DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

TESTIMONY OF SENATOR REED SMOOT OF UTAH

COLLOWING is the full text of the cyldence given by Senator Reed

Smoot before the committee ou privileges and elections of the United States senate on Jun. 20, 21, 23, 1905:

Reed Smoot, being duly sworn, Wa examined and testified as follows:

Mr. Worthingion-Senator, when, were you born?

Were you born?
Senator Smoot-Jun. 10, 1862.
Mr. Worthington-Wilsers?
Senator Smoot-In ball Lake City.
Mr. Worthington-Have you lived in
Utab ever since your birth?
Mr. Smoot-I have.
Mr. Worthington-I has been your.

place of residence? Senator Smoot-It have

Senator Smoot-It has, Mr. Worthington-Give as the names of your parents, please? Senator Smoot-My father's name was Abraham O. Smoot. My mother's name was Anha K. Smoot. Mr. Worthington-Doth of your par-tests area Manuary I bullaya?

All, worthington-nort your your par-ents were Mornions, I believe? Senator Smoot-They were, Mr. Worthington-And I believe that your mother was a plural wife of your father?

Senator Smoot-She was. Mr. Worthington-Is your father liv-

11 8 Senator Smoot -- He (s dead.

Mr. Worthlugton-About when did he die

Senator Smoot-Ju 1895. Worthingion-Is your mother living?

ator Singst-She is also dead. Worthington-And she died Mr. when'

when" Senator Smoot-She died in 1836. Mr. Worthington-Are you yourself a member of the Mormon Church? Senator Smoot-1 and. Mr. Worthington-And have you been Since you attained yhars of discretion? Senator Smoot-f have. Mr. Worthington-Are you a married man?

Senator Smoot-I am. Mr. Worthington-When were you

mainded Senator Smoot-On Sept. 17, 1884.

Mr. Worthington-And to whom? Senator Smoot-Alpha M. Eldredge, Mr. Worthington-Have you lived

with her in the relation of husband and wife since that time? Senator Bmoot-1 have.

Mr. Worthington-Have you children by her.

Senutor Smoot-I have.

Senator Smoot-I have. Mr. Worthington-How many? Senator Smoot-I have six children by her-three girls and three boys. Mr. Worthington-Have you at any other time married any other woman? Senator Smoot-I have not. Mr. Worthington-Have you at any

Mr. Worthington-Have you at any other time cohabited with univ other

woman in the relation of husband and wife? Senator Smoot-I have not.

Mr Worthington-Or la any other Way

Senator Smoot-I have not.

Senator Smoot-1 have not. Mr. Worthington-When you were married to your wife, were you mar-ried according to what is known here as the celestial ceremony. Senator Smoot-I was. Mr. Worthington-Not in the temple? Senator Smoot-In the temple at Lo-tan

Senator Smoot-In the temple at La-gan. Mr. Worthington-Did you at that time pass through the ceremony which is called taking the endowments? Senator Smoot-No, sir; I did not, I will state, however, that I took the endowments before. Mr. Worthington-I was just about to ask you that question. When? Senator Smoot-In the early spring of 1880.

of 1880.

Mr. Worthington-You were then 18 years old Senator Smoot-I was then 18 years

old. Mr. Worthington-Perhaps, as that is

a matter to which some importance is attributed here, you might tell us how

ation or on this government? Senatir Smoot—No, sir. Mr. Worthington—Was there any-

Mr. Worthington-was there any-thing said about avenging the blood of Joseph Smith, Jr., the prophet? Senator Smoot-No, sir, And it seems very strange that such a thing should be spoken of, because the endowments

be spoken of, breause the endowments have never changed, as I understand it; it has been so testified, and that Joseph Smith, Jr., hinself was the founder of the endowments. It would be very strainge, inded, to have such an oath to avenge his death when he was

ally Mr. Worthington-Now let me ask

Mr. Worthington-Now let me ask yo i whether when you took your oath as a senator of the United States you took it with any mental reservation? Senator Smoot-None whatever. Mr. Worthington-And whether there is anything in your past life, either in connection with the Church or anything connection with the clurch or anything else, which, in the slightest degree, af-fects your loyalty to your country, as recognized by that oath?

recognized by that oath Senator Emoot-No, sir. Mr. Worthington-How did you come to be a candidate for the office of sena-tor. Mr. Smoot?

Senator Smoot-I have been rather

modest on that subject. I wish you would give the committee a general idea of your activities in that direction prior to the time you were an open can-didate for the place of senator. Senator Smoot-I may say that be-fore ever there was a division on party lines in the State of Etah I became in-

terested in the principles of the two great national parties. I remember at one time of taking one of the leading

Democratic papers and one of the lead-ing Republican papers. It was about 1884, when I became manager of the Provo Woolen Mills. I thought, of course, at the time that

I was a Democrat. My father came from Kentucky. He was a staunch Democrat, and of course I thought I was a Democrat. He believed in pro-tection, and of course it had been taught to me all my life and I believed in the

In it, But after studying the papers very carefully, indeed, with all the interest that I could, my mind gradually drifted toward the principles of the Republican

I think it was in 1888 that there were I think it was in 1888 that there were a few men in Provo, Republicans, and we organized a Republican party. That was before the division on party lines in our state. We used to meet quite oftem for the purpose of discussing the principles of the party, and I became deeply interested in them and in poll-tics. I was prepared, or fell myself so, when the division on party lines came, to align myself with the Republican from that time on. Our county, Utab county, was strong.

from that time on. Our county, Utah county, was strong-ly Democratic. In fact, it was one of the strongest Democratic counties in the state, and we, the Republicans of that county, worked very hard indeed, to change the condition of our county from a Democratic majority to a Re-publican majority. We sometimes wer placed, on the ticket, knowing full well that we could not be elected, but we had that fight to make, and we did make it; and I think in 1900 was the first year that we carried Utah county for the Republican party. or the Republican party. I attended most of the conventions, oth county and state.

Mr. Worthington-Of your party, you

Senator Smoot-Yes. 1 gave my time and I gave my means for the advance-ment of that cause. I was an organ-

a very close election; and there was no i marles were held, the county convenavoved conditate-that, and there was no avoved conditate-that, in the full sense of the word-during that cam-paign. But after the election there were a great many candidates. I think there were Mr. McCornick, Mr. Salistions were held, and our state conven-tion was held. We saw wherever we could that candidates for the Legislature were nominated at those conven-tions who were favorable to me as senthere were Mr. McCornick, Mr. Salls-bury, and Mr. Kearns, and my friends were pressing me, and I had it under consideration at that time. But I never gave them the assurance that I would run, and before the election of United States senator in 1900 I published a

SENATOR REED SMOOT OF UTAH.

Senator Smoot-Yes, sir. Mr.Worthington-What was the state of your knowledge as to whether Jo-seph F. Smith was living in polygamous relations with several wives?

Senator Smoot-I knew Joseph Smith had more than one wife, but I did not know anything about his relations with them; that is, as to his living with more than one wife.

Mr. worthington-And that room, I believe, is in the Temple? Senator Smoot-In the Temple. Mr. Worthington-The First Presi-dency have a room where they meet when they meet officially? Sentor Smoot-Yes, sir; they have a

Mr. Worthington-Does it adjoin or

communicate with the room where the Apostles meet? Senator Smoot-No; it does not adjoin

Mr. Worthington-And what was the state of your knowledge at the time of this assemblage in October last as to Mr. Penrose's matrimonial relations? Senator Smoot-At the meeting re-ferred to I had no intimation whatever that there would be a nomination made that day, and I doubt very much whether there was one of the Apostles who did. But at that meeting President Joseph F. Smith, whose right it was, nominated Charles W. Penrose as an Apostle to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Abraham O. Woodruff, and in nominating him, or stating that it was his opinion that he was the pro-per person, he spoke of his labors and r communicate. Mr. Worthington-It is in a separate

part of the building? Senator Smoot-A separate part of

the building. Mr. Worthington-You have attended.

Mr. Worthington-You have attended. I presume, meetings of the Apostles since you became an Apostle? Senator Smoot-Oh, many times. Mr. Worthington-And even since you

have been a senator, when you were here? Senator Smoot-When I am home, if

I am in Salt Lake, I attend those meet-

ings. Mr. Worthington-In reference to the charge here, in the first place, that the Apostles are in a criminal conspiracy to further polygamy, I want to ask you to further polygamy is of the Apostles whether at any meeting of the Apostles at which you have been present the question of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation has been considered or dissussed or referred to in any way? Senator Smoot-No, sir; it has not.

Mr. Worthington-It appears here that sometimes the Presidency call in the Apostles, and the 15 meet together.

The Aposties, and the Is meet together. Senator Smoot-Yes, sir. Mr. Worthington-Are those meetings held in the room of the Presidency? Senator Smoot-In the room of the

Apostles. Mr. Worthington-The Presidency

Mr. Worthington-The Presidency come to you? Senator Smoot-They come there. Mr. Worthington-Have you attend-ed meetings of that kind? Senator Smoot-Yes: 1 have been

there very often. Mr. Worthington-Since you became

an Apostle, of course? Senator Smoot-Yes. Mr. Worthington-Not to take too long time as to things about which there is no dispute, perhaps, have you observed or is it your understanding that when the Apostles are called in in that way they are called in simply as dvisers?

Senator Smoot-We are advisers to

the President, Mr. Worthington-And that the President may do what he pleases in regard to the matter under considera-tion, although all the Apostles adviso

him another way? Senator Smoot-Oh, yes; he has th ltimate decision.

Mr. Worthigton-Now, at any joint meeting of the Presidency and the Presidency and the Apostles has the matter of polygamous cohabitation ever been raised, discussed, or mentioned in any way when you mare present? ny way when you were present? Senator Smoot-Not while I have been

before the manifesto, or in other words, before there was any Church law against it, that that man, when it comes to a Church position, purely a Church position, can accept any posi-tion in the Church, for he did not vis-late any law of the Church, and there-fore is, or should be, qualified to fill the position in the Church. I would qual-ify that by saying this, that I do not think that a man who was violating the law should hold a government posi-tion, or an appointment from the gov-Mr. Worthington-What do you say o the charge that the 15 or the 12 ave been and are in a conspiracy to urther polygamy or polygamous co-abitation in Utah ?

ernment; and I do not believe there is a single soul in our state who does. I know that we had a postmaster at Provo, Mr. John C, Graham, who was a polygamist, and he was removed on that account; and I think Mrs. Taylor, of Salem, was, and I understand now there is not a federal office in our stats held by a polygamist, although I have not investigated to know. But I verily believe that to be true. Mr. Worthington-Of course, as a sen-ator you are frequently called upon to Mr. Worthington-Is there a particle 'foundation for it, so far as concerns

anything that has ever come under your observation? Senator Smoot-Not that I know of. Mr. Worthington-You learned by the testimony of Joseph F. Smith here last March that he was living with his five with a? Senator Smoot-Yes.

neton

sime.

nference

iently appears here

Senntor Smoot-No

1904.

Mr. Worthington-You have no knowledge except what everybody else may have from his statement as to the manner in which he has lived with them after the birth of the last child? offices in your state, and to confer with the president and perhaps with your brother senators in that regard. Let me know in what instance, if at all, you have, since you have been a senstor, recommended the appointment to Senator Smoot-No more than any other person.

Mr. Worthington-The hearings of

, which was held in the Tabernach

about it-what I have heard here. I never heard of it before I heard of it

Mr. Worthington-What evidence

r has married anybody else to a plural

Senator Smoot-I have no evidence

noot-I should like to state.

Senator Smoot-From your question looked as if you thought they were

Mr. Worthington-Nor Mr. Grant?

Senator Smoot-Nor Mr. Grant.' Mr. Worthington-Nor Mr. Teasdale? Senator Smoot-Nor Mr. Teasdale.

Mr. Worthington-Mr. Merrill is ill,

Mr. Worthington-A meeting of the

Presidency and the Apostles held just before the conference of October 6,

Now, while those matters are perhaps

in your Church considered private, I think the committee has a right to know what took place at that meeting,

it came that you took your endowments at that early age?

Senator Smoot-My father was going Senator smoot-My father was goos to visit the Sandwich Islands for his health, and he asked me to go with him. I of course was very pleased, indeed, to accept the myltation, and before going my father asked me if I would go to the Endowment House and take my endowments. I told him i did not particularly care about it. He stated to me that it certainly would not hurt me if it did not do me any good, and that, as my father, he would like very much to have me take the endowments before I crossed the water or went away from the United States.

Mr. Worthington-Have you lived in Provo since your birth? Senator Smoot-No, sir, Mr, Worthington-How long did you

continue to live there after you were Lorn, in 1862?

Senator Smoot-I liven in Salt Lake City from my birth until 1872, and then moved to Provo, and I have lived in Provo ever since.

Mr. Worthington-Since you attained you manhood have you been engaged in nny business' Smoot-Yes sh

Senator Smoot-Jes, str. Mr. Worthington-Tell us in a gen-eral way in what basiness or businesses you have been engaged from the beginning to the present time

Finning to the present time, Senator Smoot—I have been in the Inercantile business, in the woolen-mill business, in the banking business, I have been in the cattle business, and in the sheep business, and in the mining busines

Mr. Worthington-Have you at any time held any office or offices in the church? If so, tell us what they were, eginning with those first in the of date.

enator Smoot-The only particula office that I ever held in the Church was that of courselor to Edward Partridge in the Utah stake of Zlon, a was appointed as such in April, 189 Mr. Worthington-He was president of that state?

Senator Smoot-He was president of Utah stake. I was his counselor for live years, and I was appointed one of the Twelve Apostles in April, 1900

Mr. Worthington-I think it has al-ready appeared that that is the day on which Joseph F. Smith's last child was

Senator Smoot-Yes; I believe he so

testified before the committee. Mr. Worthington-in taking any of these offices, did you again have oc-

these onces, and you again have oc-cusion to take the endowments? Senator Smoot-I did not. Mr. Worthington-Have you ever been through that ceremony except on the one occasion when you were about 18 years of age

Senator Smoot-I have not. Mr. Worthington-liave you hold any civil offices except the one which you now hold-a senator of the United States?

Senator Smooi-Only the one as a Senator Smool—Only the one as a trustee of the territorial insame asylum at Provo, appointed by Gov. West, That is the only special office I ever held or ever wanted to hold.

Mr. Worthington-Did you take any both or obligation when you became an Apostle

Apostle? Senator Smoot---I did not. Mr. Worthington--Do you recall the ceremony or parts of the ceremony through which you went when you took your endowments? Senator Smoot-I could not remember

wanted to 11 11 Mr. Worthington-Do you mean that

you do not remember anything about it or that your recollection is vague? Senator Smoot-1 have not enough

of the details to give the committee may information. Mr. Worthington-Tell me whether or

not at that time anything of this kind took place-that somebody said this

zer of the southern forces, as they lled, in most of the campaigns hid it because I liked it. I en and I did it because I liked it. I have and I did it score, I think that I have to enbeen loyal to it from beginning to end and for aught I know will continue to

both? be as long as the principles are as they are, and as I believe them to be, the best for this country. Mr. Worthington-You say that you

organized the southern forces. Just what do you mean by that? what do you mean by that? Senator Smoot—I mean that in the state, Salt Lake is what may be called the central part of our state, and then there is the northern part of our state, and then there is the southern part of the state, and, of course, in the organizations certain intersts for that section of our state, always come un section of our state always came up

at the conventions, and we were gen erally together on any kind of a prop osition as to who should be nominat

Mr. Worthington-Prior to 1902 had inybody become the recognized lead-er of the Republican party in the southern part of the state? Senator Smoot-Well, I would not

to say that. Mr. Worthington-I will not press

rou on that subject. Others have estified about it. When did you your relf first consider the question of be-ng a candidate for the position of mator of the United States from

Senator Smoot-Oh, I was spoken o by my political friends back as ar as 1898, and especially my home own friends, to run for governor or

Worthington-Let me interrupt ou to ask whether these friends you peak of were Mormons or non-Mor-nons, or both? Senator Smoot-I think they were

stly non-Mormons. Ir. Worthington-Just go along. Mr.

Senator Smoot-I told them that I did not care about trying to run for an office until we could at least get our county into the proper column, and that is what we had been working or a long time, ever since the divi-ion on party lines, and that if th

sion on party lines, and that if the time cause and it was proper I should like very much to go to the sciente of the United States. And .Mr. Loose, Mr. DeMoisy, and Mr. Homer, and the leading politicians of Provo, and some of Utah county, of course, understood my wishes in that regard and we al-ways worked to that end. Mr. Worklooton-That was in what Mr. Worthington-That was in what

Senator Smoot-In 1895.

Mr. Worthington I believe there was a senator elected from your state in January 1961"

Senator Smoot-Yes: he was elected January, 1901.

Mr, Worthington—But the Legisla ire which elected the senator was WIL8 ire which ale ected in 1900?

Senator Smoot-Yes. Worthington-The second Mc

Kuley campaign? Senator Smoot—It was the 1900 elec-

Mr. Worthington-Did you run for the senatorship then, or make

ort? Senator Smoot-Not I was not an wowed candidate, Mr. Worthington, t was pretty close. We had not the giver craze out our

stance of what occurred on that subeet as nearly as you can now recall it. Senator Smoot-I think the answer dready given covers the whole of what vay, and in 1806 there were very few equilicans left. I think there were mly 13,000 votes cast in the whole state

Worthington-You mean 13,000 Republican votes" Senator Smoot-Republican votes; but of course we kept the organization to-

In 1898 we did not expect to win out in that election at all, on ac-ount of the fact that we knew there had not been enough regular Republi-cans come back to win the state; but they were coming very rapidly. ganized your forces.

In 1900 we expected that it would be work, as I stated before, and the pri- I I think you said-

of your party or the organization of your Church? tement that I would not be a candi-

folors in that campaign Senator Smoot-I did.

his case?

Senator

nator Smoot-I do.

iven, I think, some time in the begin ing of May. I could not tell the day

aut I know that the announcement was nade on the 14th of May, 1902.

vent into every precinct in our state, nd we formed a regular organization f all of those precincts, and they work.

from the primaries to the conven-

The Chairman-Senator, pardon me.

Senator Smoot-The organization of Mr. Worthington-Were these friends the Republican party

who you say urged you to run at that line Mormons or non-Mormons or Mr. Worthington-The campaign having opened, I should like to go back and ask you what, if anything, from the Senator Smoot-Both. Mr. Worthington-You have not stattime you took part in politics, the Church has ever done as a factor in any of the movements to which you were a party? Senator Smoot—Not in the least, ed directly, although perhaps you have by implication, whether or not you did go off at the time of the silver defec-

Mr. Worthington-I will ask you whether, at any time, either in your own matter or in reference to other candidates for other offices, so far as Senator Smoot-No, sir; I did not. Mr. Worthington-You stood by your do about it, any more than the Pres-byterian or the Methodist church in the

Senator Smoot-1 did. Mr. Worthington-Now, come down to the year 1902, and let us know what you did then in the way of allowing your name to be used, and what, if anything, you did to further the suc-cessful issue of your candidacy? Senator Smoot-Farly in the year I state, excepting always what you have told us about asking for leave of absence under the rule Senator Smoot-No man or woman

Senator Smoot-No man or woman that lives can come and say that I ever asked them to vote the Republi-can ticket on account of my being an Apostle or a Mormon or anything connected with the Church. Whatever argument I have made, I have based upon the question of Republican prin-ciples and as a Republican. Mr. Worthington-Have you yourself in what you have done in that regard Senator Smoot-Early in the year I bucluded that if all things were satisfactory I would be a candidate for the senate of the United States, and I think It was on May 14, 1992, that I made an nouncement that I would be a can-Mr. Worthington-In what way?

Senator Smoot-I made it in a meet-ing. Before I made that announcement, of course, I realized that the rule which in what you have done in that regard from the beginning been dictated to in that regard had been adopted by the Church re quired me to ask the Presidency of the any wise by the Church or any repre-sentative of the Church?

Church if they had any objections to my making that run, and if I was elect-ed, whether I could have whatever time was necessary to fill my duties as a senator of the United States. Or, Senator Smoot-Not in the least; and would not be. Mr. Worthington-Perhaps that cov-

ers it, but I want to ask the general question whether, in in other words. I should require a leave matter of your being a candidate for the office of senator from Utab, the of absence, and I wanted it understood that that leave of absence would be hurch had anything to do with selectsuch that whatever requirement was ing you as a candidate or putting you nade of me as a senator they would have no objections whatever.

Senator Smoot-No, sir; none whatever Mr. Wonthington-I will ask you,

have no objections whatever. Mr. Worthington-Right there, to avoid any misapprehension, when you speak of the rule adopted by the Church do you refer to the rule which while each person may have his own view about it, what your view is with printed on page 168 of the record in

respect to the rule published on page 168 of this record about asking for leave of absence; whether or not that Mr. Worthington-Ga on. Senator Smool-That consent was in anywise amounted to an Indorse ment of your candidacy or made you a Church candidate?

Senator Smoot-None whatever; nor do the people believe that it is an in-dorsement, nor do they understand that Immediately I had my political riends form an organization, and we

It is in any way. Mr. Worthington-Let me now in conclusion ask you the same question that I asked Dr. Taimage the other day. Suppose that some measure were pending before the senate here upon which you are called upon to vote, and the Church through its President or in son

You said consent was given. I did not understand you to say by whom. Sonator Smool. The Presidency. I other way should direct you to vote in a certain way; what would you do? sked the President of the Church and

a certain way: what would you do? Senator Smoot--I would vote just the way that I thought was best for the in-terests of this country. Mr. Worthington--Would any dicta-tion from the Church or anybody rep-resenting it in the alightest degree guide you in casting your vote? Senator Smoot--Sone whatever; be-cause it is not their business. The Chairman—The two counselors? Senator Smoot—Yes. Mr. Wrothington-Since that inter-ruption has occurred, I will ask you whether it was a formal application in writing or an informal one verbally.

cause it is not their business. Mr.Worthington-As a matter of fact

Senator Smoot—I went into the office. They were in the office there, at a ta-ble where they sit nearly every day, and I presented the proposition to them has the Church or anybody represent ing the Church or purporting to repre-sent the Church undertaken in any way to dictate to you or direct you in Mr. Worthington-Just state the subperformance of your duties as a

Senator Smoot-No, sir, Mr. Worthington-Would you submit by a moment to any dictation of that kind?

was said, with the exception that there may be some details which I do not re-member. But the substance is there. kind? Senator Smoot-I would not. Mr. Worthington-You have spoken of your own case. Let me ask you whether, so far as your knowledge goes, in respect of others, there has been any attempt to use the influence of the Church as a Church in political Mr. Worthington-Did you talk at all to your brother Apostles about that matter? Senator Smoot-Not at that time. Mr. Worthington-Go on. You were telling us that after having this con-

matters in your state? Senator Smoot-I never heard of it. Mr. Worthington-When you becam versation with the Presidency you or-Smoot-And we went to Apostle, which was in April, 1900,

Mr. Worthington-Mr Tayler from a paper here the other that certain persons who live in day Salt Lake City were greatly surprised when they learned what Mr. Smith had testiled to on that subject here. Were you surprised?

Senator Smoot-I was surprised as to ified here, he was sustained as presithe number of children he had had born since the manifesto, but I was not dent. Were you present at the confer-ence which was held and before which surprised at all that he had those wives was sustained, or were you not there Mr. Worthington-Let me ask you also the general question as to the other Apostles who it appears now were at at that time living in polygamous re-Senator Smoot-I was not there in April Mr. Worthington-You were here? Senator Smoot-Yes; I was in Wash-

lations—whether you had any more in-formation as to them than you had as to Joseph F. Smith? Senator Smoot-Francis M. Lyman;

air, wordington-the hearings of this committee ran after that time, and you were here, and were present? Senator Smoot-Yes, sir. Mr. Worthington-Were you present at the general conference of your peo-I never have been in his house in life. John Henry Smith; I was in home once, and that was the wife who lived across the road from the Temple. I took dinner there one day with him I took dinner, there one day with him. George Teasdale; I was in his home once, I think in 1892. I stopped there, as I was going to Sanpete. I never was in the home of John W. Taylor in my life. I never was in the home of Mathias F. Cowley in my life. I never was in the home of Mariner W. Merrill in my life, I have been in the home of Rudger Clawson once in my life. except the evidence which has Rudger Clawson once in my life, given in this case? was there to a dinner. Senator Smoot-That is all I know

Mr. Worthington-I believe it is not laimed that Rudger Clawson is a polygamist. Senator Smoot-No; but I am speak-

Mr. Worthington-Let me ask what you understood from general reputation was the situation in which those men and other members of your Church who had entered into polygamy prior to the manufactor of 1800 wars?

had entered into polygamy prior to the manifesto of 1899, were? Senator Smoot-After the manifesto was issued the territory was under the direct control of officers of the United States up until stateheed. have you, except as it appears in this case, or what knowledge or informa-

tion, except as it appears in the evi-dence in this case, that any Aposite or any member of the Presidency since the manifesto has taken a plural wife Mr. Worthington-That was in Janu-Senator Smoot-It was a territorial

form of government, and the state wa admitted in 1896, on Jan. 4, I believe and scarcely anything was done with men who were living with their wives during all that time.

senator Smoot-1 have no evidence, only what I have heard since the be-shining of this investigation. Mr. Worthington-Were you present at any meeting that was held of the Apostles or of the 15 last October prior Mr Worthington-With their plural wives, you mean? to the nomination of the officers and their being sustained by the assembled Senator Smoot-With their plural

wives. And after statehood, in the discussion that was had at the Con-Senator Smoot-Was 1 present? that were made there by leading men of our state led the people of the state. I think, to believe that as far as the lly-ing with their polygamous wives was Mr. Worthington-Were you present t any meeting of the 15 or the 12? Senator Smoot-I was present. Mr. Worthington-I believe that suf accorned it would at least be tolerated Senator Sr by the people, thinking no doubt that that would be the best and easiest and owever, that there were not 15 present. the quickest way to have the question Mr. Worthington-No. solve Senator Smoot-Of course. Mr. Worthington-We all know that

Mr. Worthington-Do you mean that that applied to those who were marrie before the manifesto or after, or both Senator Smoot-Refore the manifeste It would not apply to anyone who would take a wife after the manifesto. Mr. Worthington-Mr. Taylor was not 1 think that is a fair statement of the condition; and I saw the conditions as Senator Smeot-No. Mr. Worthington-Nor Mr. Cowley? they existed there, and I accepted them, with others. Mr, Worthington-So that, when you

Mr. worthington-so that, when you became an Apostle in 1900, for 10 years you say the government of the United States and the people of the state, both Mormon and non-Mormon, to your mind had accepted that as an existing situation

Senator Smoot-He was sick; he was Senator Smoot-As an existing condinot then The Chairman-What meeting was that?

Mr. Worthington-And you accepted Mr. Worthington-And you accepted the status as you found it? Senator Smoot---I did. Mr. Worthington-When you became

an Apostle, did you do anything to in-terfere with that, or do anything about

Senator Smoot-No; I did not. Mr. Worthington-Did you think anything about it?

so far as you are concerned, in refer-ence to the charges that have been Senator Smoot-I never thought of It

office of any man who is a polygamist? Mr. Smoot-I have made no such Mr. Worthington-It appears that at ecommendation, nor do I over intend the general conference of your people, held in the Tabernacle on the 6th day of April last, after President Smith so tes-

Mr. Worthington-Now to go back to that conference of last October, you have not told us what, if anything, took place in reference to Apostles Taylor

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per person, he spoke of his labors and what he had done, and also of his fit-ness for the calling of an Aposte and

for the work that was more than like to devolve upon the different member of the quorum; and he was sustained. Mr. Worthington-This matter ma

what did he say about the work that might devolve upon the members of the quorum of Apostles'

the quorum of Apostes: Senator Smoot-I have not thought of it since then, and I would not, per-haps, be able to give it in detail. But the substance, of course was that a good many of the older Apostles were

good many of the older Apostles were unable to go out and do very much proaching; that George Tensdale ware very poorly, indeed-liable to drop of at any time; and Apostle Merrill could not get out, nor had he been out to a conference, as I remember, for years, and that the last appointments that had been made to the Apostleship, from Clawson down, were young men; and that he thought that Charles W. Pen-rose, a man who was capable of writ-ing, a good speaker, one that could help along that line, would be a proper man for the place. I did not object at all to Mr. Pen-rose's nomination, and at the time I

rose's nomination, and at the time I thought he had only one wife. But I

do not want the committee to un-derstand that I want to hide behind that at all, because I do not want to.

I take this position: I think it proper and right, where a man was married before the manifesto, or in other words,

tion, or an appointment from the gov-ernment; and I do not believe there is

ator you are frequently called upon to make recommendations as to federal

be of some importance, and if call the details of those re

and Cowley. Senator Smoot-At that meeting the question came up of sustaining-f brought it up myself-John W. Tayler and Matthias F. Cowley as Apostles in the Church after listening to or hear ing the testimony that was given be-fore this committee. By the way, I ought to state that it was at the meeting before this that this question came up. It was some time before that, Mr, Worthington; a month to two before that, We held quarterly meetings

there of the Apostles----Mr. Worthington-Let me understand you before you go further. Was this a meeting of the Apostles only or of

n the 6th day of October, 1904? Senator Smoot—It was. Mr. Worthington—Before I take up air, worthington-Before I take up that subject I must ask you about an-other matter. What knowledge, if any, have you as to Apostle Taylor having taken a plural wife since the manifesto, the Presidency and the Apostles Senator Smoot-No; the Presidency and the Apostles.

Worthington-All right. Senator Smoot-I brought he question whether they sh should be sustained at the coming conference, and spoke of their being sustained at

the April conference. Tayler-That is, you spoke of Mr. the their having been sustained at

I was not at the April conference. No I do not know. But the April confer-

nce came up, too. Mr. Tayler-All right. Senator Smoot-I asked President

Smith if it was a proper thing to sus-

Simith if it was a proper time to tain those men, or to ask the people to sustain them, under the circum-stances, and he stated to me that as-member of the Church I must know member of the Church I must know

that no man could be dropped without a hearing, and that-The Chairman-Who said this?

The Chairman-Who said this? Senator Smoot-President Smith. And that it was a rule of the Church that a main could not be dropped, excom-municated, or disfellowshipped from the Church without first having a chance to defond binwelf.

chance to defend himself. I recognized that as a rule of the Church, and it was on that only that i consented that he should be presented, and that I voted for him. But it was with the distinct understanding that there should be an investigation made: and I have every receipt to believe that

and I have every reason to believe that

that investigation is under way, of has been for some time; and I believe also that they will have that hearing and I believe that it will be probed to the bottom. That is my belief in the

matter. Mr. Worthington-Suppose, as a re Mr. Worthington or otherwise

Mr. Worthington-Suppose, as a re-sult of that investigation, or otherwise, it should turn out that either of these Apostles has taken a plural wife since the manifesto, or has married some-body else to a plural wife since then and the question comes up about the being sustained after that result is reached, may I ask what you would do about if?

do about it? Senator Smoot-If it is proven that they are guilty of violating that is of the Church, I shall not sustain them.

Mr. Worthington-Let me ask you

Mr. Worthington-Let me ask you the general question. It has been per-haps covered by your testimony. I will ask you whether at any time or at any place you have advised or cour-tenanced any man in living in polyge-mous cohabitation with a plural wife Senator Smoot-I have not. The Chairman-Mr. Worthington, evidently you will not be able to con-clude with this witness before the for cess?

Mr. Worthington-No.

do about it?

them.

hance to defend himself.

in this room. Mr. Worthington-What evidence have you as to whether Mathias Cow-April conference? Mr. Worthington-He said he spoke y has been guilty of that offense, exept the evidence or the alleged evi-ence in this case? of their having been sustained at the April conference. Senator Smoot-I asked the question Senator Smoot-None whatever; the