

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 3, 1903.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-fourth semi-annual  
conference of the Church of Jesus  
Christ of Latter-day Saints, will com-  
mence on Sunday, Oct. 4, 1903, in the  
Tabernacle, Salt Lake City. A general  
attendance of the officers and members  
of the Church is invited and desired.JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
JOHN R. WINDER,  
ANTHON H. LUND,  
First Presidency.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

The general conference of the Deseret  
Sunday School Union will be held at  
the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday  
evening, October 4th, at 7:30 o'clock,  
and the attendance of all officers and  
teachers is desired. A general invita-  
tion is extended to all Sunday school  
workers and Saints to be present.JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
GEORGE REYNOLDS,  
JOS. M. TANNER,  
General Superintendency.

## PRIMARY OFFICERS' MEETING.

All officers engaged in Primary work  
are invited to attend the Primary offi-  
cers' meeting which will be held on  
Monday, Oct. 5, at 4 p. m., in the L. D.  
S. University Memorial building,  
room 25.LOUIE B. FELT, President.  
MAY ANDERSON, Secretary.

## REMOVAL CERTIFICATES.

It is required of all members of the  
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day  
Saints, when removing from one ward  
or branch of the Church to another, to  
take with them a certificate of removal,  
so that they may join the ward or  
branch wherein they are to reside,  
whether the term of their residence is  
to be long or short. The necessity for  
this and the benefit of the arrangement,  
need not be here discussed; it must  
be obvious to all who think about it.  
However it is very much neglected,  
and is a subject of continual comment  
and regret. It is an evil that can be  
and ought to be remedied.The form of these certificates is what  
we wish to call attention to. A com-  
mittee of the Twelve Apostles has been  
working to effect uniformity and accu-  
racy in the keeping of records, and also  
in the forms to be used for the certi-  
ficates and other "recommendations" that  
are required. It has been decided that  
the words "in full fellowship," or "in good  
standing," need not be inserted in cer-  
tificates of removal.Members of the Church whose names  
are upon any ward or branch record,  
and against whom there is no definite  
charge requiring trial, whether they  
are considered in good standing or not,  
are entitled to a certificate of removal  
when they are about to reside in an-  
other ward or branch. It should be  
readily granted to them. To do away  
with any invidious appearance, the  
words in good standing or in full fel-  
lowship are directed to be omitted.  
Will our brethren please make note of  
this so that there may be no conflict  
concerning it?The same committee some time ago  
ordered new forms of certificates of  
removal, of the job department of this  
establishment, but gave instructions  
that the old form, then in print, should  
be used until exhausted, because it sim-  
ply left a blank to be filled up or not,  
as the certifier desired, and he could  
use his judgment about leaving the  
blank or inserting something therein,  
and so there was no real difficulty in  
the way.But there are none of those old forms  
now on hand and have not been for  
some time, statements to the contrary  
notwithstanding. The new form how-  
ever can be had at the Deseret News  
Book Store before the close of the Con-  
ference, and we desire Bishops and  
others interested to obtain such num-  
bers of them as they may require, and  
thus establish that uniformity that is  
desired.

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO DO GOOD.

The Orphans' Home and Day Nursery  
is one of the benevolent institutions of  
this city which deserves more than a  
passing notice. It was founded nineteen  
years ago, for the purpose of provid-  
ing a place where mothers having to go  
out to work for a livelihood could leave  
their children for the day in safety, and  
where orphans left destitute might be  
cared for, brought up decently and pre-  
pared to fight the battle of life, or for  
adoption by respectable families. The  
building and grounds used for the Home  
and owned by the Association, are on  
State street near Twelfth South, and

just north of the County Infirmary.

The institution has been very success-  
ful. It has been kept up by the inces-  
sant and gratuitous labors of a few  
charitable and kind-hearted ladies of  
different faiths and parties, as it is non-  
sectarian and simply humanitarian.  
About two thousand children have been  
cared for in the Home; some have  
been restored to family or friends, and  
others have been placed with people  
able and willing to adopt them. There  
are now forty inmates. The attendants  
are a matron, a housekeeper, a laun-  
dress and a nurse girl.Children under two years of age can-  
not be received into the Home for lack  
of suitable accommodations, and of the  
necessary funds to care for them and  
pay for competent help. When the es-  
tablishment is enlarged, and supported  
by endowments or means otherwise ob-  
tained, infants may be taken in and  
properly provided for, but at present  
that is obviously impossible.A fee of \$5 per month is required for  
each child, or parents or guardians who  
can afford to pay, but no destitute  
child is turned away. The revenue thus  
derived is very small as but few chil-  
dren are paid for. Voluntary donations  
are received in the shape of provisions  
and money and the running expenses  
are about \$150 per month. Funds are  
needed, for enlargement and improve-  
ment of the premises, as well as gifts  
from the charitable for current needs.  
Means have been obtained for two  
new bath rooms, but about \$5,000 is  
required for the building of a wing,  
with additional sleeping rooms, a play  
room and places for the additional bath  
rooms.The Board of Directors, with Mrs.  
O. R. Hancock as President and Mrs.  
Rachel Miller as Secretary, now call  
upon the public for contributions to  
accomplish the worthy end in view. A  
dollar subscription, it is believed will  
answer the purpose. Those who wish  
to contribute more, of course may do  
so. Money in any sum for the Home  
should be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs.  
E. I. Thorn, 611 South Main street, City.There should be no difficulty in rais-  
ing the amount named nor in obtain-  
ing the necessary aid to carry on this  
most worthy institution, the benefits of  
which have been very great and the ne-  
cessity for the continuation and ex-  
tension of which must be readily ac-  
knowledgeed. The nineteenth anniver-  
sary of the founding of the Home will  
be celebrated there, on Monday, Oct. 12,  
1903, at 3 p. m. We hope there will be  
a cheerful and ready response to this  
call for aid, and that the Orphans'  
Home and Day Nursery will attain to  
the proud position which its projectors  
and supporters so earnestly desire.

## "OUT WITH THE FACTS."

The anti-"Mormon" morning paper  
in this city still harps on the single  
string of "party treachery" on the part  
of four city councilmen, and continues  
its discord about "church influence" and  
the "church organ," but does not  
attempt to meet the facts set forth by  
the Deseret News, nor respond to the  
challenge to show wherein the measures  
supported by the four Republicans hold  
up for abuse, were contrary to the prin-  
ciples or policy of their party. Show  
us when, where and how the Republi-  
can party in this city has declared that  
a certain objectionable person must  
be appointed to an important office;  
that practical measures for imme-  
diately increasing the water supply  
must not be adopted; and that every  
scheme favored by one official, however  
unwise and inexpedient, must be sup-  
ported by every other official of the  
same party. These points must be es-  
tablished or the party treachery cry  
must be abandoned.Further, it has been demonstrated that  
instead of four Republicans making a  
coalition with the four Democrats, the  
most important steps taken in the coun-  
cil were made by at least six Republi-  
cans, sometimes more, and the four  
Democrats came to their aid. Every  
passage of a resolution or ordinance  
over the Mayor's veto required at least  
ten votes. The record shows who cast  
them. It proves further that there  
have been more unanimous votes cast  
than the so-called "eight to seven,"  
and that the alleged "solid eight" was  
frequently composed of other members  
than those held up for abuse; also that  
the assertion of the "News" is absolute-  
ly correct, that in only two or three  
instances was the deciding vote cast  
in the manner alleged by our accusing  
contemporary. Voting upon dilatory  
motions and filibustering tactics does  
not count except as part of the one final  
action, and the flitting attempts to  
make them figure otherwise simply pro-  
voke contempt.When our quibbling contemporary  
meets squarely the question we have  
presented, it will be time for us to re-  
spond to its invitation to the "News" to  
come out with the proofs we have, that  
the politicians who cry "church influ-  
ence" would be "the very first to en-  
deavor to obtain it, if they thought  
there was any chance to work it for  
themselves and their candidates." Mean-  
while, it will be labor in vain for the  
anti-"Mormon" fellow to employ its  
little monkey to rake among dyings  
ashes and pull out mouldy chestnuts  
and empty shells.

## THE ARMY IN KENTUCKY.

The papers have had much to say, in a  
friendly spirit, about the invasion of  
Kentucky by a portion of the Salvation  
Army. The idea has long been discus-  
sed in army circles, but the outbreak  
of feudalism in Breathitt county last  
spring, caused the leaders of the army  
to consider what can be done for the  
mountain people, and the campaign  
was decided on. The invaders consist  
of a party of musicians, vocalists, and  
speakers, all dressed in uniforms. Their  
trip into the mountains is to be made  
on horseback, and they carry with  
them a wagon with supplies. Their  
plan is to hold open-air meetings in  
every settlement visited. The features  
of these gatherings will be selections  
by the brass quartet, and other instru-  
mental and vocal music, and addresses,  
telling of the purpose of the visit. The  
leader of the party says, "These out-  
door meetings will break the ice be-  
tween the natives and ourselves. You  
see, they can stand around and size us  
up, etc., without committing them-selves in any way, and therefore can  
be more easily induced to attend the  
night indoor meeting, where we will  
get in our real work." The plan also is  
to leave "comrades" behind in central  
settlements, in order to continue the  
work, thus commenced. The experi-  
ment should be of interest to all en-  
gaged in missionary work. Undoubtedly  
it will be closely watched. And if it  
proves a success to the "army" it will  
certainly find imitators.

## ODD CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS.

A unique method of raising funds for  
church purposes has been resorted to  
by the Ladies' Aid Society of a certain  
church at Kokomo, Ind. The members  
have decided to do a day's work each in  
a canning factory, and donate the wages.  
They expect to earn from 60 cents  
to \$1 each, peeling tomatoes, and if they  
are a hundred members, their contri-  
butions will count. The money thus  
raised is to be devoted to the enlarge-  
ment of the church building and the  
construction of a parsonage.The idea is one that does all honor to  
the ladies who thought of it, and were  
willing to carry it out. It shows com-  
mendable zeal, and enterprise. It is one  
of many unique methods of the present  
time to support church work, and it is  
no more singular than others, church  
fairs, raffles, rummage sales, etc. But  
why are all these strange expedients  
necessary? There are more wealthy  
church members than ever; why should  
the poor among them be reduced to the  
necessity of resorting to all kinds of  
strange schemes, to support the work?We believe a reaction is sure to come  
against the grabbag, the contribution  
box, the so-called "social," and such  
strange adjuncts to the preaching of  
the gospel of salvation; and that Scrip-  
tural methods will be again in favor. If  
all interested in church work would pay  
an honest tithe, there would be  
enough for all ecclesiastical purposes,  
without resort to catch-penny schemes.  
No more admirable law than the tithing  
law was ever framed. It is eminently  
just and equitable, and it is efficient for  
the purpose for which it was given.There may be too many churches in  
some places, and the ministers may be  
mediocrities; or the rich church mem-  
bers may not contribute their share.  
Something is wrong, when a few de-  
voted women must hire out, to carry on  
the Lord's work. The observance of  
the tithing law would remedy that. It  
would drive a number of hypocrites and  
Judas out of the churches. It would  
strengthen the faith of those who re-  
mained, and it would give ample means  
for the work at home and abroad.It is coming. Tithing will be preached  
to the sectarian churches. The Lat-  
ter-day Saints have shown them how  
that law operates. The teaching has  
not been lost upon the world, though it  
admits this only reluctantly. But that  
law embodies the truth, and the truth  
must prevail.

## HOW IT STRIKES US.

We find the following in the Snake  
River Current, published at Rexburg,  
Idaho, by our old friend Jas. H. Wallis,  
who has figured favorably in several  
newspaper ventures and is now man-  
aging a bright, newsy, journal at that  
growing town:"An investigation made by the Salt  
Lake Herald reveals the deplorable  
fact that the females of that town are  
becoming heavy drinkers. The per-  
centage of women asking for liquor at  
soda fountains is 80 per cent and of  
those asking for it at the restaurants  
is 90 per cent. How does that strike  
you?"It strikes us as one of the numerous  
fake sensations from the source men-  
tioned, that are likely to damage the  
reputation of the people of this city,  
among persons who do not understand  
the motives that prompt such absurd  
and vicious stories. We are surprised  
that so experienced a newspaper man  
as the Rexburg editor would copy so  
palpable a falsehood. It is a libel on a  
large percentage of the ladies of this  
city, who are above reproach and rank  
with the purest and the best.The "crop" of footballists is as large  
as ever.The lawn-watering question has been  
settled by the rain.Anyhow, the lake doesn't recede this  
kind of weather.Old acquaintances should never be  
forgotten when they grow wealthy.In Victor, Colorado, the judicial pen  
isn't mightier than the militia sword.Chicago is as proud of being a hun-  
dred years old as a girl is of her com-  
ing out.Stealing silver chalices from the  
sacristy of St. Peter's is akin to stealing  
fire from heaven.Grouse and Pines, being on two tick-  
ets, don't know whether or not they are  
in the hands of their friends.So easy sit the marital bonds upon  
some people that they consider coffee  
grounds good grounds for divorce."Ring up fates is degrading to the  
soul," says Mayor Jones of Toledo, in  
discussing the public ownership of  
street railways. How about "knocking  
them down?"With so many massacres on either side  
the Macedonians and the Turks can'tfor the life of them understand how the  
other half lives.What the Bulgarians, Macedonians  
and Turks need is some blood-purifying  
medicine. Their systems seem to be all  
out of order.Editor Isaac Russell, of the Stanford  
Chaparral and ex-Philippine soldier, has  
just been subjected to the "water cure"  
by some of his fellow students.Once again General Miles makes an-  
nouncement that he is not a candidate  
for any office and does not expect to be.  
Is not the General protesting a little too  
much?Already protests against Fair awards  
have begun to come in. It is very nat-  
ural, just as natural as it is for every  
crow to think its own birds the whit-  
est.The Cook exploring party did not suc-  
ceed in climbing Mount McKinley. Like  
the king of France, all they did was to  
march up the hill and then march down  
again.Denver is having an epidemic of ty-  
phoid fever as well as this city. It is  
estimated that there are 300 cases in  
our sister city. And the doctors there  
are as much at sea as to the cause as  
they are here. When doctors differ  
laymen must be silent.It is probably a concatenation  
of circumstances and not a  
conspiracy, but it is a fact that  
simultaneously in many parts of the  
country the price of coal was advanced  
twenty-five cents a ton. In this city  
the advance was announced last Tues-  
day. On the same day it was announ-  
ced in Kansas City.A remarkable instance of longevity,  
says the Portland Oregonian, is wit-  
nessed in the life of Mrs. Mary Ramsay  
Wood, of Hillsboro. As attested by that  
most veritable of all witnesses, the old  
family Bible of a past century, this  
venerable woman was 116 years old on  
the 20th of May of the present year.  
Feeble in body, she is by no means  
helpless, and her mind is clear, espe-  
cially in regard to events in the far-  
away days when she was young.

## ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Christendom.

If the Christian church cannot get  
along without forcing unwilling contri-  
butions from the community, it would  
better shut its doors. Church "graffi"  
is no new thing, but people are getting  
tired of it. There are signs of open  
protest in place of the grudging acqui-  
escece and concealed contempt of the  
past. It has been the custom in many  
cities and towns for churches to levy  
tribute upon merchants in various  
forms. For the church support the gro-  
cer and the baker are expected to make  
gifts or ruinous discounts, for the  
church bazaar the storekeepers of all  
sorts are "held up" by the women of  
the congregation. Loss of custom is not  
exactly the least of the penalty for  
refusal, but a merchant usually knows  
what will happen if he ventures to deny  
any request that has a church back of  
it.

The Interior.

In discussing the possibility of in-  
troducing the Bible into the public  
schools, Mr. Herbert K. Horvill, a con-  
tributor to the Atlantic, seems to con-  
cede that one program would be practi-  
cable which he states hypothetically in  
the following terms: "Whatever our  
church connections, we believe in cer-  
tain elementary principles of morality  
—that it is right to be kind to others,  
that it is wrong to steal and the like.  
Let us make these the staple of our  
teaching, showing our pupils that the  
welfare of society demands the con-  
quest of natural inclinations in these  
respects." But this, the writer avers,  
would not satisfy those who ask for the  
Bible to have a place among the text-  
books of our common school system,  
and therefore he throws the suggestion  
back to the churches, saying: "Here is  
where we think he goes astray in his  
facts. As far as the Interior knows the  
mind of Protestants, they would be  
very fully content if such a system out-  
lined than to make a part of the pub-  
lic educational curriculum—provided,  
of course, that it should comprehend the  
one distinctly religious element of pre-  
sents the omniscient God as judge of  
the conduct of men."

The Christian.

Dr. Campbell Morgan, in the course  
of his lectures this year on the Minor  
Prophets at Northfield, declared with  
great emphasis that the church has a  
two-fold mission; partly to save indi-  
vidual men by bringing them to accept  
salvation through Christ, and partly to  
leaven human society with the teach-  
ings and principles of Christ in prepara-  
tion for his coming. This latter work,  
he said, has been largely done, and,  
in proof, referred to the pervasive  
spirit of Christian charity, and to  
Christian ideas of justice abroad in the  
world today.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.

It is often said that civilized man is  
but little removed from savagery, and  
many facts are cited, more or less fa-  
miliar, to prove the statement. Perhaps  
there is no one particular in which we  
show our tendency to revert to that type  
more than in the readiness with which  
we part with our most valuable pos-  
sessions for a moment's gratification.  
This is the mark of the barbarian. It  
will be remembered that during Colum-  
bus' first voyage a native offered a  
handful of gold dust for a cheap toy,  
and that no sooner was he in possession  
of it than, to use the language of  
Washington Irving, who tells the story,  
"he bounded to the woods, looking often  
behind him, fearing the Spaniards  
might report of having parted so  
cheaply with such an inestimable jewel."  
We give away health, character,  
immortal life for a little pleasure or  
ease, and almost chuckle over the good  
bargain we have made. And then, like  
the Ethiopian of old, thank God that we  
are so much wiser than the savage who  
gives his gold for a toy.

## Newest Ideas

In Fall and Winter  
Suits and CloaksAre on Display Here, and Prices  
Are Most Reasonable for Goods  
Which Can Be Guaranteed.Special Sale of  
Blankets, Quilts,  
Dress GoodsAnd Other Seasonable Goods Con-  
tinues Until Next Wednesday  
Night.READ,  
THEN COME AND SANE MONEY.These goods were slightly soiled when re-  
ceived, but are otherwise perfect, and, rather than  
return them to the manufacturer, we will give our  
patrons the benefit of manufacturers' prices, and  
offer the lot for two days at ONE-HALF REGU-  
LAR PRICES.LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—high-low-empire and V neck with  
embroidery, lace, and tucked effects; regular prices from 75c to  
\$15.00, ONE-HALF their regular prices.LADIES' WHITE MUSLIN UNDERSKIRTS—We have these  
in all grades and patterns—plain and trimmed with lace and em-  
brodery trimming. ALL FULL SIZE FIRST CLASS GOODS 1/2  
DISCOUNT.LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS—all sizes—all styles regular prices  
ranging from 25c to \$5.00 at 1/2 regular prices.Ladies' corset covers with empire round and V neck embroidery  
and lace trimmed all go at 1/2 off.A line of INFANTS' SLIPS, plain, also with lace and embroide-  
ry trimming—all prices will go at 1/2 their real value.

\$7.50

\$15.00, \$20.00 and up  
to \$30.00 Ladies'  
Winter Jack-  
ets for  
\$7.50The Biggest  
Bargain Ever  
Offered.There's over a hundred of them. Tight-Fitting  
Jackets, Half-Fitting Coats, Blouse Effects and  
Etons, in black, navy, tans, browns, grays and  
reds; all sizes, from 32 to 44.They are those styles that are good all the time,  
and a wrap that is decidedly practical.This great cut will hold good until the lot is closed  
out, and the time will be short. Come early if you  
want a genuine snap.ANY TIME YOU CALL we'll gladly  
point out the excellent points of our Fall and  
Winter Clothing, Hats, Furnishings. And we can  
save you some money if you purchase here.Fall  
Dress  
GoodsOur Entire Line of Plain and Fancy  
Fall Dress Goods, sold regu-  
larly at 60c and 75c yard, will  
go for this week at—  
35 cents.

## Over 35 Years' Experience

IN MERCHANDISING MEANS MUCH TO YOU. YOU TAKE NO RISKS  
WHEN YOU BUY GOODS HERE.

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The Store of the People, By the People, and For the People.

## CUTLER BROS. CO.

Men's heavy fleece Shirts or  
Drawers ..... 45c  
Boys' heavy fleece Shirts or  
Drawers ..... 25c  
Young Ladies' Union Suits, age  
14 and 18 ..... 40c  
Ladies' Silver Gray Union Suits, ..... 50c  
Ladies' Knitted Garments, fine  
Lisle Thread ..... \$1.00 \$1.25  
Knitted Garments, all kinds wool and  
cotton. We make Gentlemen's Suits to  
order from Provo or Eastern cloths.  
Provo Mills Blankets and Flannels.You Can Buy  
Notions  
Or Underwear  
From Us  
And Save  
25 Per Cent.CUTLER BROS. CO.,  
36 MAIN STREET.