DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY APRIL 5 1907

through the agencies that are estab-lished in the Church. The president then spoke of the responsibility that reats upon the seven presidents of sev-enties and the work they are accomplishing auxiliary organizations of the The

The auxiliary organizations of the Church were reported as being in a flourishing condition. The Sunday schools are better organized and doins a greater work than ever buffers. The same is true of the Mutual improv-ment associations, the Primartee and Religion classes.

LIVING GOODLY LIVES.

LIVING GOODLY LIVES. Fresident Smith said he betweed there never was a time when the Lab-ter-day. Saints were living between lives that today. One of the means by saich to tudge this matters is the payment of tilthing. During 1006 the tilthes of the people surplessed the tilthing of any oth-or year. In the history of the Church and as a result of the Latter-day Saints observing this law, the bonded indebt-einess of the Church has been paid and tody the Church bas been paid and tody the Church owers no one a dollar that cannot be paid at once, and the oblightons as they come due. The fourth is now in a position to pay its oblightons as they come due.

presidency of the Church and the lead-ing officers are consuming the lithes of the people. President Smith made the

presidency of the Church and the lead-ing officers are consuming the lifthes of the people. President Smith made the declaration that there is not one general authority of the Church, not one quor-um of the general suthorities of the Church, that draws a dollar of the thi-ing for their own use or profit. President Smith then explained that the Church belowd to start the sugar industry and other enterprises years ago; and the stock which the Church then acquired is now worth more than its face value, it is worth more than was paid for it. The money received by the Church in the way of dividends on these investments is now sufficient to more than pay the expenses and the support of the general authorities to-day.

ADDRESS TO THE WORLD.

President Smith announced that the residency and the twelve had prepared presidency and the twelve had prepared a statement or document containing their views, their faith, and the doc-trine concerning the upbuilding of Zion and the purposes and objects of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Salnts, and he desired to have this doc-ument read and presented to the people for their acceptance or rejection. It was desired that this statement, if ac-cepted, should go forth from this con-ference as an authoritative announce-ment of the faith, purposes and works of the Latter-day Saints. The document was read by Apostle

of the Latter-day Saints. The document was read by Apostle O. F. Whitney, whose rich resonant tones filled every part of the great building. After it had been read, Presi-dent Francis M. Lyman made the fol-lowing statement and motion, which was seconded by Apostle John Henry Smith: Smith:

Smith: Fresident Joseph F. Smith and my lirethren and Sisters—The council of the twelve apostles most heartily ap-prove and endorse the principles and views in the address that has just been read. The tone of this document is admirable. It breathes a spirit of truth and moderation that will com-mend it is the information of the principle. is admirable. It breathes a spirit of truth and moderation that will commend it to the judgment and approval of all reasonable men. As stated in the document litself, we desire peace; and as the first requisite to this is a proper understanding of the position the Church proposes to take with reference to the questions that have a drisen in the recent past, it is very proper that a straightforward statement of the principles and policy by which the Church will be governed should be made. The address just read covers that ground in a very comprehensive manner; and the times are propitious for issuing it to the world. The storms that have beat upon us for so long have subsided. They have passed over us, thank the Lord, without doing us any material harm. We are laboring under no stress of feeling, and hence we are in the right frame of mind to adopt the address.

in the right frame of mind to adopt the address. I therefore move, that representing the Church of J4sus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in general conference as-sembled, we do now adopt this docu-ment presented by the first presidency, and that we accept it as an expres-sion of the principles and policy of the Church that we will advocate and sustain.

ADOPTED BY STANDING VOTE.

Spring Ailments Pimples, boils, cozema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliouaness, indigestion and hendactes, are some of them. All are cared by Hood's Sarsnparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood d sectores healthy functional activity the whole system. This spring take Hood's Sarsaparilla In annal liquid form or chocolated tab-lets called Sarsataba, 100 Doses **51.** ranned meder frond and Trage Act.

ALICE ROACH IS NOT GUILTY

Jury Brings in Verdict in the Bingham Shooting Case This Morning.

After being looked up all night the jury in the case of the state against Alice Roach, now Mrs. Alice Wells, this morning returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Mrs. Wells and her husband were in court when the verdict was returned and both were very much elated over the result of the jury's deliberation. After

both were very much elated over the result of the jury's deliberation. After the order had been made discharging the young girl and the jury had been excused both she and her attorney. Harry J. Robinson, shook hands with the jurors and thanked them heartily or the verdict. The werdent is a shock hands with the deadly weapon upon a Syrhan pedler named Tony Hanon at Sing-ham on Oct. 25, 1906. The girl chain-ed that she shot the man because he threatened to assault she and her mar-ried sister. Mirs. Gibson, at the lat-ter's home. The case was argued by Dist. Atty. Lootbourow for the state and Attys. A. J. Weber and Harry J. Robinson for the defense yestarday afternoon and was submitted to the ury at about 3:30 o'clock. The attorneys and other interested markies waited in the court room for a verdict until & o'clock and then left but some of them returned at night and waited until nearly 10 o'clock for a ordered lock this morning. It is understood that one of the jury was ordered lock this morning. It is understood that one of the jury was held out for a conviction while the other seven were for acquital. The one finally gave in and a verdict of not guilty was returned. **BEYNOLDS NOW SUES.**

REYNOLDS NOW SUES.

Files Action Against Continental Life Insurance and Investment Co.

Insurance and Investment Co. Charles R. Reynolds filed suit in the district court today against the Con-tinental Life Insurance and Invest-ment company to recover \$567.74 az wages and commission alleged to be due him and \$3,000 damages for breach of contract, and also the sum of \$455 as wages and commission al-leged to be due S. B. Mayer and \$1,500 as damages for breach of contract with him. It is alleged that on Dec 7, 1905, the plaintiff entered into a contract with defendant whereby he was to accept the agency for the com-pany in the state of Texas. He claims that he went to Texas and worked but the company refused to comply with the is wort that state in regard to transacting business there and hence had to withdraw. Plaintiff had hired bisyer to work under him in that state and by the withdrawal of the company from the state they were damaged in the sums mentioned above through losting employment and com-missions on prospective business. May-er assigned his claim to the plaintiff herein.



(Continued from page one.)

trial, by patience, resistance only by lawful means to real or fancied wrongs, and by final submission to the laws of the land, though involving dis-tress and sorrow; and in time of war, by willingness to fight the battles of the nation—then, unquestionably, are the "Mormon" people patriotic and loval loyal. The Problem of Polygamy. The only conduct seemingly incon

The Problem of Polygamy. The only conduct seemingly incon-sistent with our professions as loval citizens, is that involved in our atti-tude during the controversies that, have arisen respecting plural mar-riage. This principle was introduced by the Prophet Joseph Smith, at Nau-voo, Hilnois. The practise was con-tinued in Utah, and published to the world, as a doctrine of the Church, in 1852. In the face of these facts, Brigham Young, whose position in the matter was well known, was twice ap-pointed, with the consent of the sen-ate, first by President Fillmore, and afterwards by President Fillmore, and afterwards by President Filenore, to be the governor of the territory. It was not, until 1862 that Congress enacted a law forbidding plural marriage. This law the Latter-day Saints conscien-tiously disregarded, in their observance of a principle sanetioned by their re-tigion. Moreover they believed the enactment to be violative of the Con-stitution, which provides that Con-rress shall make no law prohibiting the free exercise of religion. Not-withstanding this attitude and conduct on the spart of our people, no decision of the supreme court upon this ques-tion was secured until 1878, more than 30 years after the settlement of Utah; nor were determined efforts made to enforce the law until a further period of five or six years had elapsed. Sure-for this Internition- under which the practise of plural marriage became firmity established, binds the United States and its people, if indeed they are not bound by considerations of metry and visiom, to the exercise of metry and visiom, to the exercise of patience and charity in dealing with these

this question. If it be charged by those who find extenuation for offenses committed prior to the decision of 1878, that our subsequent duty as good citizens was clear and unmistakeable, we reply that the situation, as viewed by some of our members, developed a conflict between duty to God and duty to the govern-ment. Moreover, it was thought pos-sible that the decision of the supreme

We believe in being subject to kings, residents, rulers and magistrates, in beying, honoring and sustaining the

Such is our acknowledgment of duty

Such is our acknowledgment of duty to eivil governments. Again: "We believe that all governments nec-essarily require civil officers and magis-trates to enforce the laws of the same, and that such as will administer law in equity and justice should be sought for and upheld by the voice of the people (if a republic), or the will of the sov-creign." "We do not believe it just to mingle religious influence with civil govern-ment, whereby one religious society is fostered and another proscribed in its spiritual privileges, and the individual rights of its members, as citizens, de-nied."

With reference to the laws of the

nied." With reference to the laws of the Church, it is expressly said: "Be subject to the powers that be, un-til He reigns whose right it is to reign, and subdues all enemies under His feet. "Behold, the laws which ye have re-ceived from my hand are the laws of the Church, and in this light ye shall hold them forth." That is to say, no law or rule enact-ed, or revelation received by the Church, has been promulgated for the state. Such laws and revelations as have been given are solely for the gov-enment of the Church. The Church of Jesuse Christ of Lat-ter-day Saints holds to the doctrine of the separation of church and state; the non-interference of church authority in political matters; and the absolute freedom and independence of the in-dividual in the performance of his po-litical duties. If, at any time, there has been conduct at variance with this doctrine, it has been in violation of the well settled principles and policy of the Church. the Church.

We declare that from principle and policy, we favor: The absolute separation of church and

No domination of the state by the church;

No church interference with the func-No state interference with the func-tions of the church, or with the free ex-

trons of religion; The absolute freedom of the indivual from the domination of ecclestastical authority in political affairs; The equality of all churches before the law:

the law. The reaffirmation of this doctrine and policy, however, is predicated upon the express understanding that politics in the states where our people reside, shall be conducted as in other parts of the Union; that there shall be no in-terference by the state with the Church, nor with the free exercise of religion. Should political parties make

eulcating morality, guarding the puri-ty of the home, honoring authority and government, fostering education, and exalting man and woman, our religion denounces crime, and is a foe to tyran-ny in every form. "Mormonism" seeks to uplift, not to destroy, society. She joins hands with the civilization of the age. Proclaiming herself a special harbinger of the Savior's second com-lay, she recognizes in all the great pochs and movements of the past, steps in the march of progress leading "Mormonism" lifts an ensign of peace to all people. The predestined fruits of her proposed system are the sancti-faction of the earth and the salvation of the human family.

And now, to all the world: Having been commanded of God, as much as lieth in us, to live peaceably with all men-we, in order to be obedient to the heavenly commandment, send forth this Declaration, that our position upou the various questions agitating the public mind concerning us may be known. We desire peace, and will do all in our power on fair and honorable principles to promote it. Our religion is instruvoven with our lives, it has formed our character, and the truth of its principles is impressed upon our souls. We submit to you, our fellowsouls. We submit to you, our fellow-men, that there is nothing in those

principles that calls for execration, no matter how widely in some respects they may differ from your conceptions of religious truth. Certainly there is nothing in them that may not stand within the wide circle of modern tol-eration of religious thought and prac-tice. To us these principles are crys-talizations of truth. They are as dear to us as your religious conceptions are to you. In their application to hu-man conduct, we see the world's hope of redemption from sin and strife, from ignorance and unbellet. Our motives are not selfish: our purposes not petty and earth-bound; we contemplate the human race, past, present and yet to come, as immortal beings, for whose salvation it is our mission to labor, and to this work, broad as eternity and deep as the love of God, we devote ourselves, now, and forever. Amen. JOSEFIH F. SMITH, Moth R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND. In behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ 1907. Adopted by vote of the Church, in descrit Conference. April 5, 1907. Adopted by vote of the Church, in General Conference, April 5, 1907. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Conference Visitorsare buying Mc. DONALD'S Dutch Chocolates = they're on their tongues, too! We thought they would.

THE WANT COLUMNS of the Semi-weekly News are read by from 100.000 to 150,000 people twice a week.

McDonald, exclusive manufactures of all kinds of chocolates.



Monday, the annual rose bush sale begins. Last year's great success insures even greater this year-the assortment is even better than a year ago and the quantity almost double. Come and lay in your Arbor day supply. Saturday's ad will give full particulars.

Morning and evening specials from the linen and domestic aisle.

These from 8 to 10 o'clock Saturday morning only.

Fine sheer Persian lawns, 32 inches wide worth 25c the yard, 14 yard limit 101
8 to 10 a. m
India linens, 40 inches wide, worth 25c the
1. 12 1 0
to a. m
White Turkish towels, worth 8c each-limit
six to a customer, 8 to
10 a. m
Heavy check loomdice napkins, worth 75c
the dozen, two dozen the limit; 90.
the dozen, two dozen the limit; 29c
Sheer linen campric, worth 50c the yard, 10
yards to the customer; 8 to 25c
Heavy check loomdice table linen, 60 inches
wide, worth 65c the yard; limit 6 yards; 8 to 10 a. m
Pequot sheets, size 81 by 90, worth \$1.00
and the limits from the second second
8 to to a. m
Pequot pillow cases, size 45 by 36, worth 25c
each; limit six to a customer; 10
Sto to o m

These from 4 to 7 o'clock Saturday

Irish batiste lawns, all fast colorings; worth Ioc the yard; 4 to 8 to 10 a. m. $18c \mid 7 p. m. 3\frac{1}{2}c$

One more day of the greatest dress goods sale yet.

One more day in which to buy the newest creations in dress fabrics for spring at prices wonderfully less than values. One more day to select from the finest assortment of fancy suitings sold

As President Smith wa's about to put the motion, Elder William T. Jack of Cassia stake, arose and asked that a standing vote be taken on the motion before the assembly. President Smith said there was no objection, and he called upon all who favored the adop-tion of the address to arise to their fect. In response nearly every person in the congregation arose, thus mani-festing their approval of the document. Before calling fo, the negative vote, President Smith stated that the sub-ject was for the consideration only of Church members, and if any such were present not in sympathy with the con-As President Smith was about to put present not in sympathy with the con-tents of the paper read in their hearing, they also should arise. No one respond-ed, and the motion was declared to

have been carried unanimously. The conference then took a recess until 2 p. m., the choir and congregation singing, "Do What Is Right," and the beneficiton being offered by Patriarch John Smith.

JUDGE BOTKIN PROMOTED.

To be Transferred From Post Louis to Campbellton, N. B.

Word comes from Woshington that Judge Theodosius Botkin has been promoted from the consulate at Port Louis. Maritius, to be consul at Campbellion, N. B., at an increase in salary to \$2,000 N. E. of an Uncrease in salary to \$2,500 e.year. Walter D. Shaughnessy of Salt Lake, now consular agent at Charlerot, Belgium, is also promoted to go to Puerto Cabello. Venezuela, at a salary of \$2,600. Judge Botking was prominent in the state Republican campaign two years ago, and later as reading clerk of the Sixth legislature. He was appoint-ed to the consular service right after the regislature's adjournment in March, 1906.

> OTHER

to \$50. Worth more.

clothes if all the people knew how good Hart,

Schaffner & Marx clothes are. No clothes are

better made or more stylishly cut. Priced \$18

Richard Vadames C.

ATS SOUTH MAIN SCREEKE

VAUGHN CLARK ON STAGE. Son of

herein

Former Mayor of Salt Lake Now in Vaudeville.

Vaughn Clark, a son of former Mayor John Clark of this city, is to begin a pos sible career on the vaudeville stage the Orpheum this afternoon. Young Clark the Orpheum this afternoon. Young Clark is a gymnast of remarkable ability and under the name of "Merode on the Homan Rings," he appeared in the recent bene-fit performance at the Orpheum. He has been preparing an act on the rings for several months, hoping to secure a per-manent place on the Orpheum circuit with it, and the illness of one of the present cast has given him a opportunity to ap-pear for the rest of the week.

MRS. VANDERBILT COMING.

Wife of Famous Financier Arrives in Salt Lake Tomorrow.

According to telegraphic advices received at the Rio Grande offices this morning. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., and par-ty, will arrive in Salt Lake City tomorrow on R. G. W. passenger No. 2, in her special car "Waytarer." The train is due to arrive at 30:25 a. m. but recently on account of late connections, this train has been coming in several hours behind time. Cell. Benton, general agent of the par-senger department of the Rio Grande-has in hand the entertainment of the par-ty during their stay in Sait Lake. It is possible that arrangements will be made for attending one of the sessions of the conference at the tabernacle temorraw, or Sunday, besides a drive around the city and perhaps a trip to the lake. Mirs Vanderbill is the wildow of the late Conclus Vanderbill, the builder of the New York Contral railroad and one of the grentest railroad men and financiers of his time in the United States. row on R. G. W. passenger No.

(G)

sible that the decision of the supreme court might be reversed, if what was regarded as a constitutional right were not too easily surrendered. What our people did in disregard of the law and of the decisions of the supreme court affecting plural marriages, was in the spirit of maintaining religious rights under constitutional guaranties, and not in any spirit of defiance or dis-loyalty to the government.

Respectful Submission.

lovalty to the government. Respectful Submission. The "Mormon" Feople have bowed in re-spatiate plural marriage. While it is true that for many years they contested the constitutionality of the law of Con-gress, and during that time acted in harmony with their religious convic-tions in upholding by practice, as well as by spoken and written word, a prin-ciple committed to them from God, still, when every means of constitutional de-fense had been exhausted, the Church abandoned the controversy and an-nounced its intention to be obedient to the laws of the land. Subsequently, when statehood for Utab became a possibili-ty on the condition that her Constitu-tion provide by ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that plural marriages should be forever prohibited, the "Mormon" people accepted the condition thy voting for the adoption of the Constitution. From that time until now, the Church has been instances of the violation of the anti-polygamy laws, and that some two been instances of the violation of the anti-polygamy laws, and that some withing plural marriages, the plain an-sheat time to its pledge respecting the abandonment of the practise of plural marriage. If it be urged that there have is that hevery state and nations the sheat on every state and mations the sheat on every state and nations the integrity of a community or a state is desirroyed, because of such individuals the integrity of a community or a state is desirroyed, because of such individuals the integrity of a community or a state is desirroyed, because of such individuals the integrity of a community or a state is desirroyed, because of such individuals is desirro

people holding this order of marriage to be divinely sanctioned. Little wonder then that there should appear, in a community as large as ours, and as who refused to submit even to the ac-tion of the Church in such a matter, or that these for should fluid others who sympathized with their views; the num-er, however, is small. Those who refer to "Mormon polyga-my" as a menace to the American forme, or as a serious factor in Ameri-tone, or as a serious factor in Ameri-sended the question is settled. The polygamous living isolf. If is a matter of record that in 1590, when the matters was issued, there were the plural families: In nine years this money of these have since passed away. The away of these have since passed away.

It wouldn't be half as much trouble to sell

Church and State.

The overthrow of earthly govern-ments: the union of church and state: domination of the state by the church; exclosinatical interference with the po-litical freedom and rights of the church, and the church is an earlier of the church and directly at variance with the off repeat-ed decharations of its chief presiding authorities and of the Church itse f.

ivil, political, or religious rights of its mbers as such -- against a policy of that kind, by any political party or set of men whatsoever, we assert the in-herent right of self-preservation for the Church, and her right and duty to call upon all her children, and upon all who love justice, and desire the per-petuation of religious liberty, to come to her ald, to stand with her until the danger shall have passed. And this, openly, submitting the justice of our cause to the enlightened judgment of our fellow men, should such an issue unhappily arise. We desire to ilve in peace and confidence with our fellow citizens of all political parties and of all religions

As to Revelation.

It is sometimes urged that the perma-It is sometimes urged that the perma-nent realization of such a desire is im-possible, since the Latter-day Saints hold as a principle of their faith that God now reveals Himself to man, as in ancient times; that the pristhood of the Church constitute a body of men who have, each for himself, in the sphere in which he moves, special right to such revelation; that the president of the Church is recognized as the only nerson through whom divine communiperson through whom divine communi-cation will come as law and doctrine to the religious body; that such revelation may come at any time, upon any subject, spiritual or temporal, as God wills; and finally that, in the mind of every faithful Latter-day Saint, such revelation, in whatsoever it counsels, advises or commands, is paramount. Furthermore it is sometimes pointed Furthermore it is sometimes pointed out that the members of the Church are looking for the actual coming of a Kingdom of God on earth, that shall gather all the kingdoms of the world into one visible, divine empire, over which the risen Messiah shall reign. All this, it is held, renders it im-possible for a "Mormon" to give true al-periance to ble contribution to any

<text>

Aim and Spirit.

"Mormonism" is in the world for the world's good. Teaching truth, in-

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral Designs a Specialty. 'Phone 951

UNION DENTAL CO 218 South Main. HONEST WORK HONEST PRIC. S. Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay All Work Positively Guaranteed. "Phones Bell, 1129-1: Ind. 1120

by the yard we ever offered. Entire stock reduced; no exceptions

Saturday bargains from the shoe department. Women's oxfords Women's oxfords at \$2.95 at \$2.45

An elegant assortment—all new snappy styles—patent colts and fine kids in welts and turns—all good \$3.50 and \$4.00 regular values—the best selection and finest values you've seen offered this season—any size or width at \$2.95.

Children's shoes at 75c the pair

very large and splendid assortment of the finest children's lasts we ever received. Hundreds of pairs in the lot-patent tips in lace or button styles—ex-cellent stock at \$1.25 the pair—Saturday any size at 75c the pair. Big selection of neat, fetching spring styles—all made up in first class shape —representations of the season's best fasts and finest leathers—values ex-cellent at \$3.00 the pair regular—Sat-urday any size or width goes at \$2.45.

Misses' and children's shoes

Fine line of plump Dongolas in lace or button styles.

Sizes 6 to S--worth \$1.50 the pair \$1.15. Sizes 3 ½ to 11--worth \$1.75 the pair \$1.35. Sizes 11% to 2--worth \$2.00 the pair \$1.65.

Greatest spring embroidery sale ends Saturday night.

To finish the most sensational embroidery sale of the season, we have cut all remaining pieces up into one and a half to four yard lengths and marked the prices even lower. Come the last day and participate.

Women's and children's knit nuderwear.

A full assortment of the season's best productions will be found in these departments---all the weights and kinds are represented and prices are always right Wa

Women's union suits are especially well represented this season-a very splendid line at 50c \$1.00 the

Men's night shirts at 50c each.

A splendid value--well worth 75c each-made of fine muslins and cambrics-full fashioned and thoroughly made in every respect-an solution for the second secon

Linen embroidered scarfs and squares special priced.

\$6.00 values special \$3.00.

These are in the art needlework section. A very excellent assortment of hand embroidered pieces, embroidered on tan and grass linens. Reductions go like this:

\$7.50 values special \$4.00.

Finest graniteware kitchen utensils at very special prices-Saturday.

One quart pudding pan; Saturday special, One and a half quart pudding pan; Saturday special, 20e Two quart pudding pan; Saturday special One quart preserving kettle; Saturday special 25c Two quart sauce pan; Saturday special Six quart sauce pan; Saturday special ... Ladie, Saturday special Joc No. 45 coffee pot, Saturday special 65c Rice boiler, Saturday special\$1.80

Stew kettles in all sizes, at 20c each and up.

Two quart tea pot, Saturday special 45c No. 8 preserving kettle, Saturday special ·· ·· ······ 750 Straight sauce pans, four quart size, Saturday special 490 Six quart straight sauce pan, Saturday Drinking cups, Saturday special200 Handled dippers, Saturday special 190 No. 8 tea kettle, Saturday special\$1.25 No. 3 frying pan; Saturday special 390 No. 5 frying pan; Saturday special ... 490 No. 2 frying pan; Saturday special 29c