. Knight to John K. Smith, lot 1, block 2, plat C. 1400
T. E. Adams to J. P. Johnson, lot 14, block 2, Walker's sub. 60
James Thompson to John Reith, part of block 2, plat C. 1
Nora Murray to Western Pacific R. Co., lots 2, etc., block 4, Miles & Co. 275
Hubbard Investment Co. to John Malveria, lots 16, etc., block B, Oakview 1
Florence C. Mitchell to John H. Burr, land in section 29, township 1 south, range 1 west. 225

PREHISTORIC HORSE.

Guess-Work Declaration That One Has Been Found in Wyoming.

(Special to the "News.") Rock Spring, Wyo., July 24.—The skeleton of a prehistoric animal has been found on the Sweetwater divide north of here by Arthur Vaughn and Winde Firestone, measuring nearly 30 feet in length. It was evidently a herbivorous animal, and is undoubtedly the progenitor of the modern horse.

BOY BADLY HURT.

Hand Caught in Spiral Spring and Bones Seriously Crushed.

While watching the workings of a spiral elevator at the mill of the Salt Lake & Jordan company yesterday forenoon, Carl A. Carlson, Jr., son of Officer Carlson of the Salt Lake police department, met with a very painful and serious accident. The boy, with a number of companions, was much interested in the curious piece of machinery. He thought he could secure some of the wires that was being carried upward, and thrust in his hand for

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The Popular Outfitting Store for Utah's Critical Dressers for 42 years.

Our store will be closed all day today.

OUR ALTERATION SALE

IS ON THIS WEEK.

ENTIRE STOCK MUST MOVE.

Extra Special on	Extra Special
MEN'S OXFORDS	FOR LADIES.
Patent wide toe, Blucher Oxford, worth \$4	Heavy sole, tan, low shoe, welt sole, kid, button, low shoe, worth
Sale price . . . \$3.15	\$2.50. Sale price \$1.45

ROMNEY DEPENDABLE SHOES,

258 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

HOTEL BRIGHTON.

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UP AMONG THE PINES
Fishing, Hunting, Mountain Climbing, Outdoor Sports of All Kinds. Finest Water in the State—Free From Lime. Daily Stage from Murray, 8 a. m. Leaves Grant & Davis Livery Stable, Daily Stage Also Leaves Park City Train at Park. Phone Bell 261, Red, Murray, or Ind. 26 for information and rates.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

STORE CLOSED TODAY.

Commencing tomorrow morning, we continue the money-saving opportunities which are in evidence here at all times. There's a saving on every purchase.

ONE PRICE. **J. P. Gardner** 135-139 MAIN ST. THE QUALITY STORE.

Francis G. Luke, Gen'l Mgr.

\$20,174.24 INCREASE

We have collected over twenty thousand more GOLDEN DOLLARS FROM BAD DEBTS the first six months this year than we did during the corresponding period last year.

We will collect some for you if you turn them in.

Merchants Protective Association.

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS. Fifth Floor, Commercial Block. Salt Lake City, Utah. "SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."

Some Business Men Are Too "Conservative."
If a farmer concluded not to plant seed, but to "conserve" it, because crops sometimes fail, he would be as wise as the merchant who "conserves" the money which should be invested in publicity, because he has it in bank, and because he fears that publicity may not be completely profitable.

FREE BOOKLET ON BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DIABETES.

We desire to place in the hands of those afflicted with Bright's Disease or Diabetes a 32-page pamphlet that is saving human lives. It is not an ordinary pamphlet, but is principally made up of reports of scientifically conducted tests in a large variety of cases, showing 85 per cent of recoveries in these hitherto incurable diseases.

This booklet is for thoughtful people—people who can discriminate between common patent medicine literature and a carefully prepared report of a patient, serious and profoundly important investigation.

The specimens employed in these tests are known as the Feltner Compounds. The results obtained prove conclusively that these dreaded diseases so long fatal have at last yielded to medical science. The pamphlet is free. It will Drug Co., Local Agent, Salt Lake.

When to suspect Bright's Disease—weakness or loss of weight; puffing ankles, hands or eyelids; kidney trouble after the third month; urine may show sediment; failure vision; drowsiness; one or more of these.

In Diabetes the distinguishing feature is, weakness with great thirst and at times voracious appetite.