

DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1905.

ior of the "Deseret News," the official ergan of Mormondom. "And if you ordered us to vote for Reed Smoot." said President Winder, with a broad smile, "there are two of us here who flatly disobeyed you, for Brother Penrose and I are Democrats, and I certainly didn't vote for Repub-

Turning.

follows

or of the

and I certainly dank vote for Repub-lican candidates for the Legislature who voted for Smoot for senator." "Neither did I," declared Apostle Pen-rose. "I voted for the Democratic can-didates" didates.

father.

"There, you see how Mormons are di-vided politically," said President Smith, "Here are four of us together, and two are Democrats, one my counselor and president in the fact the state of the second associate in the first presidency, and the other an Apostle of the Church. That ought to show how little there is the charge that Mormons vote ey are told to vote by the Church officials

Mormons are like other citizens of the United States," said President Lund. "They are divided politically. I think the division is about an equal one, and those who are Democrats voted against Apostle Smoot."

didates for the Legislature against the Sutherland forces. It was a "Mor mon"-Gentile combination against an-other "Mormon"-Gentile combination, for the Republicans were divided be-tween the two candidates without re-gard to church affiliations. I am a Republican and have been since boy-hood, and I am a federad officeholder, appointed by President McKinger. appointed by President McKinley. I have stumped every corner of Utah for the Republican cause, and no offi-cial in the Church has ever hinted to me, let alone dictated, what should be political course-not even my own CHURCH AND STATE DISTINCT. "It should be said, in this connec-tion," remarked President Smith, "that this stumping was done by Brother Smith before he became an Apostle.

Smith before he became an Apostle. He was only recently appointed to that 'While Reed Smoot is an Apostle,' until legally redeemable.

said Apostle Penrose, "there is nothing in that fact incompatible with his hold hat hat fact incompatible with his hold-ing any civil office. Nor, while there has been as much ground for it as there is in his case, has the objection made to him ever since been raised be-fore. He is not the first Apostle elect-ed to Congress. George Q. Cannon, who was an Apostle and compared to the nd counselor vho was an Apostle Presidents Taylor, Woodruff and Snow Presidents Taylor, Woodruff and Snow, served several terms in Congress as delegate from the Territory of Utah." "That is true," said President Smith, "And, more over, there is nothing in the holding of the highest offices in the Church which would prevent a man from holding any civil office, nor from engaging in any legitimate business. It is one of the beauties and excellencies of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latof the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-ter-Day Saints that there is not with-in it a man, high or low, who has not some interest or pursuit from which to produce his own living and that of those dependent upon him. He does not have to take it out of the Church tilhing, nor live by the "passing of the hat." It is to that, however, that some would reduce us-merely a praying preaching, singing crowd, getting ou praving. living out of the people, and by passing the contribution box. We are charged with 'commercialism' because we follow the principle taught by the thurst that every man ought to make We follow the principle taught by the Church that every man ought to make his own living if he be able, and that there is nothing in his doing so to pre-vent his holding the highest offices, provided that his business pursuits do not interfere with his Church duties. "Our plan is for every man to early his own living," he continued. "Why, look at President Winder, there." He is my first counselor, and my colleague. He is a farmer, and has been for years, He is a farmer, and has been for years, and has raised as much wheat and other articles of farm produce as any man in Utah. He is a stock raiser, and today, if you want to buy the best Jersey cow in Utah, go to John R. Winder, and he will sell it to you." "I won't sell him the best Jersey cow in Utan," said President Winder, "be-cause I want to keep her myself, but

we started a nail factory and made nails out of old wagon tires. As far back as 1852 the Church attempted to start the sugar industry by raising the sugar beet and establishing a sugar factory. The Church invested in it, and got the people to join it. Large sums were expended, but the experi-ment was a failure. The machinery was not what it should have been, and we lacked experience. That discouraged the people, and for a long time it was impossible to get them and the busimpossible to get them and the busi-ness men and bankers to put capital into the scheme. The Church was apinto the scheme. The Church was ap-pealed to, and it went security for cer-tain bonds to put the industry on its feet. For years it paid no dividends, but at last ft became a success, the stability of the enterprise is assured, and the bonds could be paid off, but the holders will not part with them until leadly redeemable.

FOR PEOPLE NOT CHURCH.

use of the poor.

"President Young, in order to prevent the people from paying the exorbitant rates charged for merchandise brought

part. Nevertheless, I assert that no man has been excommunicated for non-payment of tithes. There are many uses to which it is put. One is the care of the poor. Over \$60,000 a year is expended for that purpose. But, in our efforts to care for the welfare of the people, that is not all that is done for the poor. We take care of them until they can be provided with em-ployment, if able to work at all. If unable to work, they are cared for. On the first Sunday of every month, we fast and every householder is expected to give the money thus saved for the use of the poor."

THE MORMON LENT.

"We go hungry that day," said Apos-tle Penrose, "so that we may know how it feels to go without food." "Yes," said President Smith, "that is the Mormon way of keeping Lent-fast-ing the first Sunday of every month. Then we have our Women's Relief so-ciety, which works in conjunction with the Church authorities in caring for the poor and the needy. In every way we endeavor to look after our own people and if there have been a very few Mor mons who have been in the county poo mons who have been in the county poor house, we are all taxed and these institutions are helped to be maintained by

their advertisements. It is said that the merchants general-jy agree that stamps have not helped trade conditions in Buffalo, and that for some time those who have given them most liberally have been among those who were secretly hoping for an end to the reign of stamps. Half a dozen prominent Main street houses, which gave stamps have either failed or sold out. These included the Ander-son company and the Willian Hengerer company. mpany

The smaller merchants are especially delighted at the farewell to stamps, be-cause, it is said, they had been forced into the stamp-giving game to protect themselves from being wiped out of business by the stamp-giving depart-ment stores. Dozens of these smaller houses have signed the agreement, and other dozens are daily adding their

The date for discontinuing stamps has been fixed three months hence in or ler to give the stamp-givers full op-portunity to keep faith with their cusomers and redeem all outstanding

The signatures include three large esthe signatures include time trige es-tablishments which gave stamps of their own issue-the Sweeney company, the H. A. Meldrum company, and Sie-grist & Fraley. Others who have sign-ed (including both stamp-givers and

A War Veteran's Letter Mr. J. H. Seiver, Edinburgh, Ind., writes: "I wish to express my gratitude to

of the whole digestive system. It disyou for the benefit I received from your It pollutes the very source of the bloodmost wonderful remedy. making energies of the body.

"About six weeks ago I had a most severe attack of neuralgia, rather of the sciatica type, with which I suffered Sciatica is nearly always an exhibition of nervous weakness. It is neuralgia of the large sciatic nerve and denotes an intense pain. "My wife induced me to try Peruna. anemic or bloodless condition of the was surprised at the results. In less than ten days I did not have a pain in

To enrich the blood currents and tone up the nervous vitality is the only my body. permanent cure of sciatica and rheu-"I was a soldier three years in the matism.

IN what way does catarrh produce sciatica or rheumatism ?

Catarrh deranges the mucous surfaces

turbs digestion.

nervous system.

ervice of my country. I went from Anodynes and counter-irritants often Atlanta to the sea, and for many years serve as palliatives, but they never cure. since have suffered more or less with Peruna cures sciatica by increasing neuralgia, attended with sharp pains the powers of digestion and thus restor- in every part of the body. I have used ing red blood corpuscles to the im- various remedies, but never found anypoverished blood.

thing to compare with Peruna.

SMOOT FREE FROM OBLIGATIONS.

"I will say further," continued President Smith, "that Reed Smoot no more represents the First Presidency, the apatolate, nor the Church, in the United States senate than does his colleague, George Sutherland, who is not our faith and Church

Let me say further than that," said "Let me say turther than that," said President Smith, growing more and more emphatic, "to you and to the country, that Thomas Kearns, former senator from Utah, and now active in this crusade against the Church, has come to me, time and time again, and urged me to use my influence with Senator Smoot to get him to resign his seat in the Senate, and that I have in-variably told him that I had nothing whatever to do with Smoot's election. I did not help to put bin in the same I did not help to put him in the sen-ate, I am not in politics, and I will not be led nor driven into politics. The Republican party of Utah elected Reed School to the senate, and is responsi-ble for his being there. I am not, nor is the Church. I will also add that, while pleading with me to get Reed Smoot to resign, Mr. Kearns also pleaded with me to help him to be elected to succeed himself, and that to both pleas I made the same answer both pleas I made the same answer, not in politics, and will not be led into politics.

This is the answer, made by the hest officers of the "Mormon" highest highest officers of the "Mormon" Church, to the charge that Reed Smoot, one of the Twelve Apostles, was elect-ed to the United States senate by and through their influence and dictation. "And let me say something on that point," volunteered Apostle George A. Smith, son of Apostle John Henry Smith, a prominent man in the Church --father and son being both members of the apostolate--who had entered the

-father and son being both members of the apostolate-who had entered the room while the foregoing statements were being made. "When Reed Smoot was a candidate for the senate, the Kearns people right here in our convention in Salt Lake county, united with the Smoot forces to nominate can-



Had no Appetite. Mrs. Brandenburg of Akron, Ohio, writes about what Rexall Mucu. Tone did for her.

SMITH DRUG CO. PUBLISH LETER.

"Here is a letter," said Mr. Druchl of he Smith Drug Co, "that ought to in-event every woman in Sait Lake City. Fou seldom read anything more sin-ere or to the point." "I have used four large bottles of Mu-"U-Tone and what it has done for more

Tone and what it has done for me is iderful. I was all run down, had no etite, had female trouble and ovar-trouble had. Since I have taken ^{CU-T}ONE I have not had a doctor, harder in the second had a doctor. mderful. actions I have not had a doctor, at before I had four doctors and none established to give me any relief. I think was a blessing when I received my ist bottle of Muco-Tone. I have had weral of my friends try it and it has one them good. My husband says he ill not be without it. not be without it.

l was. You can use my letter lf wish. Mrs. W. J. Brandenburg, tou wish.

Catarrh was the cause of Mrs. Brandenburg's sickness," said Mr. Dru-"The aliments of womanhood were the results of catarrhal poisoning. exail discussion of catarrhal poisoning. exail Mucu-Tone was prepared for lat such conditions. It is a germ de-over, clearing the system of every face of the catarrhal parasites, and at la same time toning up the mucous ssues that have been discased by the darrhal corns. catarrhal germs. calarrhal germs. No other remedy is so admirably designed for the aliments

ause I want to keep her myself, but I will sell him a good one."

I will sell him a good one." "Our Church differs from other churches," President Smith went on, "In that it looks after the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of its people, it not only alms to fit and pre-pare them for a home in a better world after death, but to aid them to happy homes while here on earth. omes while here on earth.

COMPOUND OF EARTH AND HEAVEN.

"Man was made from the dust of the earth, and into his body God breathed the breath of life, and he became a liv-ing soul. He is a compound of earth and heaven. While on the earth, he must get his living from it, and the Church teaches him to make the best use of his opportunities and his abilities of body and mind. The Church does everything possible in that direction. We are charged with commercialism because we are engaged in various industrial enterprises. From the very nature of the conditions under which the Church was established in Utah. the Church was established in Utah, that was imperatively necessary. When the 'Mormons' came here to make new homes for themselves, 1,000 miles in any direction from civilization, they were in poverty and distress. They had been driven from their former habitations, and were practically destitute. It was backutaly necessary that the Church absolutely necessary that the Church and the Church authorities should take hold and help the people to make homes and minister as far, as possible to their own wants. All the temporal power own wants.

the Church has ever exerted in Utah was in the direction of helping the poor make homes for themselves, to develop industries, and thereby tend to the esablishment of independence and com-

tablishment of independence and con-fort, "President Brigham Young led the way in this. He established many in-dustries, among them woolen mills, tannerles, nall factories, even iron works, and many others. We make our own clothing here. I wear a home-niade suit of clothes now, and have worn nothing else for many years, be-lieving in patronizing home industries. Remember that every article of manu-facture, and everything which we could The Smith Drug Co and Druchl & Franken sell a large trial-size bottle of Mucu-Tione at 50 cents on a positive they will hand you back your money. The Smith Drug Co and Druchl & Franken sell a large trial-size bottle thauled 1,000 miles across the plains. The merchants charged from 100 to 500 per cent profit on these goods. It was a sound its praises." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Look for it in the little book. "The Road to Welville," to be found in ev-ery package.

here, started the Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution-the Z. C. M. I., as it is generally called-not to make money for the Church, but to save money for the people. I was sent out through the settlements to get the peo-ple interested, and to get them to take stock. They were slow to go into the interprise, having been discouraged by the failure of the sugar business when the failure of the sugar business when first begun. In every instance where I started a branch. I had to head the stock subscription list myself." "But, if it was a church enterprise," was asked, "why didn't the people obey orders and take the stock?"

was asked, "why didn't the people obey orders and take the stock?" "The 'Mormon' people aren't built that way," replied President Smith. "No, indeed," chimed in President Winder, "they want to know where their money is going, and what is like-iv to be the return before they lot it. ly to be the return, before they let it out of their hands."

These co-operative institutions have been very successful," resumed Presi-dent Smith. "While the Church at first took stock in it to show good faith and to encourage the people, it has very litto encourage the people, it has very lit-tle of it at present. Gentiles hold from 25 to 30 per cent of the stock now. In fact, the Church has but little interest in any corporations. It owns a major-ity of the stock in the Saltair pavillon at the lake, and the railroad between it and the city. That enterprise was gone into by the Church in order to provide a place where the young people could where the young people could have proper and reasonable amuse ments, under Church control, so that they might be protected from improper influences and be free from association with vice and profligacy. It also owns 51 per cent of the Salt Lake theater, which was built by President Young for the same reasons given with regard to the Saltair pavilion

'I am charged with being connected with all sorts of corporations and busi-ness interests, and with using my position for the monopolization of trade. Some of these connections I have inherited with my office, as in the case of those I have just named. But the Church, in the early days, had to take the lead in the work of de-velopment, in order to make this a self-sustaining community.

GENTILES NOT ABUSED.

"In the same direction, its officials, but not the Church itself, now encour-age and help new and worthy enterprises. The corporations with which I am connected are not dominated by the Church any more than are similar organizations here carried on by those who are not of our those who are not of our membership. Their stock is on the mar-ket, quoted in the market reports, and those who will may buy it. One reason why I am president or director in many

A FOOD STORY

Makes a Woman of 70 "One in 10,000." The widow of one of Ohio's most dis-

tinguished newspaper editors and a famous leader in politics in his day, says she is 70 years old and a "strong-er woman than you will find in ten thousand," and she credits her fine physical condition to the use of Grape-Nuts:

Nuts: "Many years ago I had a terrible fall which permanently injured thy stomach. For 14 years I lived on a preparation of corn starch and milk, but it grew so repugnant to me that I had to give it up. Then I tried, one after another, a dozen different kinds of cereals, but the process of direction search area to the dozen different kinds of cereals, but the process of digestion gave me great pain. "It was not until I began to use Grape-Nuts food three years ago that I found relief. It has proved, with the dear Lord's blessing, a great boon to me. It brought me health and vigor such as I never expected to again en-joy, and in gratitude I never fail to sound its praises." Name given by

sound its praises." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

our money." President Smith then entered into considerable detail concerning the aid which the Church, out of the tithing fund, had extended to colonies in Utab. fund, had extended to colonies in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and Canada, in the way of furnishing funds for irrigation purposes, buying seed for future crops, and, in short, helping the people to help themselves. The purposes for which the tithing fund is used, such as mis-sioners work church publishing houses. the tithing fund's thed, such as massionary work, Church publishing houses, education, etc., have already been touched upon in a previous article. "You are charged, Mr. President, with

touched upon in a previous article. "You are charged, Mr. President, with having practically stated, in your ad-dress in the Tabernacle, on Sunday, March 12, that you did not tell the truth regarding divine revelations while be-fore the senate committee on privileges and elections at Washington." "I told the truth, and the exact truth, in Washington, and I told the truth and the exact truth, in my address in the Tabernacle." was President Smith's emphatic answer, "Those truths har-monize exactly. I defy any man to read both statements and then show them to be in fair and just conflict. At Wash-ington, Senator Dubois of Idaho, who had been most inimical to me during my hearing, never ceasing in his ef-forts to place me in a false light, tried in every way to get me to say some-thing inadvertently, and then get me to withdraw, it, so that he could ask me. When were you inspired, and when were you not?" I saw his purpose from the start, and was determined not to be drawn into any trap. I stand by my answer, made to his question, and which Senator Foraker of Ohio and Senator McComas of Maryland, the lat-ter certainly not friendly to me, sail was 'intelligent and satisfactory." "It is charged that you are trying to prevent free speech in the Church by excommunicating those who raise their voices in opposition to your will." FREE SPEECH NOT JEOPARDIZED.

FREE SPEECH NOT JEOPARDIZED.

"In my Tabernacle address I dealt with that question," was the reply. "I said there that we will not fellowship the ungodly. We will not fellowship those who raise their hands against God and His wildly Priesthood that He has restored to earth, and we have a right to say that we will not fellowship such. Do we interfere with their liberty of speech? Not in the least. We give them more liberty by withdrawing from them the hand of fellowship, for while a man is connected with a society, while he holds a standing and association with it, he is under more or less re-straint, but to cut him loose and let straint, but to cut him loose and let him drift, let him go, gives him the ut-most liberty of speech and conduct. No man has ever been curtailed of his liber, by the Church. No man's mouth has been sealed by the Priesthood." "The Church does not disfellowship for free speech," said President Lund, "that for avil-sweaking and libel."

"but for evil-speaking and libel." "The Church distinguishes, as do all sensible men," said President Smith. "between freedom of speech and license of all speech. Moreover, no member is exempt from the law of the Church. I exempt from the law of the Church 1 am as amenable to it as anyone else. If any man has a complaint against me, he has but to go to the Bishop of my ward and prefer charges, but there is the proper person and proper tribu-nal before which to cite me, not on the

nal before which to cite me, not on the streets and in the newspapers, nor in the congregations of the people." "Is there danger of a schism in tha Church." President Smith smiled at the thought. "I know of none. I have heard of none, nor do I expect one. At the general conference of all the Church, to be held here on April 6, some crank may rise up and oppose the sustaining of the officials. It has happened in the past, but it will be but the act of one man. Listen to this." Then the Presi-dent read a report from one ecclesiasti-cal divisiou saturg forth that its repre-sentatives to the general conference had been unanimously instructed to had been unanimously instructed to

atamir versi are as follows

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson com-any, department store; J. N. Adam & Co., department store; William Hen-rerer company, department store; Film Kost deu socie S. O. Barnum com & Kent, dry goods; S. O. Barnum com-pany, notions; Hens & Kelly, dry goods; Household Outfitting company, carpets and furniture; E. Klein & Co., dry goods; A. Victor & Co., furniture, carpets, etc.; H. Messersmith & Sons, furnitures carpets etc. S. I. Lebach carpets, etc.; H. Messersmith & Sons, furniture, carpets, etc.; S. J. Lebach, dry goods; Desbecker's, clothing; J. L. Hudson, clothing; C. A. Weed & Co., clothing; Browning, King & Co., cloth-ing; J. M. Wilkinson, cloaks and suits; H. W. Baldwin, shoes; D. E. Morgan, Sons & Allen company, carpets, dra-perles and furniture.-Daily Trade Journal. New York. lournal, New York, ----

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Lot 3. These are mostly novelty jackets-and that means they are worn by the swellest dressers-and just about as beautiful a jacket as one ever sees. It is fashionable in every sense of the word. Satin and taffeta lined; corset effect; also loose back. \$22.50 and \$25 for