

PROGRESS OF THE WORK OF THE LORD.

Address Delivered at the Seventy-Fifth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Thursday, April 6, 1905, by

PRESIDENT JOHN R. WINDER.

Marvelous Work Accomplished by the Prophet Joseph Smith—Interesting Incidents of Church History—Hardships of Pioneer Days.

My brethren and sisters, it affords me a great deal of pleasure this morning to have the opportunity of standing before you to endorse every word that I have heard spoken by President Joseph F. Smith. Particularly am I pleased to be able to endorse everything he said in relation to the financial condition of the Church, and everything pertaining to the expenditures. I can say to you, my brethren and sisters, that your funds are perfectly safe in his hands. First of all, I wished to make this statement.

When I look over this vast congregation of thousands of people, representing many nations, kindreds, tongues and peoples, my mind goes back to the year when the boy Joseph Smith, 14 years of age, went into the woods to pray to the Father, and when the Father and the Son appeared to him and gave him the instructions as to how he should proceed. The thought comes to me that no sooner did he make known what had taken place than persecution commenced. From that hour his life was sought. In every way the effort was made to destroy him and his influence. Seventy-five years ago today he was enabled to organize the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints with a very few members. Persecution did not cease then. On the contrary, it continued from year to year to the present time. I think of the trying circumstances in which he was placed, the wonderful work that he accomplished during the few years he was permitted to live upon the earth, the translation of the Book of Mormon and the presenting of it to the people and to the world; also the production of the Doctrine and Covenants, and the announcement of many glorious principles introduced for the salvation of the living and the redemption of the dead. I marvel at the great work that he accomplished in the short space of 14 years. Then I thought of the time when the people were compelled to leave Nauvoo and come to this country, the hardships they had to endure, the travels across the plains, the many difficulties they had to encounter, and after they had arrived here, the persecutions they put forth to establish industries for the good and benefit of the people, including manufactures of various kinds, of necessity they constituted the governments here—the city councils, the legislatures; in fact, they were all that there were in the country. This, however, did not continue for many years. It was wonderful how the Lord blessed the people in the commencement of their labors.

I remember also how, just ten years from the day when the pioneers arrived in this valley, as we were celebrating that event at the head of Big Cottonwood, the word came that a great army of the United States was coming to come up and attack the people in these valleys of the mountains. I remember what occurred during the winter of that year, the summer and the following winter. We were very busy during the winter manufacturing boxes in which to store flour and secure what food we could, because we knew that we would have to leave this beautiful city and sacrifice our homes.

The report was that it was the flower of the United States army that was coming out here to exterminate the Mormons. Not only did this army threaten us, but the Indians around us were excited, and were robbing the people of horses and cattle. In this condition we remained during the winter and until the next April. That was years ago. The people were told that it was necessary to leave this city, and not an objection was raised. We were of one heart and one mind. The move seemed to be inevitable. Men could be seen gathering up a yoke of cattle or two or three horses and hitching them to a wagon as best they could, they would put into each wagon a family and all of this world's goods that they could collect, and then march away.

The road from here to Utah county was lined with teams passing from this city, the people not knowing whether they would be permitted to return again. I remember that it was a serious condition with us at that time. It should be remembered that all this was brought about by misrepresentations that were made to the President of the United States. He sent out a certain gentleman to discover the particulars, and after he had learned the truth, a commission was sent here to investigate. The matter was investigated, conclusions were arrived at, and the army, which had wintered at Fort Leavenworth, was sent here to come through the city and pass over the Jordan river. But when that army passed through the city, every house was closed, and not a person was to be seen; houses were shut, windows boarded up, and everything apparently deserted. As the soldiers marched through the line was more like a funeral procession than a conquering army. A few of us were left to take care of the city, but all the rest had departed. Peace was afterward brought about, and the people were permitted to return to their homes.

I am referring to these things, my brethren and sisters, to verify the statements of President Smith this morning, that this is the Lord's work, and that He overrules all these conditions for the good of His people, who will do His will and keep His commandments. If you will look back and reflect, you will discover that every event I have mentioned led to one result—the Church took on new life, new energy, not advanced, increased and multiplied the more rapidly.

After the return of the people from the south we had a season of prosperity. Factories and all kinds of businesses were established, and the growth and increase were wonderful. There are many interesting events of an like character that I will not have time to mention, but they must be in the minds of many of you. We had peace for a time; but I remember that, just eighteen years ago today, conditions were such in this city that it was thought advisable to hold the general conference in Provo. There are some incidents which I remember that I do not think it would be wise to mention, and I do not care to do it, but I come along down to the condition that we are in now.

Last Sunday was the monthly fast day. Monthly fast meetings are held

in the 420 wards throughout Zion, and in the branches abroad as well, I believe. On such occasions every person present has an opportunity to speak his or her feelings. The meetings are generally so conducted that all are invited to express their feelings, to bear their testimonies, and to voice their thankfulness to the Lord for His goodness and mercy toward them. I attended two meetings last Sunday—one in the morning and one in the afternoon. At these meetings I heard at least forty persons speak and bear testimony, and I think almost every person that spoke testified that they sustained and proposed to sustain President Joseph F. Smith as the president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Not a dissenting voice did I hear in relation to this matter. And I believe brethren and sisters, if I were to call upon this vast congregation and ask the question, "Do you sustain President Joseph F. Smith as the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints?" I would hear the expression, "Yes, I do," from every voice.

Well, brethren and sisters, let us do as well as we can, let us do it. If we will do so, the Lord will continue to bless and prosper us, no matter what trials and tribulations we may have. His work, and His hand is stretched forth, and He will control all these matters to bring about the best results. May the Lord help us, brethren and sisters. Don't you think I feel thankful this morning for the health and strength I enjoy and for the blessing of the Lord in extending my life until I am almost eighty-four years of age, and enabling me to stand here and express my feelings in relation to these matters? May the Lord help me to say always, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." God bless you all forever. Amen.

Growing Aches and Pains.
Mrs. Josie Sumner, Fremont, Texas, writes April 12, 1905: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment in my family for three years. I would not be without it in the house. I have used it on my little girl for growing pains and aches in her knees. It cured her right away. I have used it on my husband's rheumatism and good success. It is the best liniment I ever used." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by D. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Nervousness and Nerve.
The more nervous a man is, the less nerve he has. That sounds paradoxical—but it isn't; for nerve is stamina. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve. It tones the whole system, perfects digestion and assimilation, and is therefore the best medicine a nervous person can take.

If you get tired easily, mentally or physically, take Hood's—it will do you good.

If in a kind of bilious mood, You wish an aid to digest food, No other pill is half so good As DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

When ever you feel impending ill, And need a little help, No other one will fill the bill Like DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

The people of Virginia will not have to blame their representatives, and especially Representative Maynard, if they fail to obtain a government appropriation to fittingly commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of English speaking people in America. Hard and persistent work has been done, but Congress seems to think that it has gone

far enough in the exposition business. Perhaps something may be done even yet, but up to the present time there has been little to encourage the belief that any large amount will be spent by the United States upon the exposition.

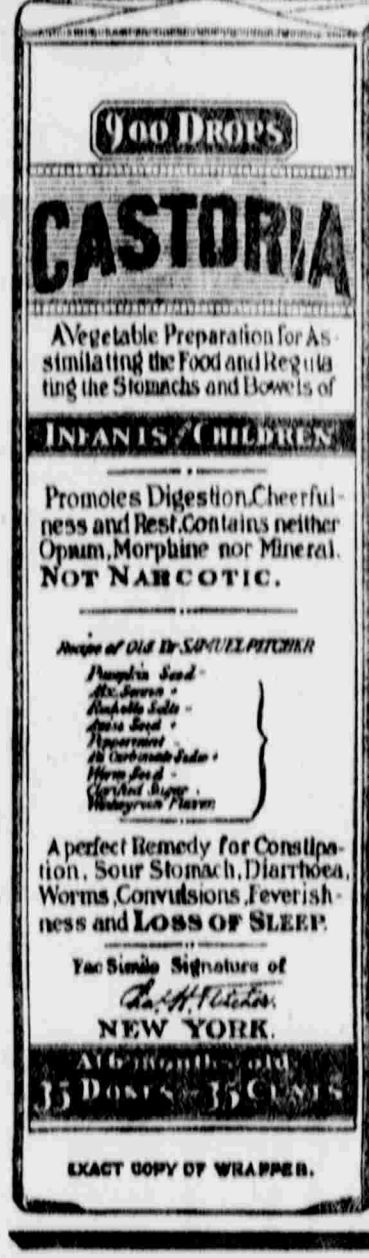
Indisputable Evidence.

You have read our oft-repeated statement, "In use for over 30 years." It was in the early sixties that Dr. Fletcher first made use of the prescription now universally known as Castoria. With a record of over fifty, under five years of age out of every hundred deaths, it was the AMBITION OF EVERY PHYSICIAN to discover a remedy suitable for the ailments of infants and children that would decrease this distressing mortality. In Castoria that relief has been found.

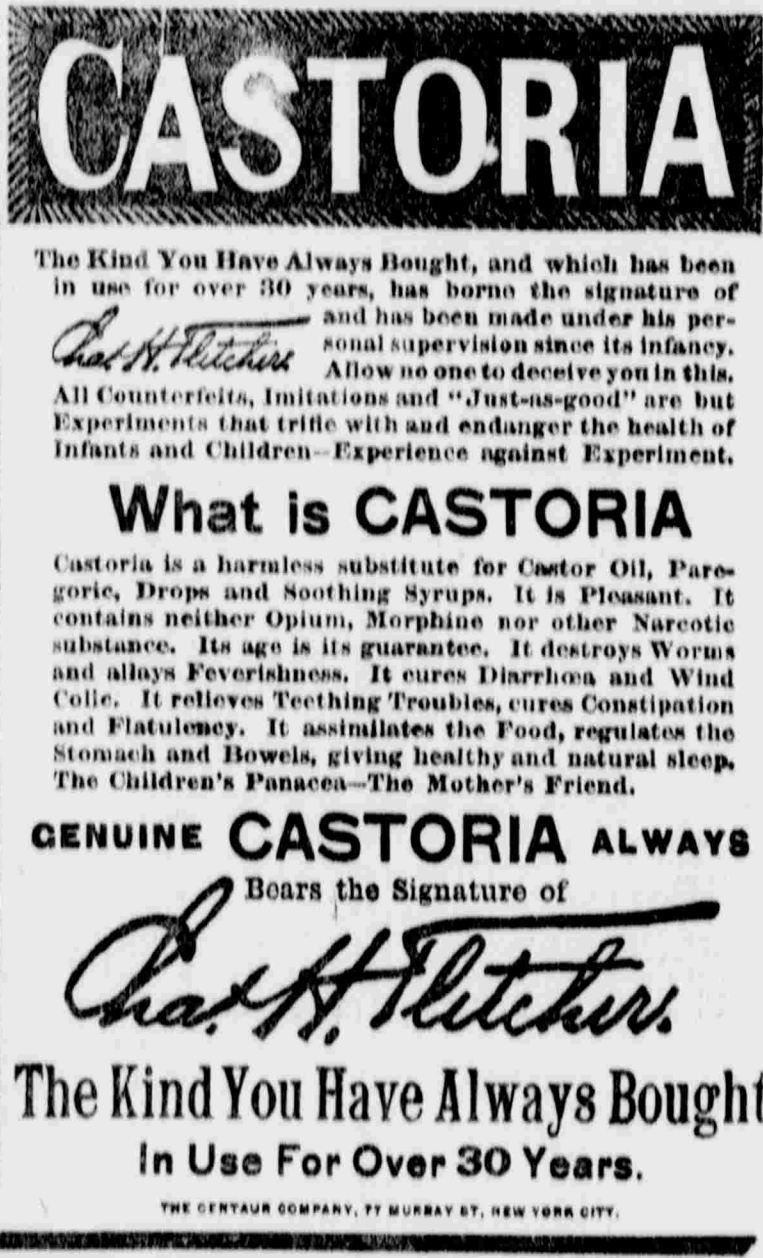
Let us take the statistics covering the deaths in the City of New York for the past 30 years, and here we find the beneficent effect of a combination of drugs excluding opiates and narcotics so long sought for, namely: CASTORIA.

Of the total number of deaths in New York City in 1870, 50 per cent. were under five years of age; in 1880, 48 per cent.; in 1890, 40 per cent.; in 1900, 35 per cent. only. Just stop to think of it.

Until 1897 no counterfeits or imitations of Castoria appeared on drug store shelves, but since that date Mr. Fletcher has been called upon to suppress a number of these frauds. While the record for 1900 does not come down to our expectation it is owing to the carelessness of mothers when buying Castoria. The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is the only safeguard, and he alone is authorized to use the doctor's name.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Angie of Old Dr. J. C. M. I. Drug Dept.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Yankee Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
ALBANY, N. Y.
15 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CERTAUN COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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Fine New Store and Magnificent New Stock of Pianos, Organs and Musical Merchandise. Standard Domestic and New Home Sewing Machines, from \$17.50 up.

Both Phones: Bell 3028 Ind. 1058



The pieces of "Aurora" glass in Mr. Conahay's window range from one to four dollars each.
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"That Good Coal." That is, every stove that's good for anything. If your's don't suit you with this coal, you'd better get a new stove.

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American Mercantile & Reporting Agency,
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TIRES are made in many grades and sizes. All Hartford tires are good; all Hartford tires are guaranteed. The complete line is Hartford No. 50, 70, 77, 80, Tough Tread, Heavy Tread, Extra Heavy. We carry them all.

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24 Utah. Open day and night. Funeral and Wreath Rooms No. 23 E. First South and one-half block east of Tabernacle.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES

Elder Joseph Emanuel Jorgensen of Fairview, Utah, passed through this city March 12, 1905, on his return from the Scandinavian mission, for which he was set apart Dec. 12, 1903. The conference of Fairview, Sweden, was his field of labor. Elder Jorgensen returned from his field, but it is hoped the more congenial climate of Utah will restore him to health.

Elder Peter Ingemannson of Murray, Salt Lake county, arrived home April 28, from the Scandinavian mission, for which he was set apart Feb. 22, 1905. The conference of Malmoe was his field of labor.

Elder William Telle Cannon of Cannon ward, Salt Lake City, returned May 3, from the Netherlands mission, over which he presided. He was set apart for this mission Jan. 27, 1902. He reports the work in this field is making good progress, particularly among the people of Holland.

Elder William W. Tinney of Centerville, Davis county, passed through this city May 3, 1905, on his return from the Central States mission, for which he was set apart Feb. 3, 1903. The conference of Oklahoma was his field of labor. The first 12 months he spent in canvassing, then was chosen as superintendent of Sunday schools in which capacity he labored six months, when he was called to preside over the conference. The Elders are very kindly treated by the people, and they are doing a good work.

Elder John Sanders of Murray, Salt Lake county, returned May 3, from the Northern States mission, over which he presided. He was set apart for this mission May 19, 1903. In the Minnesota conference, this mission field, he says, is in a prosperous condition, and the outlook for success is most promising.

Elder Joseph E. Newton of Mona, Juab county, arrived in this city May 3, on his return from the Northern States mission, over which he presided. He was set apart for this mission March 1, 1903. The Michigan conference was his field of labor, where he reports the work is progressing rapidly, many friends were made, though few of them care to embrace the Gospel.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

The matter in this column is edited and prepared by ladies of Ogden interested in temperance work.

Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, a well known English manufacturer, brother of Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., in a recent speech said that the only competitor he was afraid of was the United States, and he feared them only because of their superior system of education and the fact that the people of that country drink only half as much intoxicating liquor as Englishmen.

A movement, inaugurated by physicians, is now on foot for the adoption by Great Britain of the educational method against drink.

About the middle of January, according to the British Medical Journal, the Council of the British Medical Association, through a committee of 31 of its members, including Sir Lauder Brunton, Sir Henry Thompson, Sir William Turner, Sir Victor Horsley and Prof. G. Sims Woodhead, asked every registered physician in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales to sign a petition for the compulsory public school teaching of the laws of health, including elementary instruction on the nature and effects of alcohol.

This petition, which late advices from England show has already been signed by nearly 15,000 practitioners in all parts of Great Britain, states as its reason for the facts that as members of the medical profession, the signers have constantly before them "the serious physical and moral conditions of degeneracy and disease resulting from the neglect and infraction of the elementary laws of hygiene;" that "much of the degeneracy, disease and accident with which medical men are called upon to deal, is directly or indirectly due to the use of alcohol, and that a widespread ignorance prevails concerning not only the nature and property of this substance, but also its effects on the body and mind."

The petition reviews at some length the steps taken in other English-speaking nations toward securing such instruction, namely, Canada, Australia, Natal, and especially in the United States, where, the petition says, "the whole question is dealt with still more completely."

In view of the fact that this instruction is legally compulsory throughout the United States, and that certain opponents have vainly tried to abolish such legal requirements and to postpone all teaching concerning the nature and effects of alcohol until the latter school years, it is interesting to note the emphasis laid by this petition of British physicians upon the necessity of having the medical men secure such instruction at an early age. The signers state that under the present school arrangements in Great Britain health instruction is perfunctory, but they add, "The petitioners believe that it should be compulsory and be given at a much earlier age than at present."

We would urge the board of education of England and Wales, the Scotch education department and the Irish education authorities to include in the simple hygiene teaching which we desire, elementary instruction at an early age on the nature and effects of alcohol.

"Until the four central educational authorities of the United Kingdom include this subject as a part of the system of national education, it appears to us that the mass of the pupils must fall, as at present, to receive that systematic teaching of hygiene and the nature and effects of alcohol which alone we consider adequate to meet the present need."

Thoughtful students of current conditions in national life in Great Britain, as in France, Germany and other European countries, are gravely concerned over the widespread drink evil, with its direful consequences to individual well-being and prosperity. They are beginning to recognize the greater sobriety of the American people and the educational methods which have helped bring about that sobriety as potent factors in the industrial and commercial success of the United States. They see, as physicians do, that the hope of the nations lies in preventing the formation of drinking habits through the education of the rising generation.

Boston, Mass.

Exposure.
To cold draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of temperature, scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck after public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure.

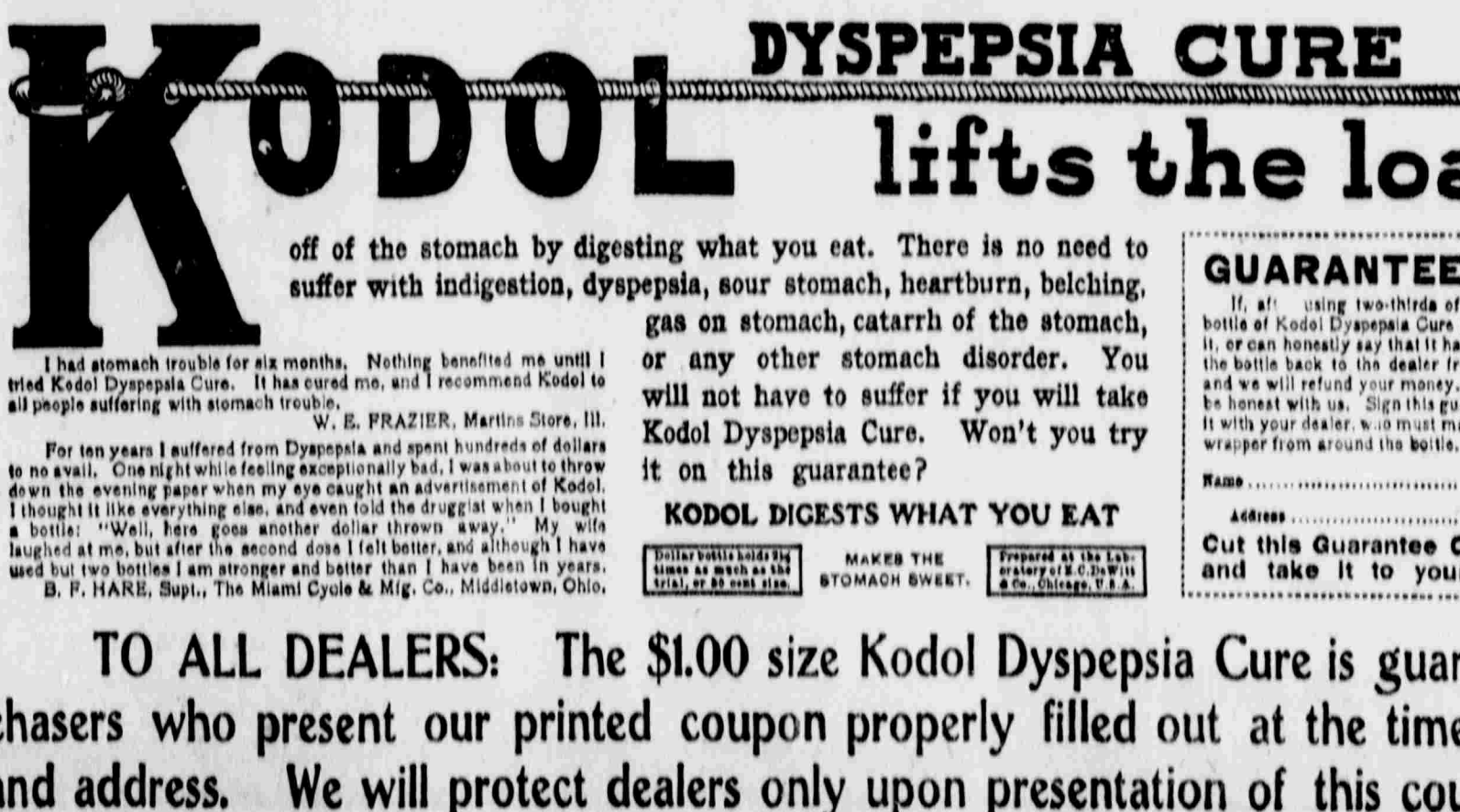
A. Barr, Houston, Texas, writes Jan. 31, 1902: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. It is very pleasant to take." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by D. C. M. I. Drug Dept.



The Joy of Motherhood
Thousands of letters reach us every month from women who would like to be mothers, but are prevented by female weakness or disease. Many women who thought they were barren, have had their weakness cured by
WINE OF CARDUI
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and have borne healthy children to gladden their desolate homes. Cardui strengthens the organs that need help, and restores all women to health, so that they may become mothers if they wish. It relieves bearing-down pains, headache, backache, menstrual pain and irregularity, womb trouble and similar female complaints. Never neglect your health. It is your most precious possession. Cardui will give you back the health you may have lost. Try it. Sold by every druggist, in \$1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER freely and frankly, in strict confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope). Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

TWIN BABIES "I call Cardui superior to any other female regulator on the globe," writes Mrs. Emma Kitt, of 1728 Florida Ave., Jacksonville, Fla. "On the advice of Dr. E. K. Norwood, I used several bottles of Cardui, and we had born to us twin babies, which caused me little pain or distress. I thank Cardui for this great help."



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lifts the load
off of the stomach by digesting what you eat. There is no need to suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, heartburn, belching, gas on stomach, catarrh of the stomach, or any other stomach disorder. You will not have to suffer if you will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Won't you try it on this guarantee?
KODOL DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
I had stomach trouble for six months. Nothing benefited me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured me, and I recommend Kodol to all people suffering with stomach trouble.
W. E. FRAZIER, Martins Store, Ill.
For ten years I suffered from Dyspepsia and spent hundreds of dollars to no avail. One night while feeling exceptionally bad, I was about to throw down the evening paper when my eye caught an advertisement of Kodol. I thought it like everything else, and even told the druggist when I bought a bottle: "Well, here goes another dollar thrown away." My wife laughed at me, but after the second dose I felt better, and although I have used but two bottles I am stronger and better than I have been in years.
B. F. HARR, Supt., The Miami Cycle & Mfg. Co., Middletown, Ohio.

TO ALL DEALERS: The \$1.00 size Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed only to purchasers who present our printed coupon properly filled out at the time of sale with name and address. We will protect dealers only upon presentation of this coupon.



GUARANTEE COUPON
If, after using two-thirds of the contents of a dollar bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure you are not satisfied with it, or can honestly say that it has not benefited you, take the bottle back to the dealer from whom you bought it and we will refund your money. All we ask is that you be honest with us. Sign this guarantee coupon, and leave it with your dealer who must mail it to us with the outside wrapper from around the bottle.

Name.....
Address.....
Cut this Guarantee Coupon out and take it to your druggist.