DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY APRIL 6 1907

Photographic Mile Marks In Life Of President Smith.

HE story of Utah's transition from the sagebrush to a land of truits and flowers, and of record breaking crowds at a

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1907 conference, is a continuous one, and they who fought in the battle are numbered in several generations. The mon who were matured when the message of Joseph Smith was first sounded, proclaimed the message abroad in the eastern states, and laid down their tasks, many of them, while the star of the Church's hope was rising to the westward beyond the mountains.

Then there were the young men who heard the tale of their fathers and plunged into the westward movement with all the energy of fighting youth, only to lay down the burden of their lives while the canyons of Utah were still to be made accessible, and the pavements were still to be laid where they graded the dirt for village roads. And across the plains came with them many who are now in the ripened years of age and experience, mere boys then, who did not share the main brunt of either the first persecutions, or the first battle with the pioneer trail, but who watched the struggle with perhaps the understanding eyes of childhood, and went through the suffering with intellects too immature to know just what it all meant. To these people was committed the problem of taking up the great task where the Missouri and Illinois settlers, and the pioneers laid it down at the end of their active struggles to establish a home in Utah. They watched the fight to that point and plunged into fight to that point and planged into the battle to carry forward the pur-poses of their fathers to the present time when the children born in the houses they first built under the shad-ows of the Wasatch cliffs, and of the growing temple walls, are beginning to step into places of responsibility, and add new phases to the development of the Church and of the community in which its home is established. which its home is established,

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH. The history of President Joseph F. Smith is singularly identified with all of the changes in Utah which have marked the line of its progress from pioneer days. The series of photo-graphs presented with this article mark not only changes in the life of the graphs presented with this article mark not only changes in the life of the Church president, who was slowly maturing for his final life work dur-ing the years - in which they were taken, but they mark eras in the de-velopment of the Wasatch valleys in which Brigham Young thought to find rest for his followers because the val-leys seemed too forbidding for any other people to covet. In the great events which preceded, the present president was a spectator

other people to covet. In the great events which preceded, the present president was a spectator looking on the sufferings of riends and relatives with the unknowing eyes of childhood, and coming to real-ize later what a great injustice had been done those of his near kin who dared to announce the belief that was in their hearts of Christ and the pur-pose of His Church upon the earth. Eleven days before President Smith from his mother's home to be marched to a Missouri jail that he might be shot under a court martial order, aimed at eliminating from the Mormon prob-lem all the influential leaders. His father, Hyrum Smith, destined soon to seal his testimony with his blood in the same moments that his brother Jo-seph should pay the forfelt of his faith with his life, was lying in jail still a prisoner under remitted death sen-tence, when the boy was ushered in-to the world at Far West, Missouri.

miles around were being pillaged and burned, and the city buildings were failing one by one or disappearing in clouds of smoke from vandal lighted clouds of smoke from vandal lighted fires. Nor was she safe from the unbridled rage of the pillagers bent on the city's loot. They entered her home, threw things about in disorder, and in pulling a bed to pieces in the hope of finding concealed articles of value, threw the torn mattress upon another bed where the infant was sleeping, smothering it, so that when assistance came a little later it was found black in the face.

the first time on her son, the fields for

19 Yearsold Taken By arsena Connon 1858

so that when assistance came a little later it was found black in the face, and nearly dead. Born to be carried in arms through the exodus from Far West, and to share its horrors while a mother car-ried the increased burden of mobocratic violence, the child's next home was in Quiney. Illinois, and a little later in Commerce, Hancock county, where the father, after escaping from jall, was first given an opportunity to look upon the face of his baby boy. the face of his baby boy.

THE GREAT CARTHAGE TRAGEDY.

Here it was that the first impressions Here it was that the first impressions of childhood were imprinted upon the lad's memory. It was on Nov. 13, 1835, that he-was born. Six years later he was called from his play in the streets of Nauvoo which had grown up on the site of Commerce, to bid goodbye to his father, who was about to leave on the tateful trip to Carthage to surrender himself under the demands of the gov-ernor and the un-uniformed state mili-ria, posing as an irresponsible mob in tia, posing as an irresponsible mob in the nefarious work cut out for it by minds overcome with hatred of the new and little understood religion. The boy and fittle understood religion. The boy recalled the final parting, and the fu-neral services a few days later over the remains of his father, and of his uncle, whose wife Emma Smith, fainted on beholding the bullet pierced body of her husband.

the duty of keeping the loose stock in the line of march. The winter of 1847 the the of march. The whiter of 1847 found them camped on the Missouri, and the fall of 1848 found them coming into Salt Lake valley ahead of the train as a part of which they had jour-neyed to Little Mountain between Par-lay's and Emigration campan

England, 1875

As He

Appeare

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ed in the valley outside of the original ed in the valley outside of the original settlement. The Church leaders under Brigham Young came back from a re-turn visit to Winter Quarters, made in the fail of 1847 and the task of making Utah permanently inhabitable, was be-gun in Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber counties. Milk cows had been driven in from California over the southwest trail and had been bought from the

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from the mountains a supply of wood for the first winter to be spent by the Church as a whole in the western mountain valleys. mission

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his destination being the Sandwich Islands. Up to this time there had been no opportunity to have a photo-graph taken, but when the mission was

graph taken, but when the mission was linished, and a young man of 19 years returned to Utah in March, 1858, a daguerreotype was made by Marsenn Cannon, one of Utah's earliest profes-sional photographers. In the picture, which is the first of those reproduced with this article, a riding whip is shown, which was given by Col. Thom-as L. Kane to his brother, John Smith, (now a patriarch) at Winter Quarters on the west bank of the Missouri.

HIS SECOND MISSION.

HIS SECOND MISSION. Four years later found President Smith in Liverpool, fulfilling his sec-ond mission. In the meanwhile he had taken part in the Echo canyon difficul-ty, as a member of the Utah militia under Col. Heber C. Kimball, and at another time under the leadership of Thomas C. Callister. He had also been married in 1559 prior to being called on his mission at the April conference in 1860. To get to his post at Liverpool is had driven a mule team across the plains, and had looked with the view-point of a young man upon the devas-

IN DENMARK AND FRANCE.

FIRST OCCUPATION.

an's lot, despite the fact that he had

man's lot, despite the fact that he had been only a few months at home in company with his wife, whom he found h failing health and in need of his efforts to provide necessities and comforts for her. In Matrich he was called to return to Hawaii on a special mission, to regulate the offairs of the Church la the islands, and this labor occupied him until the next applin, when he returned to take up his private interests in Salt Lake. Savage & Ottinger took a picture of President Smith after his and several concentive years he served in the Salt Lake city council, and as a member of the Utah legislature. While a city outellman he proposed the plan by which Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the Salt Lake City became the owner of Liberty park and of Ploneer square in the historian's office, and as a clerk in the historian's office, and as a stake, fire one or an only to be called to previde ot the two in the salt the salt of the required to Utah, only to be called to previde or the Davis county saints, who had not yet been organized as a stake. Fior to this mission, in 1866, he had been ordained a member of the council of the aposities, and confirmed as a stake. Fior to this mission, in 1866, he had been ordained a member of the council of the aposities, and confirmed as a stake. Fior to this mission, in 1866, he had been ordained a member of the council of the aposities, a

conference of 1867. The seventh thew shown was taken in Liverpool in 1875, shortly before leaving for home, and is a companion picture to the one taken in Copenhagen a year previous.

AFTER SECOND MISSION.

AFTER SECOND MISSION. Before the next view was taken, which was in Sait Lake City March 18, 1878. Mr. Carter being the photograph-er, President Smith had filled a third European mission, from which he had been called home upon the untimely death of President Brigham Young. Before leaving on this mission, Presi-dent Smith had witnessed the cample-built in the Rocky mountain region, the St, George temple in southern Utah. In September, 1877, he returned from Europe, and the next year went in company with Elder Orson Pratt, also of the council of apostles, on a mission to the eastern states, visiting paces of interest, and interviewing people in possession of important data connected with Church history. In people in possession of important data connected with Church history. In October, 1880, when the first presidency was reorganized under President John Taylor, President Smith was called to be his second counselor, a capacity in which be had acted for President Brig-ham Young, when President Brig-ham Young when President Soung de-cided upon more than two counselors.

STEPPING STONES TO PRESI-

DENCY.

In 1899 he was again chosen for this office under President Woodruff, and again under President Snow, whom he succeeded in the leadership of the Church. In the past decade his work plains, and had looked with the view-point of a young man upon the devas-tated rutns of Nauvoo about which the first tragic memories of his life lingered, and from which the colonizing move-ment in which his future work was be-coming centered had begun. The second pleture shows him in Liverpool in 1861, and it was taken while he was pre-siding over the Sheffield district, com-posed of the Leeds, Hull and Lincoln-shire conferences. The third pleture is from the same period, taken a year lat-er in a group of three, the others being his cousins, John L. Smith and Samuel H. B. Smith, the former being then on his way to take charge of the Swiss mission. has been well known to all Church members. It has been intimately con-nected with the growth of the **Church**, as has been his entire life, and he will nected with the growth of the Church, as has been his entire life, and he will be remembered among those who most completely have sacrificed personal welfare and desires to the needs of the entire body of which he is a part. His life has been spent meeting these needs without reference to the personal re-suit of the sacrifices necessitated, and the present large conference of the Church is a token, than which there could be no better of the growing re-ligious body of which he is the head. The final picture shown, taken a num-ber of years ago, is true to the like-ness of today, for in common with oth-er pioneers who lived righteous lives. President Smith has shown no tenden-cy to become enfeebled with advancing years and is as strong and healthfui today at the age of 69 as he was a decade ago at the age of 59. A long period of vigorons maturity before the decline of old age sets in, is the re-ward of the simple and moral life which Mormon adherents have been taught to live, and President Smith has enjoyed to a remarkable degree this reward of right living

IN DENMARK AND FRANCE. The first view of President Smith which shows the maturity of developing manhood, replacing the youthfulness of the earlier views, is that taken in Utah in 1864, at the age of 26, after the long mission to England had been completed. On his way home from this mission he had added to his store of experience with the world, the results of a visit through Denmark and through France, in company with other elders. CRITICAL DAYS.These were the critical days of mob
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Centenary of Parley P. Praft Comes Next Friday.



PARLEY P. PRATT, Whose Centenary Will be Observed on Friday, April 12, at the Forest Dale Meetinghouse.

FAMILY reunion that may be of considerable historical importance, will be held at the Forest Dale meetinghouse next Friday afternoon and evening, when the descendants of Parley P. and Orson Pratt will gather to honor the centennial anniversary of the former. The fact that Parley P. Pratt met his death when the ploneer work into which he threw so much energy was only fairly started, has done much to withhold a full appreciation of the important role he played in the early Church history. This reunion, however, will do a great deal towards rescuing many facts of his life and works, and placing them on permanent record. A portrait has been prepared in oil for the occasion, and it is possi-ble that a committee will be appointed to revise the works of the noted Church writer, and publish a complete edi-

tion, including his life. These literary efforts are now in scattered volumes, and include "The Key to Theology." "The Voice of Warning," an autobi-ography, and many letters of import-ant historical import, as they deal with scenes in early Church history, of which they often become the only aution, including his life. These literary thentic record.

which they often become the only au-thentic record. Elder Orson F. Whitney, who has hoored largely in the same field of poetle thought, as did Elder Pratt, has been invited to deliver the "Memorial address," which will be the principal speech of the day. The program will be divided into two parts, one beginning at 3 p. m., to consist of memorial exercises, and the other beginning at 6 p. m., with re-frashments and ending with dancing. The address of welcome will be deliv-ared by President Nephi Pratt, to be followed by the singing of several of Elder Pratt's well known hymes. The life of Parley Parker Pratt, was where the Church was fighting for a

foothold in its early career, and in the European mission fields, which he the European mission fields, which he helped to open up. California, too, found him a first missionary there, as did several South American states, and some of the Pacific Islands. His first preaching was done to the Indians at the age of 18. He left his family home in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, to go westward into the wilder-ness, where he built him a forest home near Cleveland. Ohio, and began his missionary work for the Baptist faith. In 1830 he met Hyrum Smith at Pai-myra, read the Book of Mormon, learned to love it, and commenced his life work in behalf of the Church of which he became one of the first apos-tics. The next ten years found him in life work in behalf of the Church of which he became one of the first apos-tics. The next ten years found him in Illinois. Missouri. Ohio, sharing the persecutions of the settlers, helping out distressed communities, and sometimes lying in jail with other Church leaders who were arrested by mobocrats on trumped up charges. In 1835 he went to Liverpool to help found the British mission. In 1837 he established a New York branch of the Church. In 1839 he was taken a prisoner at Far Weal during the war of externination made on the Church. In 1840 he founded the Milleanial Star, his well known hymn. "The morning breaks, the shadows fee," appearing on the cover. To help in making up the first edition of the L. D. S. hymn hook, which appeared is the thock. In February, 1841, he issued the first European edition of the Book of Mormon, and when the prophet was killed at Carthage, he hurried west to help out in the distressed city of Nauvoo, and later headed an emigra-tion party which reached. Utah in September, 1847. His career here was notable, and was intimately connected with the opening of the valley to set-tlement. His brother Orson had been one of the first party to enter in ad-vance of Brigham Young's body of pioncers. As soon as he settled his family here, he started to explore the vance of Brigham Young's body of pioneors. As soon as he settled his family here, he started to explore the country to the west and south, going as far south a year later as the Rio Virgen, and being nearly overcome with huager and fatigue before getting back to Prove. He was the first pio-neor to explore Cedar, Rush and Too-ele valleys, and the southern shore of Great Salt Lake. His martyrdom came in 1857, while he was on the way between Springfield, Missouri, and Fr. Gibson, to join a party of emigrants en route to Utab. He was buried in

between Springfield, Missouri, and Fi, Gibson, to join a party of emigrants en route to Utab. He was burled in the Stearman's stave yard in Crawford county, the srave being marked P, P P, and placed facing to the east. The conception which Elder Pratt had of the mission to be performed by the Church was exceptionally clear, and it was the exposition of it in his many books and articles, that gives them their permanency.

PROGRAM FOR EXERCISES.

The full program to be rendered Friday is as follows: 3 p. m., informal reception, to be followed by a meeting for the election of officers, and to consider matters of

Hymn, 'Cone, O Thou Kings of Kings.'', P. P. Pratt Invocations Hymn, 'Lo, the gentile chain is broken.'', P. Pratt Address of welcome. President Norbi Pratt

Reading, epistie in verse, "To My Family,".....Cloie P. Larsen Duet, "The morning breaks, the shadows flee," Wood and Noall Pratt

6 p. m., intermission and refresh-7 p. m., entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental musical selec-

tions, recitations, dramatic readings, and short addresses, by members of the Pratt family. 9 p. m., dancing.



When a Man Marries

nine times out of ten he chooses nine times out of ten he chooses the girl who is careful about her personal appearance, the girl with the pretty complexion. You can't blame men for not being attracted to women whose faces are disfigured with pimples, blotches, blackheads, or other unnecessary blomishes. It is possible for every woman to have a clear, beautiful com-plexion if she will devote ten minutes each day to the care of her face.

her face.

Kosmeo

is a scientific preparation for removing and preventing wrinkles, blackheads, freckles, tan, sunburn and other harmful effects of sun and wind. It cleanses the pores and freshens the skin, making it clear, soft and velvety. Kosmeo is not a cosmetic, is absolutely harmless, and never causes hair to grow on the face.

Ask Your Doaler For a Free Sample

KOSMEO Try Koamoo Face Powder. Mrs. Gervaise Graham, Chicago Mnfr. of Itae Tollet Preparations.

GENEALOGY.

The Snow Family-English Extraction-Scholarly Descendants - Hebraic Traits-Prest. Lorenzo Snow's Character-His Sayings-Gems.

Three of the greatest and noblest per-sons who ever tabernacled in the flesh have answered to the surname of Snow. Lorenzo, Erastus and Eliza R.; where will you look for mightier men, a more glifted woman, wiser leaders and purer spirits than were these two splendid apostles and their sister and cousin, Eliza R.? The Snow family was of English exgifted woman, wiser leaders and purer spirits than were these two splendid apostles and their sister and cousin, Eliza R.?

The Snow family was of English ex-The Snow family was of English ex-traction, and it is supposed they origin-ated in Wittshire, under the spelling of Snou. There were Snous in Bucks, Oxford, Suffolk, and Cambridgeshires in the thirteenth century. The name is found but once in the peerage rec-ords, and still there are many lines of this family noted in English dand Amer-ica for eminent services to the English crown and to the republic in the new world.

crown and to the republic in the new world. A number of Snows were found here in America in the early days of the Plymouth and other colonies. Nicholas Snow of Plymouth came over in the ship Ann in 1623, that is, in the second-great immigration. This Nicholas mar-ried Constance Hopkins, daughter of that Stephen Hopkins who was a pas-senger on the Mayflower. They had 12 children, and this line has been careful-ly followed and was printed in the Register, some years ago. There was a Thomas Snow of Boston, a barber, in 1625. William Snow of Plymouth came probably in 1635, and his line became very famous in educational and colo-nial achievements. ients.

dal achievements. But the pilgrim to whom the fathers f both Erastus and Lorenzo depend or their parentage, was Richard Snow.

inanciers, and while they are quiet and eserved in all their operations, they are none the less successful and prosperous. President Lorenzo Snow certainly en-President Lorenzo Snow certainly en-graved a most remarkable page of his-tory in the development of this Church and the state. He was the cumination, as was the case with so many of our founders, of the long race preparation which had been fulminating in the Father's mighty plan for the last dis-pensation of the fulness of times. His lofty and exquisitely pure spirit was a striking point in all our history. His was the white purity of innocence and sublime rigor, rather than the purity of a stifled manhood or a strongly-con-trolled propensity. He was a high priest from pre-existent inheritance, sanctifled from birth rather than a

a stifled mannood or a strongly-con-trolled propensity. He was a high priest from pre-existent inheritance, sanctifled from birth rather than a stumbler who climed the roughened hill of mortal desire. Yet his beautiful charity rested like a white cloud above all the weak tollers in the valley of carval desire below his own exalted pin-pack. His uttrances to his associate carls desire below in own exatted phr-nacle. His utterances to his associate workers in the temple were often fraught with as divine hope, faith and charity as ever graced mortal speech. Listen to some gems:

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right. No one will be satisfied till that is done."

"We had our stations in the other "We had our stations in the other world, and we shall be satisfied if we are permitted to return to them." "If faithful, we shall continue this work there, till every knee shall bow and every tongue confess the virtue and self-denial of Christ. It will be of no advantage for us to hold back any-thing in applying for and getting our

and every tongue contests the three and self-denial of Christ. It will be of no advantage for us to hold back any-thing in applying for and getting our sealings here, for every wrong shall be righted there. The love of God and our fellowmen is the object of our labors, and every son and daughter of Adam inust come up through this way. We may make mistakes in this thing, but God will correct them." "In worldly affairs, our people have little else but fallure; but there will be no fallure in this temple work. It was not with happy thoughts that we contemplated our coming here to this world to take these bodies. Our so-jutern here may be compared to that of a missionary's abroad. There were one third of heaven's host who did not make up their minds to come to the earth at all. In consequence of our disobedi-ence and disabilities, God will forgive many of our little folbies." "The dead will receive the Savior's work. For every knee shall how and every tongue confess that He is the Christ. Hence our work in the temple will not be a failure and we should perform it with all our hearts, for in it we can obtain the greatest blessings." "God's forgive-ness is constant." "We have all the possibilities of God Himself, and we should so act that ev-ery faculty shall be developed to the urmost." "A mother who has brought up a fam-liy of children ought to be saved, if she

A mother who has brought up a fam-

it, of children ought to be saved, if she never does another good thing."

JUST BECAUSE.

JUST BECAUSE. Your cought is only in the threat and does not trouble you now, don't think that it beeds no attention. When it has not had much of a start is the time to check it. The slightest cough easily leads to Phenumonia. Fronchitts and Consump-tion. A bottle of Ballard's Horehound Sy-rup will cure that cough. The price puts it withis reach of all Sold by Z. C. M. T. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

Loss of Appetite.

A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides-vitality, vigor.

tone. The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sarsaparilia—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes cating a pleasure. Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and weerback save there's

appetite and everybody says nothing else so good as Hood's. there's

