

These instances of the suppression of testimony by the direct order of tacit consent of the ruling authorities of the Mormon Church, warrant the committee in believing that the suppressed testimony would, if produced, strongly corroborate the testimony which was given, showing that they who direct the affairs of the church

Church countenance and encourage polygamous marriages, as well as polygamous cohabitation, and that the allegations of the protestants in that regard are true.

Mormon Officials Living in Polygamous Cohabitation.

Aside from this it was shown by the testimony, and in such a way that the fact could not be denied, that

ed, that a majority of those who give the law to the Mormon people give now, and have been for years, an aid in open, notorious and shameful and brazen disobedience to the laws of those who are thus guilty of violating the laws of the state and the violation of public decency is headed by Joseph Smith, first president, "prophet, seer, and revelator" of the Mormon Church, who testified in regard to the subject as follows:

Mr. Taylor—Is the prohibition why one who is claimed to be a plural wife a violation of the law of the Church as well as of the law of the land?

Mr. Smith—That was the case, it is the case even today.

Mr. Taylor—What was the case, that you are about to say?

Mr. Smith—That is contrary to the rule of the Church, and contrary to well to the law of the land. I was bound to cohabit with his wives. I was bound to do so, with my wives; not openly—that is, not in any manner; I thought would be offensive.

neighbors—but I acknowledged my guilt. I have visited them. They have been my children since 1890, and I am doing it, knowing the responsibility and knowing that I was amenable to the law. * * *

Mr. Taylor—In 1892, Mr. Smith, how many wives did you have?

Mr. Smith—In 1892?

Mr. Taylor—Yes.

Mr. Smith—I had five. * * *

Mr. Taylor—My question is, how many children have been born to him by these wives since 1890?

Mr. Smith—I had eleven children born since 1890.

Mr. Taylor—Those are all the children that have been born to him by these wives since 1890?

Mr. Smith—Yes, sir; those are all.
Mr. Tayler—Were those all?

all of your wives; that is, did all of your wives bear children?
Mr. Smith.—All of my wives bore children.
Mr. Taylor.—Since 1890?
Mr. Smith.—That is correct.
The Chairman.—I understand since 1890?
Mr. Smith.—Since 1890, I said that I have had born to me eleven children since 1890, each of my wives being the mother of from one to two of those children. * * *

have any objection to stating how many children you have in all.

Mr. Smith.—Altogether?

The Chairman.—Yes.

Mr. Smith.—I have had born to me, sir, 42 children—21 boys and 21 girls—and I am proud of every one of them.

The Chairman.—Do you shirk the law in having five wives at this time and having them bear to you 10 children since the manifesto of 1860?

Mr. Smith.—Mr. Chairman, I have not claimed that in that case I have obeyed the law of the land.

The Chairman.—That is all.

Mr. Smith.—I do not claim so and

as I said before, that I prefer to stand
my chances against the law. (Vol. I,
pp. 129, 133, 148, 197, 382.)

The list also includes George Taylor, an apostle; John Henry Smith, an apostle; Martin W. Merrill, also an apostle; Heber J. Grant, an apostle; M. F. Cowley, an apostle; Charles Penrose, an apostle; and Francis Lyman, who is not only an apostle but the probable successor of Joseph E. Smith as president of the church. Thus it appears that the first, second and eight of the twelve apostles, a considerable majority of the ruling authorities of the Mormon Church, are noted polygamists.

assistant historian of the Church; Thomas H. Merrill, a bishop of the Church; Alma Merrill, one of the presidency of a Church stake; Angus M. Cannon, patriarch of the Mormon Church; a man named Greenwald, who was a black school teacher.

who is at the head of a Church of George Reynolds, one of the first presidents of seventies and first assistant superintendent of Sunday schools of the world. George H. Brimhall, president of the Brigham Young university, and Joseph Hickman, teacher in Brigham Young university. All the officials named were appointed either directly or indirectly, by the first presidency and twelve apostles; and in the case of J. M. Tanner, his appointment to his present office was made after he had been compelled to resign his position as president of the Agricultural college because of the fact that he was a polygamist.

These facts abundantly justify the assertion made in the protest that the supreme authorities in the church, of whom Senator-elect Reed Smoot is one, to wit, the first presidency and twelve apostles, not only connive at violation of, but protect and honor the violators of the laws against polygamy and polygamious cohabitation.

It will be seen by the foregoing that not only do the first presidency and twelve apostles encourage polygamy by precept and teaching, but that a majority of the members of that body of rulers of the Mormon people give the practise of polygamy still further and greater encouragement by living the lives of polygamists, and this openly and in the sight of all their followers in the Mormon Church. It can not be doubted that this method of encouraging polygamy is much more efficacious than the teaching of that crime.

by means of the writings and positions of the leaders of the Church. And this upon the familiar principle that "actions speak louder than words."

And not only do the president and a majority of the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church practise polygamy, but in the case of each and every one guilty of this crime who testified before the committee, the determination was expressed openly and defiantly to continue the commission of this crime without regard to the mandates of the law or the prohibition contained

In the misfeuto. And it is in error that the said first president, addressing a large concourse of the members of the Mormon Church at the tabernacle in Salt Lake City in the month of June, 1891, declared that it is were to discontinue the polygamous relation with his plural wives he should be forever damned, and forever deprived of the companionship of God and those most dear to him throughout eternity. Thus it appears that the "prophet, seer, and revealer" of the Mormon Church pronounces a decree

of eternal condemnation through all eternity upon all members of the Mormon Church, who, having taken plural wives, fall to continue the test-
amorous relation. So that the testimony upon that subject, taken as a whole, can leave no doubt upon any reason-
able mind that the allegations in the protest are true, and that those who
are in authority in the Mormon

Church, of whom Mr. Smoot is one, are encouraging the practise of polygamy among the members of that Church, and that polygamy is being practised to such an extent as to call for the

10