

## TOLSTOY'S QUEST FOR TRUE CREED

Rev. U. T. Brown Says He Found It in Christ's Own Teaching.

AUTHORITY FOR RELIGION.

Rev. L. S. Bowerman Declares God Delegated All to Jesus—Rev. Simpkins Urges Prayer.

"The Religion of Tolstoy" was selected by the Rev. William Thurston Brown at the Unitarian church yesterday as the first of a series of lectures on the religious quest of great men. The Rev. Brown prefaced his discourse with an allusion to John Hay's characterization of Tolstoy as the world's greatest philosopher and man of the age.

"The story of Tolstoy's life," said the Rev. Brown, "is the story of the search of an awakened human soul for reality in religion. Born and bred in the atmosphere of the orthodox Russian church he early found that men live are not guided or moulded by the usual religious teachings they receive, but that the church merely follows the forces of materialism."

### TOLSTOY'S VIEWS.

"I have sought in vain," says Tolstoy, "for an ethical basis for any clearly formulated moral basis of life. There are none. No perception of their necessity exists. On the contrary we find the extraordinary conviction that they are superfluous, that religion is nothing more than a few words about God and a future life, and a few ceremonies very useful for the salvation of the soul according to some and good for nothing according to others; but that life goes on of itself and has no need of any fundamental bases or rules and that we have only to do as we are told to do."

Utterly disappointed he turns to the teachings of Jesus and the Sermon on the Mount at last finds what seems to him the cure of a satisfying faith. He finds it especially in the saying of Jesus: "It hath been said unto you, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth, but I say unto you, that ye resist not evil."

He renounced the life of his class and cast in his lot with the peasants. If he was to find out the real meaning of life, he must live a real life. With that step came the conviction that to know God and to live are one and the same thing. Here is the spiritual history of a man who has found the meaning of life in the lives of men here in America. He has expressed that of any American that can be named. What shall we say of this life?

### ETERNAL LAW ESSENTIAL.

Three things I want to say of it. In the first place, the religious quest of Tolstoy is the only religious quest there is, the only thing worthy of the name. Religion can be had on no other terms. It cannot be an inheritance. It cannot be imbibed in any church. It has to be discovered by life itself. The tremendous demand for reality, for a satisfying faith, which was the whole motive power of Tolstoy, is just an echo of our nature and mine as it was his. We can no more satisfy the demand of our nature with any conventional teaching or with anything less than the personal discovery of a divine law of life than he could. Until we find the eternal law of life which harmonizes all moral and ethical demands, we are but wanderers in a wilderness and have no gospel for any one.

### MUST BE INSPIRED.

In the second place, Tolstoy's criticism of the Christian church and of the civilization which the church approves, is as unerringly just as was that of the Hebrew prophets and Jesus of the civilization and the church of their time. There is but one place where the Christian church or any institution which presumes to stand for religion may honestly occupy in this world, and that is the place of undoubted moral and spiritual leadership. It has no business to be anything but a moral and spiritual and ethical vision incomparably higher than that which so easily finds embodiment in the selfish institutions of materialism; unless it demonstrates, in its teaching, in its life, in its action, the power of the life of Christ. To the church as to nothing else the world has a right to look for moral leadership. And the fundamental claim of the church is made ridiculous, if the might of the truth and of the spiritual life which it professes to possess is not superior to the might of materialism.

### DOES THE CHURCH LEAD?

Does the church lead the world today? Does it shape and mold the ideals and passions which determine men's destinies? Or, on the contrary, is it only a sort of evil influence, any political corruption, any commercial selfishness,



Just Crawling—the money situation resembles a creeping child—both will soon be in mischief again—"running wild." Our government is taking prompt action for financial aid—150 Millions is issued on Panama Bonds and Certificates.

Oh—what a relief, but that's not the only relief—"Davis" Money-back Shoes, made on our own "Natural lasts," relieve the feet.

Yes—everything is becoming normal and if your feet are in that condition, you will sleep better, think better and walk better—Think it over and you surely will come in and be fitted with money-back shoes—whether you need shoes now or later—

DAVIS SHOE CO.  
P. S.—Bank Scrip is as good as gold.

## DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL

is absolutely free from all substances that interfere with nutrition and digestion. The name is a guarantee of its purity.

10 cents a package.  
For sale by all Grocers

any immoral national policy, which fears the power of the church? Where has the church dared to oppose any national policy, however morally indefensible? When has it not followed the lead of powerful and unscrupulous influences in social and national life? Tolstoy is eternally right in saying that our civilization today offers no moral bases for life, is obedient to no divine law, is conscious of no moral or ethical goal. And he is equally right in thinking that it is the one mission of religion to furnish such moral bases, to proclaim such divine law, to point out and lead the way to such an ethical goal.

### TOLSTOY'S GREATNESS.

Finally, the greatness of Tolstoy is seen nowhere more surely than in his discovery that religion is not at all a little affair which each man can settle with his own little god; that it is an affair which can be settled only with the whole mass of one's fellow men—settled at the bar of a social order which provides for the just fulfillment of every man's nature. Religion is a social thing, a fact of just social relationship. There is an activity into which a man can enter which is not the domain of religion.

### GOD IS TO BE FOUND.

God is not a being who sits on the clouds, conveniently remote from the scene of human struggle. God is the soul of that struggle, identified with humanity, there to be found and worshipped. The only patha man can take toward the solution of his religious problem is such a sense of God as will unify and glorify his life, is that which leads him into the struggle for righteousness in the economic basis out of which life grows. In that economic basis and in the struggle, makes it just as bound up all the sanctities and all the sacredness it is possible for us to know. To find moral harmony and ethical accord with men, is to find harmony and accord with God.

### THE REV. L. S. BOWERMAN.

"Authority in Religion" was the theme of the discourse given yesterday in the East street Baptist church by Rev. L. S. Bowerman. Prefacing his sermon with the following quotation from II Tim. III, 16-17: "Every scripture inspired of God, is also profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for instruction which is in righteousness," he spoke at length on the divine authority for religion. In closing he said:

"God has given authority unto one, and one alone. That one is Jesus the Christ. The ultimate authority in religion is the incarnate logos. Of course, there is no authority in man on other terms. There is no authority in man to 'declare God, the only begotten. He hath declared him.'"

### REV. SIMPKIN ON PRAYER.

The Rev. Peter A. Simpkins addressed a large gathering at the regular Sunday Bible class at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. The greater portion of his address was taken up with an argument on the necessity of prayer. Education, he said, does not alter the soul problem. As man is the higher beast, made into the image and likeness of the Master, and given a soul for the purpose of binding him to his Savior, he should be conscious of the Christ within. This can be done only by communing with him through prayer. The difference of religion does not affect the law of love in any way, said Mr. Simpkins, and the uplifting of the soul to God in prayer is necessary for the welfare of all men who hope to succeed in this world and in the next.

The U. S. Government in its "Pure Food Law" does not "do-e" a "guarantee" any preparation, a "some manufacturers in their advertisements would make it appear. In the case of medicines the law provides that certain drugs shall be "labeled" in the labels. If they are ingredients of the preparations, Ely's Cream Balm, a well-known family remedy for cold in the head, has fever and nasal catarrh, doesn't contain a single drop of "Ely's Cream Balm," and the uplifting of the soul to God in prayer is necessary for the welfare of all men who hope to succeed in this world and in the next.

### FINE NEW QUARTERS.

Utah Savings & Trust Co. Will Move November 25th.

The Utah Savings & Trust company will move into its new quarters on the 25th inst. There having been a 10 days delay on account of the non-arrival of the marbles as anticipated. The new quarters will be among the most elegant banking apartments in the entire west. All of the high waistcoating and what would be the workroom of the various departments of banking operations, are of white marble, producing a most pleasing effect. The walls are tinted in light olive, and the ceiling is "ark" cream with gilt mouldings, the general design being chaste and elegant. The general architectural and artistic effects are of a high order.

### CLOSING UP THE WORK.

Only Necessary Repairs Will be Attended to During Winter Months.

The construction department of the Utah Light & Railway company is closing up the more important work for the season. The latest thing done has been the rebuilding of a bad piece of track on Seventh East street between Twelfth and Thirteenth. South street, of about five ordinary city blocks in length. The company cannot continue southward until the county commissioners grant the necessary franchise. The worst spots on the State action line have been repaired, and until spring repairs will be made in spots where most needed. When steady weather returns in April next, the work of reconstruction will be resumed with vigor and by fall the entire system will have been renovated including the rebuilding of the Windermere line with double track, the reconstruction of the South East line below Seventh South, and the Eleventh East street line. It is hoped that the new city council will grant the requested franchise so that the projected Thirteenth East street line will be built, and extensive made elsewhere.

The locomotives of the company are being constantly used in hauling heavy gravel ballast. There are three trains of four cars each. Two are constantly on four road, while a third is being loaded at the gravel pits. This heavy ballast is proving to be most excellent material for building the new tracks, as it assures effective drainage and prevents the track from sagging. Roadmasters Bing has been a very busy man this season; he is constantly on the road, covering a wide extent of territory.

## SAYS WESTERNERS WANT ROOSEVELT

Senator George Sutherland Declares the People Like His Policies.

SENTIMENT FOR TAFT, TOO.

Here and There, Senator Says, There Is a Healthy Demand for the Secretary's Nomination.

United States Senator George Sutherland, who is now in Washington, has accorded the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer an interview on the sentiment toward Roosevelt as he sees it in the west. The senator's interview quotes him as saying that nine out of every 10 men in the west are for Roosevelt's re-nomination, though there is a stray politician here and there who favors Taft's candidacy. The senator says:

"Utah will no doubt send a delegation to the next Republican national convention which will be favorable to the re-nomination of President Roosevelt. 'There is some healthy sentiment in the state in favor of Secy. Taft,' continued the senator, 'but whether it is sufficient to elect a delegation that would vote for him in the convention is another matter. For President Roosevelt, however, the sentiment in favor of his serving again is almost unanimous to a demand that he go so. If he will accept he will get the votes of Utah. If he declines to accept, and there is a general movement in the convention in favor of nominating him for candidate, despite his declaration, the voice of Utah will be with it. Should he not be a candidate and should there be no such movement it is difficult to say what the state delegation would do."

### FAVORS HIS POLICIES.

"If I were to make a guess, however, it would be that President Roosevelt will be his own successor in office. Nine out of every 10 men in the west want him to run again. I do not mean the politicians, but the average men in the community. They believe that this policy he has inaugurated should be carried out, and that he is the best man to carry them out."

The senator went on to explain the theme of his revising the laws, in which he and his colleagues are engaged. "This is the first time there has been a general revision of the statutes since 1875," said he. "We are eliminating repetitions, cutting out obsolete provisions, codifying them under the same subject, and in some cases making new definitions. Thus we have, during the few days we have been working on the penal statutes, framed 20 new definitions of penal offenses."

"The commission which made a revision beginning seven years ago, whose work we are just going over, offered 100 new offenses, applicable to the new conditions in the postoffice, revenue service and in connection with other new work of the government. We concluded that this was too large a number. When the work is completed, the revised statutes will probably be confined to one large volume, compared to one large volume, as the result of the revision of 1875."

### BEONCO BUSTER HERE.

Harry Brennan Failed in Attempt to Drop Out of Sight.

Harry Brennan, champion bronco buster and a former member of Buffalo Bill's troupe, is alive and well, and passed through Salt Lake Saturday on his way to Los Angeles. It will be remembered Brennan was identified as one of two men who held up a postmaster in Clearmont, Wyo. His case was never brought to court and to live down the notoriety resulting from the affair Brennan had Ed. Thorpe, a friend, write and circulate the following letter:

"Lewiston, Mont., Oct. 22, 1907—I will inform you that Harry Brennan, champion bronco buster of the world, was drowned in the Yellowstone river. Horse was drowned, and was found some miles below, but Brennan's body hasn't been recovered. He was riding an outlaw horse, bucked off of the river bank of about 15 feet. Brennan's friends of Cheyenne, Denver and other places will be sorry to learn of his fate. I remain, Harry Brennan's friend."

"ED THORPE."

Residents of this city who know Brennan met him and talked with him on the streets.

## Many a Lover

of coffee has had to give it up on account of the nervous headaches, insomnia, dyspepsia, etc., it caused. It used to be "hard to give up coffee" until Postum was introduced to mankind. Now it's easy to change from a harmful habit to a healthful one—coffee to Postum.

After a week or 10 days of the "change" it is clear that

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM.

## NO ACTION TAKEN IN A. T. DAY'S TRIAL

Board of Pardons Will Not Announce Decision on Murderer's Request for Two Weeks.

ONLY ONE PARDON EXTENDED.

Woman Serving Term for Grand Larceny Receives Clemency—Johnnes Kooymann Is Pardoned.

No action was taken Saturday by the state board of pardons in the case of Albert T. Day, under sentence of death for murder and in whose behalf efforts are being made to prevent him from paying the penalty of his crime in that manner. It was fully expected that the Day matter would be the principal one to receive the attention of the board, and counsel for the condemned man, with other persons who have interested themselves in the case, were on hand to urge the members of the board to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. As stated, however, action was deferred until a date not earlier than Nov. 26.

At least a dozen cases were considered by the board Saturday, of which number only one pardon was extended. The fortunate one was John Rolien, sentenced in the second district to serve one year for grand larceny, and who had been in prison since April 15 last.

One parole was granted, namely, to Johannes Kooymann, also sent up from Weber county. Two years was his term, and he had served nearly seven months.

### APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

Applications for parole or pardon were refused the following: Jess Benson, under five years' sentence for assault with intent to commit murder; James Overton, five years for grand larceny in Millard county; William H. Swan, five years for a felony committed in Weber county; Nick Frumans, six months for obtaining money under false pretenses in Salt Lake county; Robert J. Robertson, three years for a statutory offense, Salt Lake county; Edward Thompson, three years for burglary, sentenced by Judge Armstrong; Lewis J. Pew, one year for assault with a deadly weapon; Mary Jane Smith, murder, whose 20 years' sentence was imposed April 6, 1903; D. R. Crosby, six months for second degree burglary; Edward Swenson, seven years for assault to commit murder, sentenced Oct. 15, 1906; and Dominica Larriba, sentenced to prison Aug. 9, 1907.

### TO CURTAIL SHEEP HERDS.

New Regulations Governing Grazing Privileges in Wyoming.

Although 25,000 head of cattle and horses will be allowed to graze on the Utah forest reserve this season, on account of the fact that the range is fully occupied on nearly all of the districts it will be necessary to curtail all of the big sheep herds. The purpose is to provide increased acreage for small herds. Comparatively few permits for sheep will be issued this year. Those which are issued will limit the size of the herds to 50 sheep. The new grazers will be allowed range in the head of Lake Fork, Rock Creek and districts 6 and 7 on the Wyoming slope. New bridges and trails have been made during the summer and all parts of the range are now more easily accessible.

The following regulations will govern the issuance of permits:

All permits for less than 1,000 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 1,100 head.

All permits between 1,000 and 1,499 head may be increased 30 per cent provided this does not advance the herds to more than 1,999 head.

All permits between 1,500 and 2,499 head will be renewed without reduction. All permits between 2,500 and 4,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 5,999 head.

All permits between 5,000 and 9,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 11,999 head.

All permits between 10,000 and 14,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 17,999 head.

All permits between 15,000 and 19,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 23,999 head.

All permits between 20,000 and 24,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 29,999 head.

All permits between 25,000 and 29,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 34,999 head.

All permits between 30,000 and 34,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 39,999 head.

All permits between 35,000 and 39,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 44,999 head.

All permits between 40,000 and 44,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 49,999 head.

All permits between 45,000 and 49,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 54,999 head.

All permits between 50,000 and 54,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 59,999 head.

All permits between 55,000 and 59,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 64,999 head.

All permits between 60,000 and 64,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 69,999 head.

All permits between 65,000 and 69,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 74,999 head.

All permits between 70,000 and 74,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 79,999 head.

All permits between 75,000 and 79,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 84,999 head.

All permits between 80,000 and 84,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 89,999 head.

All permits between 85,000 and 89,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 94,999 head.

All permits between 90,000 and 94,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 99,999 head.

All permits between 95,000 and 99,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 104,999 head.

All permits between 100,000 and 104,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 109,999 head.

All permits between 105,000 and 109,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 114,999 head.

All permits between 110,000 and 114,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 119,999 head.

All permits between 115,000 and 119,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 124,999 head.

All permits between 120,000 and 124,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 129,999 head.

All permits between 125,000 and 129,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 134,999 head.

All permits between 130,000 and 134,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 139,999 head.

All permits between 135,000 and 139,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 144,999 head.

All permits between 140,000 and 144,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 149,999 head.

## THE STRONGEST SOMETIMES EAT THE LEAST, BUT THEY EAT WISELY.

Not what you eat, but what you digest, gives you strength.

ONLY ONE PARDON EXTENDED.

Woman Serving Term for Grand Larceny Receives Clemency—Johnnes Kooymann Is Pardoned.

No action was taken Saturday by the state board of pardons in the case of Albert T. Day, under sentence of death for murder and in whose behalf efforts are being made to prevent him from paying the penalty of his crime in that manner. It was fully expected that the Day matter would be the principal one to receive the attention of the board, and counsel for the condemned man, with other persons who have interested themselves in the case, were on hand to urge the members of the board to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. As stated, however, action was deferred until a date not earlier than Nov. 26.

At least a dozen cases were considered by the board Saturday, of which number only one pardon was extended. The fortunate one was John Rolien, sentenced in the second district to serve one year for grand larceny, and who had been in prison since April 15 last.

One parole was granted, namely, to Johannes Kooymann, also sent up from Weber county. Two years was his term, and he had served nearly seven months.

### APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

Applications for parole or pardon were refused the following: Jess Benson, under five years' sentence for assault with intent to commit murder; James Overton, five years for grand larceny in Millard county; William H. Swan, five years for a felony committed in Weber county; Nick Frumans, six months for obtaining money under false pretenses in Salt Lake county; Robert J. Robertson, three years for a statutory offense, Salt Lake county; Edward Thompson, three years for burglary, sentenced by Judge Armstrong; Lewis J. Pew, one year for assault with a deadly weapon; Mary Jane Smith, murder, whose 20 years' sentence was imposed April 6, 1903; D. R. Crosby, six months for second degree burglary; Edward Swenson, seven years for assault to commit murder, sentenced Oct. 15, 1906; and Dominica Larriba, sentenced to prison Aug. 9, 1907.

### TO CURTAIL SHEEP HERDS.

New Regulations Governing Grazing Privileges in Wyoming.

Although 25,000 head of cattle and horses will be allowed to graze on the Utah forest reserve this season, on account of the fact that the range is fully occupied on nearly all of the districts it will be necessary to curtail all of the big sheep herds. The purpose is to provide increased acreage for small herds. Comparatively few permits for sheep will be issued this year. Those which are issued will limit the size of the herds to 50 sheep. The new grazers will be allowed range in the head of Lake Fork, Rock Creek and districts 6 and 7 on the Wyoming slope. New bridges and trails have been made during the summer and all parts of the range are now more easily accessible.

The following regulations will govern the issuance of permits:

All permits for less than 1,000 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 1,100 head.

All permits between 1,000 and 1,499 head may be increased 30 per cent provided this does not advance the herds to more than 1,999 head.

All permits between 1,500 and 2,499 head will be renewed without reduction. All permits between 2,500 and 4,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 5,999 head.

All permits between 5,000 and 9,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 11,999 head.

All permits between 10,000 and 14,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 17,999 head.

All permits between 15,000 and 19,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 23,999 head.

All permits between 20,000 and 24,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 29,999 head.

All permits between 25,000 and 29,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 34,999 head.

All permits between 30,000 and 34,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 39,999 head.

All permits between 35,000 and 39,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 44,999 head.

All permits between 40,000 and 44,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 49,999 head.

All permits between 45,000 and 49,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 54,999 head.

All permits between 50,000 and 54,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 59,999 head.

All permits between 55,000 and 59,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 64,999 head.

All permits between 60,000 and 64,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 69,999 head.

All permits between 65,000 and 69,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 74,999 head.

All permits between 70,000 and 74,999 head will be increased 20 per cent, provided this does not in any case increase the number to more than 79,999 head.

The strongest sometimes eat the least, but they eat wisely.

Not what you eat, but what you digest, gives you strength.

## Uneeda Biscuit