14

community by associating with these SEN. SMOOT AND MR. CRITCHLOW

"Truth" Arraigns the Attorney Who Recently Also Gave Some "Startling" Testimony.

### DRAWS SOME CONCLUSIONS.

He Stands Convicted of the Identical Offenses He Has Alleged Against Utalı Senator.

RUTH, the free lance weekly, today prints an arraignment of Atty. E. B. Critchlow, who recently testified before the com-

mittee on privileges and elections in Washington. Under the showing made Truth maintains that Mr. Critchlow has convicted himself of the identical offenses he has alleged against Mr. Smoot, while the charges against Utah's senator remain as yet to be proven.

The arraignment is as follows: The charges against Senator Smoot.

now that the polygamy and oath charges have been abandoned, summed up are as follows:

1. That he, Smoot, belongs to a church hierar by which interferes in political and temporal affairs.

2. That he associates with and up-holds men that are polygamists, and public known to be such. 3. That some of Smoot's associates

are guilty of unlawful cohabitation, and that he, Smoot, has not admonished or requested them to obey the law.

4. That while he, Smoot, is not guilty of the infraction of any law, he has connived at violations by his general knowledge of unlawful cohabitation.

The admissions, on cross-examina-tion, of Mr. Critchlow, who drew up the protest against Smoot, and is one of the principal protestants, are as fol-1. That he, Critchlow, drew up the

protest against Smoot, for a committee of the Ministerial association, and that he also drew up the protest in the Roberts' case.

2. That he was not employed by the Ministerial association nor did he receive any compensation for his labors in drawing up either of the protests.

3. That the Ministerial association is a body composed of ministers of all churches in Salt Lake City, with the ex-ception of the "Mormon," Catholic and Episcopalian.

4. That the Ministerial association took an active part in politics in the year 1902, and defeated Jacob Moritz, a candidate on the Republican ticket.

5. That he, Critchlow, nominated a polygamist for minute clerk of the Legislature, voted for polygamists, trawent on the political stump with polygamists, and at the same time

#### 7. That he was assistant United States prosecuting attorney in the year 1891, that it was well known by him that prominent "Mormons" were living

n unlawful cohabitation, and that he did not attempt to prosecute them, al. though it was his duty, under the law, to have done so. Also that there were no objections among the non-"Mor-mons" generally in the way of protest-ing to the officers against unlawful cohabitation from September, 1890, up to

the present time. 8. That he would not oppose Smoot if he were a Gentile or even a lay mem-ber of the "Mormon" Church, but later on stated that the "Mormon" leaders would have as much influence over a lay member as they would over 11.1 Apostle.

9. That he, Critchlow, moved to make unanimous the vote in the Salt Lake County Republican convention for legislators whom he knew would, if elocied, vote for Reed Smoot. That he also stumped in Utah county and adocated the election of men on the leg. islative ticket whom he knew would vote for Reed Smoot. That at this time he knew Smoot was an Apostle of the "Mormon" Church and had received the consent of his quorum to enter the race

for the senatorship. For the purpose only of drawing con-clusions, Truth will concede that the charges against Reed Smoot are true, and will proceed to parallel Mr. Citch.

low and Senator Smoot. Mr. Critchlow, as will be seen by his admissions, virtually belongs to the Ministerial association, he is so closely connected with it. He states that said association took an active part in The charge against Senator politic. Smoot is that he belongs to a similar bödy.

Mr. Critchlow admits that he nominated polygamists, voted for polygam-ists; associated and traveled with polycamists, well knowing at the time that hey were living in unlawful cohabita. The tion. The charge against Senator Smoot is that he associates with and tion. upholds men who are polygamists, and ho are publicly known to be such.

Mr. Critchlow admits that he was assistant prosecuting attorney for Utah; that it was well known that prominent "Mormons" were living in unlawful cohabitation; that he did not attempt to prosecute them, although it was his duty under the law to done so. The charges against Senator Smoot are about the same as the admissions of Critchlow, barring the fact that Smoot was not an officer of the law, and that it was not his duty to

prosecute these men as it was Critch-4-Mr. Critchlow admits while knew that Smoot was an Apostle he helped elect legislators whom he knew

would vote for him for senator. Parley L. Williams, the man without a party; Sam McDowall, the man withvote; and Col. Bill Nelson, the out a fossilliferous editor of the Tribune, have been endeavoring to create a big storm over the admissions of Joseph F. Smith. that unlawful cohabitation was known to exist here and had not been objected to by the non-"Mormons," and have tried to lead the public to believe they were very much startled. Mr. Critchlow is a bedfellow of the above named trinity, and has corroborated Mr. Smith's statements, Truth suggests that this trio constitute themselves into a committee, walt on the Ministerial association, and request it to have prayers with one of its members, Mr. Critchlow. Truth would also suggest that Rev. Simpkin be requested to read, for the edification of Mr. Critchlow, the following verses of Scripture from Matthew,

### ONLY A SUGGESTION. But It Has Proven of Interest and

Value to Thousands. Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming food, like

eggs, beeksteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork does not properly digest and assimilat it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest flesh forming beefsteak and eggs

and similar wholesome food. There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspepties, although they may have no particular pain or in

convenience from their stomachs. If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and made a regular prac tice of taking, after each meal one of two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain 'natural peptones and diastas which every weak stomach tacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is

soon enabled to regain its natural ton and vigor Stuari's Dyspepsia Tablets digest e ery form of flesh-forming food, meat.

eggs, bread and potatoes, and this h the reason they so quickly build up strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspepte men, women and chlidren. Invalids and children, even the mos

islicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredlent. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is, the

most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and

scientific of modern medicines. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment. Nothing further is required to curany stomach trouble or to make thin nervous dyspaptic people strong, plump and well

shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye." Senator Smoot and Mr. Critchlow! Mr. Critchlow and Senator Smoot!

Mr. Critchlow has convicted himself o' the identical offenses he has alleged

against Mr. Smoot, while the charges against Mr. Smoot remain as yet to be proven. Then, when Rev. Peter Simpkin concludes his ministerial exhortation, let Peter lay aside his ministerial robe and take up his political cloak, therein to give to Mr. Critchlow a much needed sermon on political ethics. What a splendid theme he has therefor in the political perfidy Mr. Critchlow's admis-sions reveal. Critchlow, a defeated candidate, moved to make unanimous, the nomination of Mr. Jacob Mortiz, his successful rival in a Republican conven-tion, then his Ministerial association, composed largely of Republican preachers, goes in and defeats Mr. Moritz. Mr. Critchlow helps as a politician, to elect Mr. Smoot, then with his Ministerial association goes in to unseat him on charges of which Critchlow himself is





DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY APRIL 2, 1904.

How They Operate by Selling Hand Separators, Shipping the Cream as Far as Two Hundred Miles to be Churned in This City. Two Carloads of Hand Separators Just Received.

The firm of the Faust Creamery & Supply Company of this city were the first in this state to inaugurate the system of selling hand separators to farmers and purchasing the cream from then, churning it at a central plant. The economy of this system is apparent. The skimmlik is kept on the farm, where it can be fed most advantageously; there is no milk to be hauled from the farm to the cream-ery and the skimmlik hauled back again, but instead a spring wagon gathers the butter-fat gathered in a load of cream is much larger than in a load of milk. The cream separated by the separator is only about one-tenth of the milk. The express per pound of butter-fat in the cream is but little more than the express on the butter it makes. The whole milk creamery can gather the milk from a distance of five or six miles, while cream can be shipped advantageously for a distance of several hundred miles.

of five or six miles, while cream can be shipped advantageously for a distance of several hundred miles. The Faust Creamery & Supply Company ate now shipping it from a distance of over two hundred miles, and there are instances of it being shipped for butter making from five hundred to one thousand miles. On account of covering a much larger area, a much larger amount of product can be got and this is the main reason why the Faust Creamery & Supply Company can operate on so small a margin and pay more for butter-iat than the whole milk creameries can pay. A margin of one cent per pound would amount to considerable where one hundred thousand to ten thousand pounds, which is about the amount the ordinary creamery makes monthly. A farmer located within a distance a reasonable wagon haul to a railroad, located anywhere in Utah or Idaho, can get paid for his cream net at his station a price for the butter-fat it contains equal to from two to five cents less than the sail. Lake wholesale price of butter according to the distance he ships. Men the price of butter advances the patron gets the basefit. On account of this centralizing system the Faust Creamery & Supply Company are the largest makers of butter in Utah, and as far as we know the largest in the West. During the past year they have shipped a number of cars of butter to the washington, idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorade. Most of their product, how-over, is sold in Utah. Th addition to the manufacture of butter, they deal in cheese, and will also

ever, is sold in Utah. In addition to the manufacture of butter, they deal in cheese, and will also hundle eggs this season. They deal in creamery and dairy machinery and sup-plies; are accuts for the De Laval Separators. This is the best separator in the market, as thousands of creamerymen and dairymen can testify, there being ten times more of them in use than all other makes put together. Of these the Faust Creamery & Supply Company have just received two carloads, which they expect to sell in the next month or two.

### Established 1871.

Fire, Surety, Plate Class, Life and Accident. - - - Sait Lake City, Utah. 168 S. Main Street,

ANDERSON INSURANCE AGENCY

Annual Statement, for the Year ending Annual Statement, for the Year ending December 31, 1903, of the condition of the December 31, 1903, of the condition of the LLOYDS PLATE GLASS

### FRANKLIN FIRE

### INSURANCE COMPANY.

The name and location of the Company, 

844,562.75 The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year The amount of losses paid during the preceding calen-

# W. S. GIESY, Agent, 404 Progress Building.

## Annual statement for the Year ending | becember 31, 1903, of the condition of the

Western Assurance Company.

The name and location of the company, Western Assurance Company, Toron-to, Canada.

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.

State, ss. 1. James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above named insurance company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared. and that the said company has in all other respects compiled with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 4th day of March, A. D. 1904. (Seal) J. T. HAMMOND.

Annual statement, for the Year ending December 31, 1900, of the condition of the

Agricultural Insurance Company.

J. T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State. (Seal)

### Cannon Cannon, G AGENTS.

### 24 E. South Temple St.

Annual statement, for the Year ending December 31, 1903, of the condition of the HANOVER FIRE

### Annual statement, for the Year edus December 31, 1960 of the condition of the Aachen & Munich INSURANCE CO.

Fire Insurance Ca The name and location of the company Aachen & Munich Fire Insuran Company, Aix La Chapelle, Ge-

EUCENE M. CANNON, Attorne

Name of U. S. Manager, J. A. Keing, 46 Cedar St., New York, N. Y. The amount of its statutory

3.057.735.57 2,469,387.02

1,286,814.72 435,670,859.60 

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State of Utah. Office of the Secretary of State, ss. I. James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do here certify that the above named insurance company has filed in my office a dealed statement of its condition, from whis the foregoing statement has been re-pared, and that the suid company has all other respects compiled with the law of the State relating to insurance. In testimony whereof, I have here set my hand and affixed the great set

at the end of the year ..... 405,070,374.94 State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State, ss. I. James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above named insurance company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been pre-pared, and that the said company has in all other respects compiled with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great scal of the State of Utah this 20th day of Feb-

The name and location of the Company, Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Com-pany, New York City, N. Y. Name of President William T. Woods. Name of Secretary, Charles E. W. Chambers. e amount of its capital The 250,000.00

The amount of its expendi-tures during the preceding calendar year. The amount of losses paid 794,127.32

during the preceding calen-dar year The amount of risks written 16,868,995.00 

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.

I. James T. Hammond. Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby cer-tify that the above named insurance com-

INSURANCE COMPANY.

521,333,54

462,689.17

413,221.34

138,613,41

year The amount of its expendi-tures during the preceding 250,000.00 769,099.00 The amount of losses paid during the preceding calen-dar year.



