

AMONG MORMONS OF WEST CANADA.

Eastern Writer Reviews Conditions There and Pays People A High Compliment.

LIKED BY THEIR NEIGHBORS.

Settlers are Earnest in Their Faith and Live up to the Moralities They Profess.

E. W. Thompson, special correspondent of the Boston Transcript, recently visited the "Mormon" colonies of West Canada and sent his paper a highly interesting story of conditions there. Writing from Cardston, southern Alberta, Mr. Thompson said:

This is not wholly a "Mormon" town. Presbyterians have a minister and a church here. Anglicans are not lacking. Some Methodists are reported present. I have heard of no Roman Catholics near, except those of the neighboring mission to the Indians. "Mormons," though they run the principal stores, are not narrowly inclined in trading, but buy and sell on business principles. They are on good, neighborly terms with the people of other creeds. In this region, where the Latter-day Saints are well known by outsiders, or "Gentiles," they have vanquished hostile prejudices by industry, energy, initiative, thrift, temperance, moral living and a tolerant attitude. This morning I had the pleasure of close talk with Mr. Williams, principal of the Cardston school for 360 children. He is a grandson of Brigham Young, and so strong a Puritan that he would not even enter the hotel billiard room, which happened to be empty and convenient for conversation. Mr. Williams is a graduate in arts of Manitoba university, which might reasonably be expected to be accurate, well instructed and frank. We outsiders are apt to imagine that the "Mormons" may shrink from disclosing the doctrines of their sanctuary, from discussing polygamy, from reviewing the history of their Latter-day Scriptures and revelations. In fact, they are wholly without the furtive air. Will reply straight to any question, no matter how piercing, and are absolutely against hiding their light under the bushel. The nature of their beliefs needs no discussion here, though one may observe that their theology is largely of the most Biblical. As for polygamy, they have abandoned the practice since their president, in 1890, had a revelation recommending that course and putting plural marriage under the ban of the church. Polygamy never was practiced by more than 5 per cent of the Latter-day Saints.

THEIR MARRIAGE RELATIONS.

Plural marriage, to say nothing of the revelation concerning it, which Prophet Joseph Smith promulgated, was practised as a logical development of the doctrine that the Saints were in duty bound to populate the earth. They are good at this duty in monogamous marriage, the only sort which they now cultivate. The Alberta "Stake" of about 2,700 people includes about 1,000 children under eight years, and the Taylor stake, of about 3,000 souls, contains 1,200 children of like age. But the theology of these people, and the bar view of plural marriage, they do not appear to be hard-headed, kind-hearted Protestants or Puritans, teetotalists, abstainers from tobacco, moral, shrewd and thrifty in an extraordinary degree. The local hotel has no liquor license. One that was licensed by the territorial government against the protests of the "Mormons" has vanished. Latter-day Saints, with two opposing "Mormon" candidates on the platform, and Bishop Hammer of the Alberta stake in the chair, was extremely orderly and attentive. By the way, plural meetings in Alberta are common on the "joint plan," which seldom works well in old provinces because the speakers and audiences "take their politics hard." Here the orators are so amiable to one another, and the people so little excited by party spirit, that the meetings proceed by party spirit, rather than bouts with hard gloves or bare knuckles. That is because the people are essentially all pioneers, on friendly terms, devoid of the bitterness engendered by long neighborhood and perennial scandal.

PIONEER'S TRIBUTE.

The virtues of the pioneers were ranchmen, many of them English gentlemen. Mr. Kent, an American rancher of the early eighties, had Lord Percy Douglas, the present Marquis of Queensbury, as camp cook. Lord Boyle, now Marquis of Drogheda (if memory does not err in the title) was long a rancher here. The gentleman, a devotee who remains at Cardston is Mr. E. N. Barker, formerly a sheep farmer, who looks, talks and dresses like an English clubman, and, having travelled much, is appropriately genial and tolerant in his views of neighbors and mankind in general. He says the Latter-day Saints are as near being the real thing as any people he has encountered.

HISTORY OF CARDSTON.

Mr. Barker is amusing his considerable leisure by recording his reminiscences, to be published as a "History of Cardston." He was here before the native beaver had vanished. In those early days ranchers came from the "jumped socker" created from the ordinary kind by tying string around the successive holes. When a heel and toe had been "jumped" the sock was turned around. When the jumped lumps became too numerous for endurance wear the socks were reluctantly abandoned as footwear, and converted to patching material, or other uses. On the first appearance of white ladies in those parts the gentlemen ranchers, congregated three or four or five in a shack, carefully maintaining one pair of gaiters for the party lest ladies might call. There was a rush for the shack when any ladies loomed up, and the man who got first to the good trousers entertained the fair. Soon the local ladies acquired "the cottonwood habit." This consisted of stuffing their ears with the article by way of artificial deafness to the volubility of bullwhacker freighters, who continually did frequent the trails. By the way, Macleod, only 35 miles from Cardston, is said to have lost the "Mormon" trail, which, 50 miles distant, Lebridge gained and holds, by exhibiting a moral hauteur due to dislike of the doctrine of polygamy. At the same time Macleod is reported, not by "Mormons," to have basked in the conditions of Roaring Camp before the Luck, Stumpy and Kentucky wrought there the reformations witnessed by Bert Harle. Once a gallant bullwhacker, having to escort a party of ladies, found his own hairy

TEA

Which do you spend most money on, tea or coffee?

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

THE XXTH CENTURY SEWING MACHINE

New Model
Have You Seen It?
Just Out
Have You Tried It?

q The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

q ABSOLUTELY THE LIGHTEST RUNNING LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

q It only needs a mere touch of the treadle to start the machine. The use of ball-bearings, the superior design and mechanical excellence of construction throughout, all combine to make its continuous operation a pleasure—it runs so smoothly.

Machines Rented, Repaired, Exchanged.

At the Singer Store,

43 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

for lack of his usual verbal gad. He politely asked the ladies to put in their cottonwool and go back a quarter of a mile in order that he might be able to talk freely. In those good old times ranch puddings, concocted by a Chinese cook of immortal memory, commonly looked like currant buns, flies being so prevalent. Small settlers were of no account, even in the latter half of the eighties, because the magnates of ranching ruled the land. The small people on demanding bridges, were told that if they did not wish to drown they should keep out of the rivers. One of the speakers last evening alluded feelingly, amid tumultuous applause, to the power that local businessmen acquired under these conditions, which Mr. Oliver, now minister of the interior, relieved by causing bridges to be built and railways to traverse the ranchmen's preserve. Mr. Miles, locally remembered as "the inflexible," used to fashion men's garments from blankets, and it is recorded that he had a soul above cutting trousers on the bias.

"MORMON" PIONEERS.

One pleasant Chinook April day in 1887 Mr. Barker and his chums were enjoying these primitive conditions, when four substantial men arrived in a wagon. These were the first agricultural men of Latter-day Saint under the leadership of President C. C. Card. In 1888 he, with two companions, had been deputed by the Utah Church to explore the Canadian north for a new Canadian. This tour was stimulated partly by that United States talk which culminated in the Edmunds-Tucker act of 1887, and partly by a Salt Lake City sense that the great and useful doctrine of gathering, which had brought Saints to Utah from the world over, might judiciously be amended by one of "gathering" in a new place. In short, Utah was becoming densely populated, and many able-bodied "Mormon" families were sure to be soon needing land. The explorers went through much of British Columbia vainly. There they happened to meet Mr. Ogilvie, a land surveyor, since rather famous as the first explorer of the Yukon, who told them of this foothill country. They first saw it in October, 1888. It pleased them by its resemblance to Utah. They returned there and prepared for immigration to Alberta.

WERE READY FOR WORK.

The four who hailed Mr. Barker in April were prepared to begin work. President Card was again the leader. After being shown the excellent vegetables of the Barker camp's last year garden, and a tale of flourishing April garden sprouts they departed. Next day they were observed ploughing on part of the present site of Cardston. In May, after having gone south to meet their prize-schooling families, they returned with these pioneers June 3, 1887. Meanwhile other "Mormon" parties had arrived. There were eight families in the group Sunday, June 5, when the first sermon was preached in a tent. A Sunday school was organized the next day of rest. Now there are some 6,000 Latter-day Saints in Alberta. They have, as small ranchers and farmers, occupied the land pretty continuously from the mountains to 60 miles eastward along the international boundary, and for some 18 miles northward, say nothing of sporadic outlying settlements. They are excellent and prosperous settlers, so all neighbors acknowledge.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

From the Alberta Railway & Irrigation company a track of 20,000 acres was bought by a "Mormon" concern, headed by Mr. Knight, the chief spirit in the sugar refining enterprise at Raymond, some 20 miles east and 24 miles north of here. The sugar mill works on beets, for which farmers receive from 25 to 3.50 per ton. Each average ton yields about 260 pounds of fine white sugar. This manufacture is not surely known to be directly profitable, but its by-product of cattle food enables a great number of cattle to be fattened this winter. In the spring a fat steer sells for about \$2 at Raymond, while ordinary cattle are worth but \$20 to \$30 at the same season. The Knight concern, capitalized at \$1,000,000, pays 8 per cent dividend and owns 15,000 head of stock. It has sold much irrigated land to "Mormon" farmers. In 1903 the mill produced \$50,000 pounds of sugar; last year 2,100,000 pounds. It is expected to market 5,000,000 this season. Probably the sugar is sold at bare cost or less, since the great established rancheries of cane sugar in Montreal and Vancouver find it hard in prices, and are reputed extremely hostile to the beet enterprise.

CHURCH ORGANIZATION.

The Church of the Latter-day Saints is thoroughly organized by stakes, and is a very popular organization. A stake is a ward or division of a stake presided over by a bishop and two counselors. A ward is a division of a stake presided over by a bishop and two counselors. The division of a ward in which presiding Teachers look after the interests of Church members. There are two stakes in this province, one in Alberta and one in the Taylor stake. The former comprises the large and populous hamlet settlements of Magrath, Raymond, Strikling and Taylor; the latter includes 13 settlements on the present Canadian home or seafarer individual farmer system. Cardston is the principal town of the Taylor stake. Its people would probably have been gathered in villages or hamlets, a method of settlement peculiarly suitable to this treeless and very windyable to the late eighties and early nineties not refused to give them the advantage to be derived from the "hamlets clause" of the Dominion lands act, which permits settlers over a wide tract to perform their cultivation and house-building homestead duties on

block, while yet it required as much cultivation and house-building to be done communally as would be done in scattered bits by individual homesteaders of equal number.

PEOPLE ARE EARNEST.

One thing is evident from talk with Bishop Hammer, Mr. Williams, a certain young missionary, and several "Mormon" dignitaries whose opposition seems to be closely analogous to that of local preachers in other evangelical communities. These people are earnest in their faith. They live up to the moralities they profess. Those are purely Christian moralities, since monogamy is now as much a "Mormon" Church rule as is any other part of doctrine. The people give the best possible proof of faith by having full faith, which are not wasted in ecclesiasticalism, but largely come back to the payers in various educational buildings and charities. A "Mormon" Bishop, or councilman, or usual missionary, must support himself. This is true of all grades up to the few in the highest Presiding Council whose headquarters are in Salt Lake City. Hence the clerical order consists of business men, tradesmen and farmers in ordinary clothing, with lay manners and views.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Cures Nervous Disorders. Headache, Insomnia, Exhaustion and Restlessness. Rebuilds the nervous system.

MISSIONARIES ARRIVE.

Elders for Great Britain and the Continent Reach Queenstown.

A telegram received at the office of the First Presidency announces the safe arrival at Queenstown yesterday at 2:30 p. m. of the steamship Arabic. On board the vessel were, Brigham A. Seare, George W. Whipple, H. P. Volkerson and Dorr Marsh of Salt Lake City; Ludwig Ruckert, Cannon ward; James A. Berry, Rexburg, Idaho; Walter Cox, Jr., and John H. Klenke, Provo; Joseph H. Butler, Spring Lake; Henry C. Givellian and Arthur S. Shreve, Ogden; Alfred W. Olson and John W. Phillips, Brigham City; Lorenzo Egertz and Martin Nielson, Logan; Hyrum Felt, Huntsville; Augustus Peterson, Smithfield; Lewis Benson, Payson; and other Utah and Idaho passengers.

Neuralgia Pains.

Rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body, and effect some wonderful cures. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

ACID THROWER IN JAIL.

Lizzie Openshaw Makes Dastardly Assault on Frank Westfall.

A woman of the town known as Lizzie Openshaw is in jail on the charge of making an assault upon Frank Westfall, said to have been her lover. It is charged that the woman threw carbolic acid in Westfall's face, burning him severely and causing injury to one of his eyes, which may result in the loss of the eye.

IN COMPANY WITH ANOTHER WOMAN.

Fred Cerra, a bartender, the couple were drinking in a saloon at 66 East First South street. A row ensued, and it is claimed that Westfall began abusing the woman. It is charged then that the woman threw the acid upon Westfall. Some of the deadly stuff struck Cerra but he was not badly burned. After being placed under arrest the woman declared that she was innocent and that the acid was thrown by another woman.

CANADIANS ORGANIZE.

Form a Club and Will File Articles of Incorporation.

Residents of Utah who were born over the Canadian line to the number of about 60, last night in the Kenyon hotel parlors and perfected an organization of a social and commercial nature. The report of the constitution committee was adopted, in which it was stated that the new organization was formed for the purpose of providing for the social, moral and mental improvement of the Canadian born Utah residents, in bringing them into a social plane, and where farmers and ranchmen could be kept for their mutual benefit.

A secondary purpose of the club is to "boost for Utah" through correspondence with friends across the border, whom they hope to induce to come here and

PERSONS

Whose stomachs rebel against tea and coffee find that

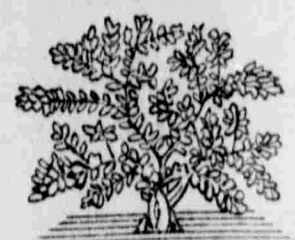
POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

PLEASES PALATE AND STOMACH.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in 10 pgs.

TREE TEA



The Pure
Good Tea

Imported and packed only by

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

make investments.

In the general discussion following the adoption of the constitution, W. S. McCormick suggested that the association ought to be incorporated so that its members would be protected in case of indebtedness, and so that its organization would be more perfect and substantial. The suggestion was adopted and articles of incorporation will be drawn up at once, placing the capital stock at \$5 a share, with a limit of 500 shares to be issued. A stock certificate is to be a membership card.

FOOTBALL EXCURSION

To Logan.

Saturday, Nov. 25, via O. S. L. Round trip \$2.50. Special train leaves Salt Lake at 8:15 a. m., returning, leaves Logan at 8:30 p. m. Tickets will also be good for return on regular trains of the 28th, U. of U. S. Agricultural college. A good game.

BISHOP SCANLAN BACK.

Says Proposed Nevada Diocese Will Be Decided by Pope.

Bishop Scanlan returned last evening from an extended absence in Nevada. He says relative to the proposed establishment of Nevada into a separate missionary jurisdiction that initial action in the matter would lie with himself, Bishop Grace, Bishop Thomas County of Los Angeles and Archbishop P. W. Riordan of San Francisco, the final disposition being in the hands of the pope. The matter has not been formally taken up, however. The bishop covered the greater part of the state by stage, and was much impressed by the devotion of the state, particularly its southern part.

WAS FIGHTING DRUNK.

Beck Smith Tries to Whip Officer and Lands in Jail.

A man named Beck Smith got drunk last night and had a "hangover" this morning. He wound up on Commercial street and thought it his duty to clean out that notorious street. He got fairly started when Officer Moore interfered. Smith then tried to whip the officer, but made a dismal failure. He is now in jail, charged with disturbing the peace and drunkenness.

STATE STREET REALTY SOLD.

The transfer was recorded yesterday afternoon of 14 feet front on State street, just north of Victoria alley from the Bailey estate to M. B. Lichtenstein, for \$26,700, to be paid before July 1, next, with a forfeit of \$500. The premises are occupied by a saloon.

In Time of Peace.

In the first months of the Russia-Japan war we had a striking example of the necessity for preparation and the early advantage of those who, so to speak, "had their powder dry" in the system. The virtue of preparation has made history and given to us our greatest men. The individual as well as the nation should be prepared for any emergency. Are you prepared to successfully combat the first cold you take? A cold can be cured much more quickly when treated as soon as it has been contracted and before it has become settled in the system. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds and it should be kept at hand ready for instant use. For sale by all druggists.

BELLE PHOTO SUPPLY CO.

Developing Finishing 21 E. Third St.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

PRIZE FOR BEST ESSAY.

University Wins Paper on Principles Of Free Government.

A prize of \$25 is offered by the faculty of the University of Utah for the best essay on the principles of free government. Any student is eligible to compete for the prize, which will be offered annually for an essay on some similar topic, and this year he may choose any phase of the general subject he may wish. The judges are to be Prof. Geo. R. Brown of the economics department, Prof. Fred Reynolds of the English department, and Prof. William Roylance of the history department.

JENSEN DISCHARGED.

Not Even Good Grounds for Suspicion In Alleged Embezzlement Case.

W. C. Jensen, bookkeeper for the McCoy livery stables, who was arrested at the instigation of A. S. Kendall, charging that Jensen embezzled \$400 of election bets in his charge, will not have to answer to the alleged offense in the district court. His preliminary hearing was before Judge Diehl. This morning the court ten minutes ago, after a brief session, had been committed, there was not probable cause, not even good grounds for suspicion that the defendant committed the offense, and he therefore ordered Jensen discharged.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, at the head of his army, stormed the heights of Tzaribrod, and drove the inhabitants from Bulgarian territory. General Govanovitch, commander of the Danube division of the Serbian army, lately dismissed for disobeying orders, committed suicide.

An old resident of Cass Co., Ind., Clement Grausinger, confessed on his dying bed that he had strangled to death his own daughter, aged 20, to avoid exposure of criminal intimacy between them. The unfortunate girl was supposed to have committed suicide.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

The funeral of Patriarch Lorenzo D. Young was held from the Salt Lake Tabernacle.

Judge H. W. (Kentucky) Smith, who died at Ogden on the 22nd, was buried there.

There were serious disagreements between Turkey and the European powers over the Dardanelles.

John P. Isaac, an old and respected citizen of Salt Lake, died of injuries received in a vehicle accident.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

Oom Paul Kruger, president of the Boer republic, arrived in Paris.

Yale defeated Harvard in a football game, the score being 23 to 0. It was said to be the greatest game of the kind ever played.

J. Waldier Kirk, a drummer, known as "the Kings of the Dudes," paid Salt Lake a visit.

KEITH-O'BRIEN CO.

For Men. NEGLIGEE SHIRT SALE.

Plain colors in blue, tan and grays. Stripes in blue, tan black and white. Hair line pin dots and polkadots. The materials are oxfords, cambric and printed madras. Reduced for Saturday and Monday from \$1.00 and \$1.25 to

75c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Derby Ribbed and fleece lined. \$1.00

Special—per suit

MEN'S 25-CENT HOSE—We are making a run on a good hose—a better hose than you are in the habit of getting for a quarter. It is a special made, more expensive hose than is the regular 25-cent values.

GIRLS COATS

Brown, red, green and blue fancy mixtures.

\$5.00 and \$6.00

Coats for

\$3.95

\$3.50 Coats for

\$2.95

Inspection of these Coats will show splendid values. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

WAISTS

At Half Price For Two Days.

Sample line of Waists at half price.

The most extraordinary waist values offered to the public. In the lot of waists are exquisite creations in Linen, Jersey—hand-embroidered Mull, Jan. Silks, Chiffon, Taffetas, Messaline, in black and white, smart checked silk Waists, and a few Chiffon Moire Waists.

\$20.00 Waists for \$10.00

\$18.00 Waists for \$9.00

\$16.00 Waists for \$8.00

\$14.00 Waists for \$7.00

\$12.00 Waists for \$6.00

\$10.00 Waists for \$5.00

\$8.00 Waists for \$4.00

\$6.00 Waists for \$3.00

\$4.00 Waists for \$2.00

\$2.00 Waists for \$1.00

CORSETS.

Tape Girdle for Misses in white, blue and pink; also girdle top with long hips and supporters; high bust and long hips. White and drab. 25c and 35c Corsets, for

39c

TOYS.

Ticket given away with every dollar purchase on Toys.

\$95.00 TOY AUTOMOBILE GIVEN AWAY.

WAT BARTON'S

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Large assortment and splendid values at the suit—
98c, \$1.39, \$1.98 and \$2.50.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Large assortment, all sizes and best value to be had at—
49c, 69c, 98c, \$1.13 and \$1.33.

SUSPENDERS

50c kinds at—
39 cents
25c kinds at—
19 cents.

MEN'S HATS

Wonderful values in all sizes at—
\$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.35, \$2.65.

MEN'S HOSIERY

Regular 35c values at—
19 cents
15c values at—
8 1-3 cents

MEN'S SWEATERS

Great values—
\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.

All the latest and newest fabrics. Correct in cut, perfectly tailored in every way.

\$10.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$7.50

\$12.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$9.75

\$15.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$11.75

\$18.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$14.75

\$20.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$16.75

\$22.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$18.75

\$25.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS, special at \$20.75

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

50c values at—
39 cents

STOCKINGS

25c values at—
19 cents

15c values at—
8 1-3 cents

BOYS' SWEATERS

Great values at—
\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50

BOYS' CAPS

50c values at—
39 cents