

THE "MORMONISM" OF TODAY

President Joseph F. Smith Tells the Readers of the Arena What It Is.

The following article from "The World's Leading Review," The Arena, for May, written by President Joseph F. Smith, will be read with interest:

Fully four-fifths of the people of this country, if asked "What is Mormonism?" would answer, "It means polygamy." There is no subject talked about so much that is so little understood. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called "Mormon" Church, was organized April 6, 1830, in the state of New York. It was not until 1843 that the revelation concerning plural marriage was made known by Joseph Smith, the earthly founder of the Church. Even then it was not openly promulgated, but was practiced by a very few individuals until 1853, when it was publicly proclaimed and its rightfulness recognized by the Church. For obvious reasons only a minority of the "Mormon" people entered into plural family relations, and they did so under the most solemn oaths and agreements and religious ordinances.

It has been urged by persons who charge that Joseph Smith did not introduce the doctrine of plural marriage that strong denials of its practice were made by a number of persons in Nauvoo, among them many ladies, several of whom claim to have been sealed as wives to Joseph Smith, and that one Elder in the Church was excommunicated during the Prophet's lifetime for preaching polygamy. These statements are echoed by opponents of the "Mormons" for the purpose of showing that the latter are guilty of double-dealing and deception. Fair investigation will show that in both cases the assertions are misleading and untrue.

During the period immediately preceding the assassination of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, what was known as "spiritual wife" was secretly taught by pretended Latter-day Saints, who subsequently apostatized and became the bitterest and most unscrupulous enemies of the "Mormons." Among them was the notorious John C. Bennett, who led away several foolish men and women by his wiles. It was that false and vicious doctrine that was derived by affidavit and official declaration as being sanctioned by the Church. The principle of celestial and plural marriage, as made known in the revelation of 1843, is not to be confused with Bennett's system of lust, nor with polygamy as promulgated by the man who was cut off from the Church for advocating it. Both have been repudiated, repeatedly, since the Church accepted the plural marriage doctrine as brought to light by Joseph Smith the Seer.

The denials made by President John Taylor, for instance, which are often cited in this connection, had direct reference to the stories set on foot because of Bennett's depravity, and contained not one syllable against celestial or plural marriage as advocated by the Church. The licentious practice thus denounced was as far from the pure principle revealed from on high as the slime of the gutter is from the glistering snow on the summit of our lofty mountain peaks. It is difficult to convince the prejudiced mind that any but base intent and impure desires prompted the practice of plural marriage, but nevertheless it was ordained, God knows, with the highest religious and moral motives.

It does not matter much to the general public whether plural marriage was or was not introduced by Joseph Smith in Nauvoo. It has become a disputed question because of the position taken by his son, as set forth in The Arena for August, 1902. Among the "Mormons" in Utah there is no doubt on this matter. The most intimate associates of the Prophet, his successors, and other Church leaders declare they received instructions concerning it from his lips. A number of ladies whose word is not doubted for a moment by those who know them best have testified in the most solemn manner, in public and in private, and also under oath before a notary, that they were married to him in Nauvoo. These, with hundreds of other persons acquainted with the facts, form a cloud of witnesses that establish this point beyond fair dispute. Against their attestations we have simply arguments, not unlinked with patent sophistry, in the nature of a lawyer's special plea, from the head of the "Reorganized" church, who announces in the face of all the proofs advanced, that he "prefers to believe" his father did not preach or practice polygamy or a plurality of wives. Let the matter pass. It is the present that most concerns the public.

The legislation against polygamy by Congress and the endeavors of the Church to resist these enactments on the ground of their conflict with the first amendment to the Constitution, are pretty well known to the American public. It is not so generally known that the final decision of the supreme court of the United States that the anti-polygamy laws were not in contravention to the Constitution was the chief reason for the change of attitude on the part of the Church leaders.

One of the revelations, binding upon the Latter-day Saints, is that they shall obey all constitutional laws of the land. The "Manifesto" issued by Pres-

ident Wilford Woodruff in September, 1890, and accepted and ratified by the Church in conference assembled, Oct. 6, 1890, was consequent upon the settlement of the question in its legal aspect. It put at rest to further plural marriages by sanction of the Church. They have ceased to be solemnized. A number of families whose plural relations were entered into before that time still remain in that status, but they are rapidly decreasing through the death of one or more of the parties and from other causes. When it is understood that the marriage ceremony in each case was performed for time and all eternity, the chief reason for the persistence of those relations may be readily comprehended.

Today the preaching of "Mormonism" does not include plural marriage, and the Elders of the Church are forbidden to teach it. None but legal marriages are solemnized in or by the Church, and the acts of Congress against polygamy are embodied in the statutes of the state. Marriage is regarded by the Latter-day Saints as a sacrament. Under its higher ecclesiastical law it involves an everlasting covenant that does not end with death. The marriage does not take place in the resurrection, but in time and in this world. It is the nature of the marriage in the Garden of Eden between a man and a woman in whom there was no death. It was a wedding of immortals. That which was lost through sin in the "fall" was restored through obedience and the atonement of Christ in the regeneration, and the resurrection brings the parted pair together again as one, "no more twain but one flesh"—spiritual, but tangible and eternal. That which is sealed on earth today by divinely revealed authority is sealed in heaven and remains in spite of death, immutable and abides forever.

The family thus formed is the basis of an ever-increasing kingdom and dominion continuing in worlds without end. Marriages are permitted for time only, as not all persons are fitted for the higher conditions and the pure and sacred obligations they impose. The secular law in all cases, whether for time or eternity, is honored, and that which is a license and a ceremony to be recorded under the state statutes, provide heavy penalties for their violation. Monogamic wedlock is thus established by law in Utah, and is really more rigidly observed here than in any part of the Union.

"Mormonism" inculcates chastity of life, self-restraint, temperance, abstinence from stimulants, order, peace, charity, and fraternity. It teaches submission to law and promotes true patriotism. It recognizes the institutions of this country as established under Divine direction. It does not unite church and state, but regards them as separate and distinct, and holds that neither should encroach upon the domain of the other. The "Mormon" Church does not interfere with the politics of its members or direct citizens how they shall vote. The only restraint it claims to exercise is to political office is, that, before any man who holds an ecclesiastical position demands his entire services for the Church becomes a candidate for a secular office that would take him from his Church duties, he shall obtain permission from the Church authorities. This is absolutely necessary to proper Church discipline, and is only reasonable and just. When that consent has been obtained, no man occupying a political office in this larger sphere than he to perform his duty to his country, nor enjoys greater liberty as an American citizen. Notwithstanding all that is said and imagined as to the interference of the Church in political affairs, no citizen can truthfully assert that he has been deprived by the Church of his freedom, or that the Church has attempted to coerce or control conventions, elections, or legislatures.

"Mormonism" is a term coined by its adversaries. It cannot mean anything but that which was taught by Mormon. He was a Prophet of God on this hemisphere about sixteen centuries ago. His doctrines can be learned from the book that bears his name. It was translated by Joseph Smith from metallic plates covered with ancient hieroglyphics and deposited by Mormon when his nation was about to perish, under the promise of the gift of the Holy Ghost, through the laying on of hands, and all the gifts of that Spirit enjoyed of old. They explain the true order of the Church organization and make plain the relation of the Redeemer to this continent back to remote periods. It describes the customs and doings of the early inhabitants of the land

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROCK BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

and traces their origin. It gives the places of cities, temples, fortifications, and buildings, the ruins of many of which have been discovered since the book was published. It treats of the wars, troubles, division of tribes, their religion, rebellion, travels, triumphs, and tribulations, and serves a study for the archeologist and the antiquarian.

"Mormonism," then, is the pure Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ revealed anew in these latter times. Its advocates are not "Mormons," any more than they are "Isaiah" or "Ezekiel," "Peter" or "Paul," for they believe in the Old and New Testaments as well as in the Book of Mormon. Their proper name is Latter-day Saints, in distinction from that of the former-day Saints. They claim to have a mission to proclaim the "everlasting Gospel" to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, as brought to earth by the angel predicted by John the Divine in the Apocalypse. They gather to places appointed of God as his elect, called from all quarters of the earth, to "seek first the kingdom of God," that is, His spiritual kingdom set up on the earth for the last days and for the last time, the "dispensation of the fullness of times," in which all things in Christ are to be gathered in one. The Elders of the Church go into the world for this purpose, without pay or support other than that voluntarily bestowed by their hearers. They travel "without purse or scrip." They are often despised and rejected. They are men of pure lives, devoted to the welfare of humanity. They are constantly labeled and maligned, but they bear their cross with patience. Their reward comes from above. They invade no man's family. They have no inducements to offer to converts except the blessings that come from obedience to the truth, and a witness from God to each soul that accepts the message of salvation. To these may be added the assurance of persecution, obloquy and in many instances mobocracy and violence.

The "Mormons," or Latter-day Saints, are baptized by a spirit into one body. They are striving to live together in love, and to observe the Golden Rule. They are organized into a compact ecclesiastical body, and are guided by apostles and prophets, pastors and teachers, and all the ministerial authorities that characterized the primitive Christian Church. These are inspired by divine revelation for the work of the ministry and the perfecting of the Saints, and to give counsel and advice to them in all things pertaining to their welfare. But everything in the Church has to be done by common consent. The people prosper under the system. They are advised to own the land on which they live and the homes that shelter them. The home is held sacred by the Saints as the beginning of the kingdom of God on earth, and the strength of a religion that is intensely spiritual and also eminently practical.

"Mormonism" is for the body as well as for the spirit. It is a religion for today. By right living now, its votaries are prepared for the future. By laying a firm foundation in this world, they expect to be able to build upon it in the world to come. No one need fear the spread of "Mormonism," for that means the spread of righteousness and order and peace. It is light in the midst of the darkness of this world. It contains the solution of every religious problem that has vexed and divided Christendom for centuries. It holds for the future the promise of the gift of the Holy Ghost, through the laying on of hands, and all the gifts of that Spirit enjoyed of old. They explain the true order of the Church organization and make plain the relation of the Redeemer to this continent back to remote periods. It describes the customs and doings of the early inhabitants of the land

and traces their origin. It gives the places of cities, temples, fortifications, and buildings, the ruins of many of which have been discovered since the book was published. It treats of the wars, troubles, division of tribes, their religion, rebellion, travels, triumphs, and tribulations, and serves a study for the archeologist and the antiquarian.

"Mormonism," then, is the pure Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ revealed anew in these latter times. Its advocates are not "Mormons," any more than they are "Isaiah" or "Ezekiel," "Peter" or "Paul," for they believe in the Old and New Testaments as well as in the Book of Mormon. Their proper name is Latter-day Saints, in distinction from that of the former-day Saints. They claim to have a mission to proclaim the "everlasting Gospel" to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, as brought to earth by the angel predicted by John the Divine in the Apocalypse. They gather to places appointed of God as his elect, called from all quarters of the earth, to "seek first the kingdom of God," that is, His spiritual kingdom set up on the earth for the last days and for the last time, the "dispensation of the fullness of times," in which all things in Christ are to be gathered in one. The Elders of the Church go into the world for this purpose, without pay or support other than that voluntarily bestowed by their hearers. They travel "without purse or scrip." They are often despised and rejected. They are men of pure lives, devoted to the welfare of humanity. They are constantly labeled and maligned, but they bear their cross with patience. Their reward comes from above. They invade no man's family. They have no inducements to offer to converts except the blessings that come from obedience to the truth, and a witness from God to each soul that accepts the message of salvation. To these may be added the assurance of persecution, obloquy and in many instances mobocracy and violence.

that be," to live honoring kings, presidents, magistrates, and municipalities, and to uphold wholesome law wherever the people be.

"Mormonism" will be opposed and fought against, but it will not be over- come. It is of God, not of man. It is vital in every part. It puts down sin and vice and regards just with abhorrence. It brings its devotees not only to the "unity of the faith," but to concert of purpose and of action. It leads them to individual communion with Deity, and at the same time to perform their duties to one another on the earth. It promotes industry, thrift, education, progress, the fine arts as well as the common labors of life, and seeks for the acquisition of everything that is useful and beautiful in this world, and the securing of all the highest glories and exaltations in the world to come. "Mormonism" is God's truth manifested to man, and it will endure and conquer and abide forever.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, my eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, r appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitter, and the great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." So one of the great joys of the first bottle guaranteed, at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

CHICAGO, RY. CO.

Stand Its Employees Bound to a Peace Compact by Arbitrators.

Chicago, April 29.—The Chicago City Railway company and its employees are bound to a peace compact by a board of arbitration that has been considering a complaint on the part of the men that General Manager Robert McCulloch has been discriminating against the members of the union.

While the board does not find the complaint justified in the decision handed down last night, it does find that there has been discrimination on the system that has been detrimental to good service.

The pith of the decision is as follows: "That in the matter of union and non-union men, the board decides that to maintain harmony between employer and employee, the company shall not discriminate against members of the union, and employees that are not members, either in the matter of appointments or in the matter of transfer or promotion, and shall pay no obstacle in the way of peace and industrial endeavor to strengthen the union or enlarge its membership."

Skeletons Found in the Desert.

Imperial, Cal., April 29.—Five human skeletons have just been found on the east side of the Salton river, making 18 found to date on the west side of the river, which is now being brought under irrigation. It is presumed that these persons perished from thirst as many have in this region before the era of irrigation. Many of the skeletons appear to have lain on the desert for years.

Sugar Trust Sues for Taxes.

New York, April 29.—On the ground that the tax imposed on the gross receipts of the sugar refiners were unconstitutional, the American Sugar Refining company has brought suit against the government to recover \$200,000, which it paid in taxes or business amounts to \$21,000,000. This tax was paid under protest from June 12, 1899, to July 1, 1902, when the law was repealed.

The taxpayer in the case have been served on Internal Revenue Collector Jordan in Brooklyn and argument will be heard by United States Judge Thomas within a few days.

Will Arbitrate Their Differences.

Chicago, April 28.—A mass meeting of gas workers last night decided to submit all questions in dispute between their union and the People's Gas Light & Coke Co. to arbitration. The men set up the claim that they were discharged for joining the union. A committee of the union with Organizer Fitzpatrick, had a conference with President of the union for the company at which the latter agreed to submit a list of the men discharged for cause by the company, when the others, about 70, are to return to work, while those on Mr. Knapp's list are to await the findings of the board of arbitration.

ADMIRAL EVANS' DAUGHTER.

Will Marry Harold Ingalls Sewall in Tokyo Today.

Boston, April 29.—In the English cathedral at Tokyo, Japan, Miss Virginia Evans, daughter of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., will be married today to Harold Ingalls Sewall of this city. The ceremony will be performed by the English bishop of Tokyo and Lady Macdonald, the wife of the British minister to Japan, has offered the British legation for the reception. The diplomatic corps at the Japanese capital will be further represented by Huntington Wilson, first secretary, and Charles J. Adams, second secretary, and Baron von Ritter, as ushers. The other ushers will be officers from the American men-of-war. The best man is to be William Gilman Sewall, brother of the bridegroom, who has recently been traveling in Asia.

WHEN MARRIAGES ARE INVALID

New York Court of Appeals Renders Important Decision.

CONSENT, FREE AND FULL.

Where Woman Induced Man to Marry Her, Falsely Saying Child Was Hers, Contract Was Not Binding.

Albany, N. Y., April 28.—An important case involving the validity of marriages obtained by fraud has just been decided in the court of appeals in the case of Gregorio Dolenz, appellant, vs. Johanna Dolenz, appellee. It appears that the parties had been living together without marriage and that after an absence of the man in Philadelphia for some months the woman produced a child, and representing it as her own, born during his absence, she induced him to marry her. He subsequently discovered that the child was not hers, and brought action for annulment on the ground of fraud. A jury in New York City, where the parties lived, gave him the verdict, and the marriage was ordered annulled. The woman appealed, and the judgment was reversed by the appellate division. The court of appeals again reversed, sustaining the order of annulment. Judge Gray, writing the unanimous opinion of the court, says:

"The statutes of this state declare that marriage, so far as its validity in law is concerned, is a civil contract to which the consent of the parties capable of contracting, is essential. While the marriage relation in its legal aspect has no peculiar sanctity, as a social institution due regard for its consequences, and for the orderly maintenance of society, has caused it to be regulated by laws, in its conduct as in its dissolution. The free and full consent of the parties is the essence of all ordinary contracts, made by the statute necessary to its validity. The minds of the parties must meet in one intention. The plaintiff in this case had a right to rely upon the defendant's statement of a fact, the truth of which was known to her and unknown to him and he was under no obligations to verify a statement to the truth of which she had pledged herself. It was a gross fraud, and upon reason, as upon authority, it afforded a sufficient ground for the annulment of the contract thus obtained."

Geo. Dolenz Keeney Dead.

Lockport, N. Y., April 29.—George Dolenz Keeney, of Perry, N. Y., died in this place, where he and his wife were visiting. He was born at Perry in 1838, and was graduated from Albany law school in 1861. After practicing law at Perry a year he went to San Francisco and later to Virginia City, Nev. For 12 years he was attorney for the Central Pacific railroad. He was an expert miner and noted minerologist, taking a prominent part in the development of mines in Montana, Nevada and New Mexico.

Mrs. Nellie Fair Released.

New York, April 29.—The woman registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel as Mrs. Nellie Fair of San Francisco on April 8 and who was taken from her room on Monday night and later gave her name as Nellie "Franklin," has been released from the hospital and is supposed to have left the city.

Yesterday a well dressed man who refused to divulge his name, called at the hospital and requested to see Mrs. Creighton. She declined to see him, and asked the hospital authorities to suppress her name so that her friends in California would not learn of her being in Bellevue.

CHINESE FOR MEXICO.

Twenty-five Thousand Families to Go There to Work.

San Francisco, April 29.—The advance guard of an army of Chinese coolie laborers, who will be employed in the hemp fields of Mexico, has arrived here from the Orient on the steamer Doric, en route to Salina Cruz. The coolies numbered 57 Fokienese, but 2,000 families are soon to follow to join their countrymen on the hemp plantations of the Mexican province of Yucatan. The Chinese are under the immediate charge of John G. Meyer, a wealthy hemp grower of Mexico, Mexico. In telling of his purpose in bringing Fokienese to Mexico, Mr. Meyer said:

"The hemp planters of Yucatan have found the labor to be had in Mexico to be inadequate for the proper cultivation of their plantations, as the Porto Ricans employed at present are unsuited for the work. I was sent by the Hemp Planters' association to China to arrange for the employment of laborers

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.

First Stage of Catarrh-- A Serious Mistake Which Thousands are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Belle Walden, Jamestown, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna has no equal as a catarrh cure. I haven't enjoyed perfect health for over ten years, suffering with a troublesome case of catarrh of the bronchial tubes. My father having used Peruna for different ailments and with very good success advised me to try it. It only took six bottles to effect a permanent cure."

"I now enjoy perfect health. People say I am a perfect picture of health compared with what I was before using Peruna."—Miss Belle Walden.

Miss Lottie Howlett, East Henrietta, N. Y., writes:

"When I wrote you for advice I was suffering with chronic catarrh of the head, throat and digestive organs. I followed your directions carefully in taking Peruna and after taking it for three months I am completely restored to health."

"Before I commenced taking Peruna I had employed two physicians, and after taking their medicine for some time I did not seem to derive any good from them. A friend handed me a Peruna almanac, and after reading what your medicine had done for others, I commenced its use."

"I hope everyone who is suffering from catarrh will try Peruna for I cannot say too much in favor of the wonderful tonic."—Miss Lottie Howlett.

A Young Woman's Remarkable Restoration to Health.

Sadie Viola Adams, Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, Ky., writes:

"When I was ten years old I had whooping cough and chills which left me in a bad condition, and I have been partly deaf since. I had roaring in my head and ears, and running ears. I had throat trouble and a cough. I was short of breath, had a rattling in my chest all

the time, sharp pains in the left side, severe headache and pains in the shoulder, weakness in the stomach, heavy, bearing down pains, unable to stand on my feet long. I was also troubled with scanty menstruation, was always weak and exhausted and had cold hands and feet."

"I am now as well as I ever was. I used eight bottles of Peruna and it has done me a world of good. I recommend

who would settle in the country. Fokienese do not immigrate in large numbers to this country, but I found them best suited for the work in the hemp fields. I contracted for as many as I could obtain. The German steamer Hansa is now on her way to Salina Cruz with 1,500 families of Fokienese and another steamer will soon follow with a similar number. We intend to plant 25,000 families in Yucatan so that the colony will be permanent. A large number of the laborers will be secured from Formosa."

Herbina Cures.

Fever and Ague. A dose will usually stop a chill, and a continuance always cures. Mrs. Wm. M. Strout, Midlothian, Texas, May 31, 1899, writes: "We have used Herbina in our family for years, and have found it the best medicine we have ever used, for it cures bilious fever, and malaria." See at Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

EXCURSIONS EAST.

Via Rio Grande, May 5th and 6th. One fare plus two dollars. See Benton, Dooley Block.

WOMEN RECOMMEND PE-RU-NA TO THEIR FRIENDS.



MISS BELLE WALDEN



MISS LOTTIE HOWLETT



SADIE VIOLA ADAMS

Peruna to all my friends, and thank you very much for the kind advice you have given me."—Sadie Viola Adams.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days. E. M. L. on every box, 25c.

HUMANITY OUTRAGED.

The United States dispensary says common PARALYZES the motor nerves; acetic reduces muscular strength; belladonna produces PARALYTIC symptoms; hyoscine and stramonium are same as belladonna; opium lessens the natural force of the heart, and the heart is not EXERCISED ANY CURATIVE INFLUENCE. Some of these are contained in all of the ancient and modern preparations of E-ro-sa, the ONLY non-poisonous Pile Cure on the market, 4,000 druggists and doctors of the highest commercial standing say in substance:

DR. L. GRIFFIN.—In 25 years' experience, I have never known of any medicine curing Piles except your non-narcotic Pile Cure. I KNOW IT CURES.

DR. J. H. TROUT.—A personal acquaintance with E-ro-sa, Los Angeles, Cal., northwest corner of the U. S. for 25 years enables me to say those who have used E-ro-sa Pile Cure are most reliable and competent without an exception. There is, indeed, an extensive field for E-ro-sa as the ancient preparations are not cures.

W. C. TAYLOR.—E-ro-sa Cures Piles, or E-ro-sa Paid. Worst cases cured with one box. All reliable, UP-TO-DATE Druggists sell E-ro-sa, viz:

Smith Drug Co., Main and 2nd Sts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 Main. F. J. Hill Drug Co., 2nd St. and W. Temple. C. Van Dyke, 280 Main. Parlor Drug Store, Cor. State and 2nd Sts. F. C. Schramm, Cor. Main and 1st Sts. Willis-Horne Drug Co., Desert News Building. Goldie-Fitz Drug Co., 1st St. Johnson-Pratt Drug Co., 4 Main.

Grape-Nuts

Talks Out

Doctor Talks About Food

It is often the case that doctors themselves drift into bad habits of food and drink, although they know better. But doctors are human, you know, like the rest of us; but when they get into trouble they generally know better how to get out of it, and the "food route" is a common one among them.

A doctor of Laurel, Ind., concluded that coffee and badly selected food were the cause of his stomach trouble and his loss in weight from 184 pounds to 153 pounds, with nerves impaired and general nervous break-down.

He did not give up coffee at once, but began the use of Grape-Nuts, and says: "Within a month I could see a wonderful change had taken place, due to the use of the new food. I decided to give up coffee and use Postum in its place; so regularly for a time I have been on a breakfast made up of Grape-Nuts, a little graham bread and Postum Food Coffee. My weight has increased to 174 pounds, my stomach trouble has entirely gone and my mind is clear and vigorous as ever. Wishing you every success, I beg to assure you of my warm appreciation of Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Will Arbitrate Their Differences.

Chicago, April 28.—A mass meeting of gas workers last night decided to submit all questions in dispute between their union and the People's Gas Light & Coke Co. to arbitration. The men set up the claim that they were discharged for joining the union. A committee of the union with Organizer Fitzpatrick, had a conference with President of the union for the company at which the latter agreed to submit a list of the men discharged for cause by the company, when the others, about 70, are to return to work, while those on Mr. Knapp's list are to await the findings of the board of arbitration.

ADMIRAL EVANS' DAUGHTER.

Will Marry Harold Ingalls Sewall in Tokyo Today.

Boston, April 29.—In the English cathedral at Tokyo, Japan, Miss Virginia Evans, daughter of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., will be married today to Harold Ingalls Sewall of this city. The ceremony will be performed by the English bishop of Tokyo and Lady Macdonald, the wife of the British minister to Japan, has offered the British legation for the reception. The diplomatic corps at the Japanese capital will be further represented by Huntington Wilson, first secretary, and Charles J. Adams, second secretary, and Baron von Ritter, as ushers. The other ushers will be officers from the American men-of-war. The best man is to be William Gilman Sewall, brother of the bridegroom, who has recently been traveling in Asia.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



GOLD DUST

is a woman's best friend when wash day comes around. It makes the clothes sweet and clean. Takes only half the time and half the labor of soap. Just follow directions on package.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

SIEGEL'S.

Shirts Different from the Ordinary Styles.

DIFFERENT because the patterns are more tasteful, the fabrics better; the fit (especially around the neck) more perfect, and the making more careful than you will find those generally shown at these prices.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS of new madras and percale; excellent patterns; in a great variety; that will please tasteful dressers. **\$1.00** At

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS of Scotch madras and French percale; with hand worked button holes, full bodies, plain or pleated bosoms, detached or attached cuffs. At **\$1.25**

STAR BRAND SHIRTS. A handsome collection, both in plain and pleated bosom effects; light weight cambric and fancy corded madras, attached or detached cuffs. At **\$1.75**

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING CO., 61-63-65 Main Street.