

CONFERENCE OF THE PIONEER STAKE

Three Sessions Are Held, With Afternoon Service in Tabernacle.

PEOPLE MAY KNOW TRUTH

If They Do the Works of God, the Knowledge May Be Gained.

A moderate sized congregation assembled in the tabernacle yesterday, at the afternoon session of the Pioneer stake conference.

There were present on the stand, Herbert Grant of the council of twelve, the stake presidency, members of the high council and others. Elder Charles H. Hyde of the stake presidency took charge of the services. The choir sang the hymn, "Earth With Her Ten Thousand Flowers."

Prayer was offered by Elder Angus M. Cannon.

The choir sang, "Great God Indulge My Humble Claim."

Elder J. M. Skidahl, the first speaker, began his remarks by referring to the parable of the watchmen upon the towers of Zion. He said that the approaching enemy from afar and warn the terrors in the vineyard of danger in time to prevent its destruction. The characteristics of the watchmen, he continued, are peculiarly needed now. It was enjoined upon the people in the days of the Savior to read the signs of the times. This is as necessary in these days. Every age has its own characteristics.

The wide diffusion of knowledge today as compared with a few years ago, was dwelt upon as one of the peculiar characteristics of our time, and it was stated that many children of the age of 12 have more theoretical knowledge than some of their best educated grandfathers had. Knowledge is becoming universal. The means of rapid travel now available to a much greater extent than ever, was mentioned as another characteristic of our age. In spite of all that has been attained the demand for great speed is increasing. The continents are being drawn closer together. It is only a short vacation trip nowadays to cross the Atlantic, or even the Pacific. The same spirit leads in other lines. The miracle of wireless telegraphy is becoming a household word. Modern intelligence carries him away to the utmost boundaries of the universe and to the infinitely small world revealed under the microscope. Men are striving to understand the very nature of atoms.

Commandable advances are recorded along these lines, but with all this, the knowledge of God is not progressing in the same ratio. The principle of obedience to God was referred to as a principle with which the desire to evade. Men and women do not wish to be tied in any way, or hold an allegiance, even to the Supreme Being. Every one wants to be "free," even to licentiousness and crime. Divorces are increasing, showing the desire to evade the authority and obedience to the laws of God.

The old order of things in many places, seems to be changing. American principles of government are being changed. The desire to evade is being shown in Turkey, Persia, and China. All these signs of our time indicate that we are living in the time of the end. The end of a dispensation is approaching. The characteristics of the last times are referred to in Daniel, twelfth chapter, who says that knowledge should be increased and that many should "run to and fro" in the earth, referring to increased travel. The signs foretold by the Savior in Matthew 24, are very plainly discernible. He said that the sun should be darkened and the moon cease to give its light and the stars fall from heaven, meaning great and revolutionary changes in human forms of government, as may be gathered from Isaiah, chapter xlii, where the prophet describes the fall of the Babylonian empire in similar prophetic language: "For the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof, shall not give their light; the sun shall be darkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine." Ezekiel uses similar terms in describing the fall of Egypt. In the Apocalypse we also find great revolutions described as the darkening of the heavenly bodies. Such revolutions are the signs of the approaching end of the important dispensation.

Paul speaks of the prevailing wickedness, and the doctrines of demons, abounding in the last days.

But the best proof that the end is approaching is the fact that God has sent apostles and prophets and restored the gospel and His Church, and called upon His children everywhere to repent and accept salvation in His kingdom.

The speaker then bore a strong testimony in regard to the divinity of Joseph Smith's mission. The work that he has done is a proof of his divine calling. No one could do such works if God were not with them. People may know the truth by doing the works commanded of God. He recalled his own early experiences in the Church and said that when he had accepted the first principles of the gospel he received the testimony that he had done the will of God. He knew very little of the gospel then. Gradually truths have been revealed to him, as he was willing to walk in the light he had received. He compared the experiences of the beginner to a man who comes out into the night and sees at first only a few stars where afterwards he may see great numbers, and exhorted those present to serve God that their light might increase.

"I waited for the Lord," from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," was then sung by Hazel Davis, Laurinda Poulton, Sarah Easman, Mabel Cooper, Hester Davis, Miss Holdaway, and Lillian Shipps.

Elder Heber J. Grant expressed pleasure at meeting with the saints of Pioneer stake and spoke of the difficulties experienced by children and parents in the early days in obtaining an education. He was glad that the church is now able to pay \$250,000 a year to assist in the education of the children of the Latter-day Saints. He made comparisons between the days when he was a boy and the present, when every opportunity is given the children to express themselves early in life, and thus fit themselves for work in the future. There is no people in the world who can compare with the Latter-day Saints in the knowledge they obtain of the world by travel.

The Lord is in the affairs of men but He works so tactfully that many men do not see it. He referred to the growth of the work and compared the feelings of the people of this country years ago with the feelings today. One year ago he traveled 30,000 miles in the United States and found bitterness against the Mormons. Now he finds the very op-



BAKING POWDER

Thousands of millions of cans of Royal Baking Powder have been used in making bread, biscuit, and cake in this country, and every housekeeper using it has rested in perfect confidence that her food would be light, sweet, and perfectly wholesome. Royal is a safeguard against the cheap alkali powders which are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL IS THE ONLY BAKING POWDER MADE FROM ROYAL GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR

posits. There is now a spirit of inquiry, and many people who visit Salt Lake City are much surprised to see things as they are. He believed that the day is fast approaching when those who lie about the people will be relegated to their place. He referred to a report once made of himself in a political convention, to show how lies have been made up in the past, but he believed their influence would not be so great in the future.

He referred to the influence the book, "Nelson on Infidelity," had on him when he was young. The statement of Nelson in his book that those who advocate infidelity will be found to lie was mentioned. He also dwelt on the controversy between Father Lambert, the Roman Catholic priest, and Robert Ingersoll. It was stated that Ingersoll was proved to be a falsifier in his controversy with Mr. Black, who offered on one occasion to let the poor if Ingersoll could verify a certain statement.

The scathing replies of Mr. Lambert to some of Ingersoll's generalizations in reply to his opposition, were vividly told, for the purpose of showing that in spite of all Ingersoll's attacks and his provocations the Bible still occupies its place in the hearts of the people.

He referred to the character of the Latter-day Saints as being of the best. There is nothing in Mormonism to make them otherwise. If their lives are not above reproach it is because they are not living up to the teachings of the gospel. The work is to be done, find out what the people really are, live travel fast but truth comes out on top in the end. He said that lying was one of the oldest vices in the world, and read an eloquent essay on the vice which concluded by saying that truth as the oldest virtue in the world. He referred to the lies that had been told of the Savior, but truth has triumphed in his case. So it will in the case of Joseph Smith. The conversion of Col. R. Thomas, who wrote "My Reasons for Leaving the Church of England," was referred to. He came to the city and saw the people as they are, witnessed their care for the poor, and then their desire to evade the authority and obedience to the laws of God.

The speaker then referred to the musical festival for two days, which will be held in two weeks. He spoke of the efforts of the choir and advised the people to be loyal to it and not stay away because they hear the choir so often. He felt as if the people do not appreciate the choir as they should. He mentioned the fact that \$5,000 had been raised for the sufferers of the Johnstown flood, as an indication of its power for good.

The choir and congregation sang "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning."

Benediction was pronounced by Elder George Smith, after which the meeting adjourned to meet in Pioneer stake hall in the evening.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning session of the twenty-first quarterly conference of the Pioneer stake of the church was held at 10 a. m. in Pioneer stake hall. There were present of the general church authorities, President John R. Winder, Elder Heber J. Grant of the quorum of the twelve, and Elder Joseph B. Allen of the first council of seventy. President William McLachlan and Counselor Charles H. Hyde presided. There was a full attendance of the stake officers and authorities.

The meeting commenced by the singing of the hymn, "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning," by Elder J. Arthur Day singing, "Improve the shining moments." Prayer was offered by Elder Hugh Watson. The choir sang "Memories of Galilee."

President William McLachlan gave an extended report of conditions prevailing in the stake. He stated that in many ways improvement was being made, notably in the observance of the Word of Wisdom. In addition to the desire of the stake and ward authorities to see the Word of Wisdom lived up to they were anxious that the Sabbath day should be revered and kept. To this end the sisters were counseled not to do too much cooking on Sundays but rather arrange matters so that in place of staying at home attending to household duties they also should have the pleasure of attending divine services.

President McLachlan read extracts from the auditor's reports of the annual statistics of the stake, indicating lines along which improvement could be made in the various departments and organizations of the stake.

Bishop C. N. Christensen of the Twenty-sixth ward reported that during the last week of the ward week included in the district which now embraces the Poplar Grove ward, no noticeable decrease could be seen in the attendance at the meetings of the saints of the twenty-sixth ward. On the contrary, there were indications that the accommodations would have to be enlarged. He stated that the holding of the Monday evening priesthood meetings was resulting in great improvement among the priesthood.

Bishop Lewis M. Cannon of the Cannon ward briefly reported that a splendid condition prevailed in the ward and all the organizations were complete.

Bishop Arnold G. Claugue of the Sixth ward said that as a whole improved conditions prevailed in the Sixth ward. He said the most serious question which confronted the authorities of any ward was how to arouse those who through various reasons had become indifferent. They had every agency working in the Sixth ward in an earnest endeavor to reclaim such members of the church. Especially were the efforts of the high priests appreciated. Bishop Claugue expressed the consideration the bishopric felt for the poor residing in the ward, and felt thankful that through the church, means were provided to assist needy people.

President Charles P. Margrett of the Seventh ward said that similar conditions confronted the bishopric of the ward. Being centrally located, there was a large number of rooming houses and courts in the ward which a transient element of the population occupied. It was very difficult to have them identify themselves with the ward through constant efforts in this direction were being made by the ward teachers.

President David McKenzie of the high priests' quorum reported a most excellent condition in that organization. There were 147 members, and the roll showed an attendance of over 50 per cent. The high priests were laboring in various capacities to assist the bishops of the stake to better conditions.

Elder McKenzie spoke upon the principle that the Father ordains one who seeks to do his duty so that he can perform it.

The choir sang, "The Lord is My Light."

Elder Jonathan G. Kimball addressed the conference. He read the one hundred and first section of the Doctrine and Covenants as a text. He said that the redemption of Zion would surely be brought about, but if the sons and daughters of Zion did not live up to their knowledge and keep themselves worthy for this work the Almighty would raise up other sons and daughters who would carry on His work. Elder Kimball counseled the saints not to make the mistake which many make in looking upon the actions of men in place of seeking the spirit of the gospel. Men are apt to go to do evil and foolish things, and if one looks to their actions and examples for inspiration and faith promoting influences the chance is that one's faith will be weakened.

Elder Kimball spoke upon the wonderful power and authority of the priesthood. He said the same gifts promised in olden times should be received by his people now if they would live for them.

President John R. Winder expressed the pleasure he felt at visiting the neighborhood of the Pioneer stake hall. It was there that he first settled, when he arrived in Salt Lake City and he had some very pleasant memories from that time.

He spoke upon marriage and urged the parents to see that their sons and daughters, when they are worthy, get married through the temple.

The meeting closed by the choir singing "Parting Hymn." The benediction was pronounced by Pres. Chas. H. Hyde.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session of the conference was held in Pioneer stake hall. The singing was furnished by the Seventh ward choir.

The sacrament was administered under the direction of Bishop Arnold G. Claugue and Chas. P. Margrett.

The general and stake authorities were presented by Pres. Chas. H. Hyde. All were unanimously sustained.

President Hyde spoke upon the need for a stronger spiritual element in the work of the various auxiliary organizations of the church. He also strongly urged the members of the church not to align themselves with any other organizations for by so doing they divide their interest and become weakened away from the church.

Elder Jonathan G. Kimball spoke upon the problems and questions which confront the parents among the Latter-day Saints in regard to rearing their young people so that they may remain pure and virtuous. He said the Latter-day Saints are inclined to grant their children a great deal of liberty, and that a good many conditions have changed in recent years.

Speaking of the effects of sin he said the Lord forgives but the trouble is that the sinner does not forget. The obvious sign of a good man is "Thant Thee, O God, for a Prophet."

Elder Heber J. Grant addressed the meeting. He said virtue was dearer than life. As said by Elder Kimball, he believed that Latter-day Saints parents were apt to have too much confidence in their children.

He urged the saints to live so that their lives would be examples of goodness to the world. Let us have a pride in knowing that God knows that we are trying to serve Him.

President Wm. McLachlan recommended "Wandmakers" to the people as a place where they should seek their amusements during the coming summer.

The conference adjourned after the singing of the solo "The Plains of Peace," by Elder Alan Howard. After the "Exordium" the benediction was pronounced by President John R. Winder.

WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

Thirty-eight births were reported during the week. They consisted of 21 males and 17 females. For the same period there were 29 deaths reported, 14 males and 15 females. Eight bodies were shipped here for burial.

There were reported during the week 37 cases of contagious and infectious diseases. Ten cases were smallpox, 9 cases were scarlet fever, 5 cases were diphtheria, 2 cases of measles, 5 cases of whoopingcough, and 2 cases of chickenpox. Seventeen houses are under quarantine on account of smallpox, 49 cases of scarlet fever, 12 houses on account of diphtheria. There are 4 patients still at the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox.

Appetite
Naturally follows Activity.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD
satisfies appetite and gives energy.

"There's a Reason"

Bishop Charles P. Margrett of the Seventh ward said that similar conditions confronted the bishopric of the ward. Being centrally located, there was a large number of rooming houses

SENAIOR SMOOT AND LAMBERT

Washington Correspondent of the News Tells How He is Regarded.

ALWAYS WAS A HARD WORKER

In the Time of His Contest for His Seat, He Was Busy With His Committee Duties.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Ordinarily when a new man is sworn in as a member of the United States senate it is expected that he will not be conspicuous for at least two years, and sometimes four years must elapse before it is expected that he will make his appearance as a debater. Of course there are exceptions to this general rule. If Uncle Joe Cannon for instance should be chosen to succeed Mr. Hopkins as a senator from the State of Illinois everybody would expect to hear from him in short order. And a man like Secretary Root can arise in his seat to debate any question, especially a question involving the foreign policy of the United States without exciting comment. But the ordinary citizen who is chosen by the legislature of his state to occupy a seat in the senate is expected to remain quiescent for at least two years. During all that time the powers that be better if he does not say a word for four years—because it is an unwritten law that new men should, like children, be silent.

When Reed Smoot first took his seat as a senator from Utah, six years ago, he observed the rule rigidly but still he was in the public eye most emphatically from the time that he took the oath of office. He was attacked on account of his religion and his right to continue to represent the State of Utah was denied from the outset. This was because of the fact that Mr. Smoot is an apostle of the Mormon Church. It used to be said that when a preacher assigned to a Methodist church announced to his congregation that he would deliver his first sermon in antagonism to the brewing interest he was advised not to do so because there were several brewers who were shining lights in the congregation. He selected various other "industries" as subjects for his discourse, but in each instance the deacon whom he consulted pointed out to him the reasons why this should not be done. In desperation the minister asked "whom can I attack?" "Oh jump on the Mormons," was his reply "they have no friends here."

During all that time Mr. Smoot had remained quiescent so far as active participation in the work of the senate was concerned, but everyone noticed that notwithstanding the strain under which he labored for all those years that he attended to his committee work assiduously. No more persistent worker was found in any committee of the senate than Reed Smoot. He attended every meeting of every committee to which he had been assigned religiously and in those sub-bodies of the senate which had active control of the legislation in which his state was most deeply interested he demonstrated that he was, to use a slang expression, "on to his job."

It was not surprising therefore that when the new committee on finance was chosen, after Mr. Smoot had been re-elected by the legislature of Utah for a second term, that he should be assigned to a place on the important committee on finance.

In the old days a finance committee of the senate was composed of "grave and reverend senators" who had long years of service behind them and who were particularly hard very little chance of obtaining a seat in that particular committee room. But a new regime has dawned and the seat is coming to the front as a power in the legislature. Western men are now on the steering committee and western men have something to say as four western men are now on the committee on finance, nor is it surprising to those who know something of the personnel of the senate that Reed Smoot of Utah is one of the four.

Those who have watched the career of the senator from Utah are by no means surprised at the activity which he has displayed as a member of the committee on finance. But others, there has not been a meeting of the committee since it was organized which Mr. Smoot has not attended. He has shown a remarkable knowledge on tariff affairs and has demonstrated clearly that the business sense which has made him successful in Utah is available in the committee on finance. With all he has expressed a boldness or views which are not popular in the legislature of his state, but makes for much in the common interests of the country at large. There is scarcely a schedule of the tariff bill which he has not studied carefully and conscientiously. The direct interests of his people are those schedules which affect hides, wool, oils, lead and sugar and he has devoted just as much study to all and comparable manufacturers of cotton and all the others as he has to those which bear directly upon the industries of his own state.

It is not to be wondered at therefore that Senator Reed Smoot of Utah has been in the public eye during the last few weeks to an equally great extent as any other member of the finance committee not connected with the direct interests of his state. He has been spoken of with more or less commendation by practically everyone of the metropolitan dailies and his activity has been noted in fact throughout the country.

Senator Smoot would not be regarded as an orator, but he is a business man of hard common sense whose senatorial career will in all probability not reach its climax until he has placed his name indelibly upon the statutes of the country.

No false pretense has marked the career of Elder's Cream. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible for the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great virtue of Elder's Cream is that it speedsily and completely cures nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years sustained all over the world, is attested by Elder's Cream, 45 Warren Street, New York.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS
Via O. S. L. & S. P.

May 6th to 13th inclusive, San Francisco and return, \$10.50. To Los Angeles and return, \$12.50. To Los Angeles and return via Portland, \$16.75. Tickets limited to October 31st. Stopovers. City Ticket Office, 221 Main Street.

STATE HEALTH BOARD STIRRING THINGS UP

Now the Time to Begin Active Campaign for Better Sanitation.

The state board of health issued a bulletin Saturday in which the unsanitary condition of the slaughter houses and dairies was attacked. Dr. T. B. Beatty, secretary of the board, has sent copies of this explanatory booklet throughout the state to the various health authorities. It is believed that this will have the desired effect of starting a crusade against them. The bulletin follows:

Health officers are urged to use every effort to prevent the sale of impure milk and diseased and unwholesome meats. Unfortunately the legislature has again seen fit to refuse to enact a law submitted by the state board of health providing for the licensing and inspection of dairies. In view of the filthy condition of many dairies in the state and the dangerously unsanitary methods of handling milk, it is of utmost importance that boards of health and health officers should, in so far as lies in their power, investigate the dairies in their localities and report all unsanitary conditions or improper methods for purposes of enforcement. Willard Hanson, who will co-operate in the necessary measures to secure their abatement. Creameries also should be inspected and reported in the same manner.

Attention is called to the law passed in 1901 (see chapter 146), requiring inspection of meats. The legislature failed to provide state funds to defray the expense of inspection, and the local authorities should pass ordinances providing for the proper inspection in accordance with the law. A central municipal slaughter house is recommended for purposes of economy of inspection and sanitary expedients.

A campaign against filthy and unsanitary slaughter houses and the sale of diseased meat should be commenced before the arrival of warm weather.

T. B. BEATTY, Secretary.

OBJECT TO STRONG MEDICINES.

Many people object to taking the strong medicines usually prescribed by physicians for rheumatism. There is no need of internal treatment in any case of muscular or chronic rheumatism, and more than nine out of ten cases of these varieties. When there is no fever of the disease or of one of the organs of these varieties. When there is no fever, know that it is only swelling, you may Chamberlain's Liniment freely to get relief. It is pleasant, and is certain to afford it. Price, 10 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

TARIFF ON SAFETY LAMPS.

Coal Mine Inspector Urges That Duty Be Taken Off Appliances.

In an effort to have the mine rescue appliances and safety lamps placed on the free list, J. E. Pettit, state coal mine inspector, has sent a communication to Senator Reed Smoot and George Sutherland. Mr. Pettit has statistics which show that the number of men killed in the coal mines each year is increasing in this country. Last year there were 5,500 killed and three times as many injured.

The appliances and the more general use of safety lamps in gaseous mines will materially reduce the loss of life. The appliances are manufactured in England, France and Germany, and the tariff places them so high that the mines in Utah are unable to supply their miners with this protection. Such articles are not manufactured in this country and the most satisfactory appliances are patented in England.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, headache, sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

Women's Oxfords

It is such Oxfords as ours that put the finishing touch to the dress of the well-groomed woman. Our Oxfords fit the foot perfectly at all points.

Christenson

Madam, if you're interested in choice Oxfords—you'll be interested in our splendid showing this spring.

Old Jewelry

Old Cameos, Corals, Amethysts and Topaz that you may possess in old style and unsightly mountings may be made beautiful and will assist largely in giving charm to your new costume if brought to our designer for remounting.

Our designing and manufacturing department has grown to be a very important part of our establishment and designs, suggestions and estimates are given cheerfully without cost.

Semi precious stone ornaments are almost necessary to complete the present up-to-date ladies toilette and the most beautiful gem of all is VARISCITE, the exquisite green gem found in our own state.

We are the original distributors of Variscite and to day control the only producing mine. We show this gem mounted in gold or unmounted or will mount to order as desired.

We call particular attention to our general manufacturing and repair department in which none but skilled workmen are employed. In this department we repair and make anything in silver, gold, platinum, brass or copper, repair clocks, watches, speedometers and other delicate instruments engrave anything anywhere and do them all right.

Phone 65 if anything in our line needs attention and we will send our messenger for it and give it prompt and skillful attention.

Phone 65 for the Correct Time.

Leysons

236

236