

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday Excepted.)Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):

One Year\$9.00
Six Months4.50
Three Months2.25
One Month75
Saturday Edition, per year2.00
Semi-Weekly, per year2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications and all remittances to
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City, as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT 2, 1908.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-ninth semi-annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday, Oct. 4, 1908, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members of the Church is hereby requested.

On account of the general conference being held on the first Sunday of October, it is suggested that the last Sunday in September be observed as fast day in the Salt Lake, Ensign, Liberty, Pioneer, Granite and Jordan stakes.

The general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Monday, Oct. 5, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held at the Tabernacle Sunday evening, Oct. 4, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school officers and teachers are especially requested to attend and the public is cordially invited.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
DAVID O. MCKAY,
General Superintendency.

CONFERENCE OF SEVENTIES.

There will be a general conference of the Seventies on October 3, 1908, held in Barratt Hall, Salt Lake City, at 7:30 p. m. All Seventies are invited to attend. Presidents are especially requested to see that each quorum is well represented. Quorums located in near by stakes should attend en masse.

SEYMOUR B. YOUNG.

RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The general conference of the Relief Society will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly hall on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 2 and 3, 1908, meetings commencing at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., as usual. It is desired that there should be a large attendance of the members, and that each stake organization should be represented by its president, or someone authorized to represent the stake.

A cordial invitation is extended to the first presidency of the Church, patriarchs, apostles, council of seventy, presiding bishopric, Y. L. M. I. A., and Primary associations, and all brethren interested in the work of this charitable organization.

BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,
President.
ANNIE TAYLOR HYDE,
ADA SMOOT DUSENBERRY,
Counselors.

SEPTEMBER.

The cold week through which we have just passed is quite unusual, as our memory runs, for a Utah September. Yet the month, in spite of this coolness, has had many perfect days.

The full glory of our September landscape is not seen in the city; for a complete experience of this delight, one must go to the mountains. By standing at midday on one of the high crests, the panorama of hills and valleys stands out clear but softened through the atmosphere of the early fall, and becomes, at times, from certain points of view, a picture of ideal refinement and of unquestionable loveliness. This is true of the mountains also when viewed on the western slope from any of the valleys near the hour of sunset. At this time the exquisite and delicate coloring of the hills under the last rays of the sun, is indescribable, but may be said to consist of a predominant golden hue with purples, browns, and grays blending with the warmer yellow in such a way as to cause every western slope to assume a soft and velvety appearance that is peculiarly rich and restful to the eye.

The autumnal coloring of the mountains has only just begun in the higher canyons. A drive or a walk up any of them amply repays the trouble. The maples and sumachs are turning yellow and red, while innumerable milder hues of other vegetation and of rock, hillside, stream, and sky, mingle with these more decided colors to form pictures of such artistic reality that they need only be seen to be admired.

Presently, the autumnal coloring will be in evidence in all its glory, and though it is never so bright nor so vast with us as in the Canadian or New England forests, yet we get glimpses of such beauty as the late Samuel Adams Drake described in a September among the White Mountains of New Hampshire. "Myriad flambeaux," he wrote, "illuminated the deep gloom, doubling the intensity of the sun, emitting rays, glowing, resplendent. This splendid light, which the heavy masses of orange seem to absorb, gave a velvety softness to the lower edges and spurs, covering their angular lines with a magnificent drapery. The lower forests, the valley, were one vast sea of color. Here the bewildering melange of green and gold, orange and purple, crimson and russet, produced the effect of an immense Turkish rug—the colors being soft and rich, rather than vivid or brilliant."

July and August are not necessarily

the best months for canyon outings. In this Rocky mountain region, in all but the highest canyons, the sweet calm of these September days, the coolness, and the bracing quality of the sparkling atmosphere, make a September trip, for many people, even more desirable than one in midsummer. The tonic feature of the air, the ideal loveliness of the vast mountain scenery, and the brightness and high coloring of the canyon sides and gorges, make of this season an exceptionally good time for a brief mountain trip.

The writer speaks from experience in saying that a few deep breaths of this mild autumnal air, taken while climbing a canyon hillside, a few flashes of the sparkling waters observed from every shady nook, and several long, long surveys of hills and valleys softened by the distance till there is not the slightest roughness discernible—these and other easily imagined experiences will cause almost any one that makes the test to ask with our American rhymester:

"Aint you glad you're livin'?"

THE ONLY SAFE COURSE.

It was Whittier who advised the young man to choose a righteous and unpopular cause.

There is excellent reason for this advice. Such a cause is sure to advance the good of mankind, and to receive recognition in due time. And if the desire is to be a strong factor in this advancement, it is necessary to be in the front ranks where the battle rages, and to remain faithful even to death. Do not be afraid of defending an unpopular cause when you know you are right. It is the only way to merit and to make sure of reward.

John Brown was a great leader of the army of liberators. But as he was far ahead of his following he was ignominiously put to death as a monster of iniquity. Time passed, and the judgment was softened and he was pronounced a fanatic. But time passed again, and he was considered a well-meaning but misguided reformer. Again time did its work, and not long ago the state of New York bought the old John Brown home, received it with great ceremonial, and the governor declared the spot where John Brown's dust reposes the most sacred soil in the boundaries of that commonwealth. In time monuments will be raised in his honor and he will be regarded as one of the greatest prophets of human rights.

This history is but a repetition of the history of the whole army of martyrs in the cause of human advancement. It is the wonderful history of the Cross repeated. Be not afraid, therefore, to espouse a righteous cause because it is unpopular. Such a cause is that for which the Prophet Joseph and others died and which today is represented by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It is the same cause that at one time was characterized as "a stumbling block" and "foolishness," but which nevertheless is founded firmly in "the wisdom of God." It is the cause of truth, of righteousness, of liberty, of the brotherhood of man, the only possible basis, and it is a cause that is foreordained to final triumph. It is a splendid thing indeed to be identified with that cause of humanity, and to fight for it against all the forces that the prince of darkness brings into the field for its destruction.

Choose a righteous cause even though it be unpopular, and remain faithful to death.

THE IMPERIAL CROP.

Charles W. Burkett, director of the Kansas Experiment Station at Manhattan, declares that alfalfa is the imperial crop of that State. Other field crops surpass it in acreage and total yield, but in net returns per acre alfalfa is clearly in the lead.

Wherever this monarch of the field goes, riches follow in its wakes. Mr. Burkett thinks the time not far distant when every available acre in every conical area in that state will be occupied by alfalfa.

This plant, which in recent years has had the greatest success of perhaps any crop grown in the semi-arid West seems to have originated with man prior to the dawn of history, and has followed him like a true and faithful friend to the uttermost parts of the earth. It was well known to the ancient Persians and constituted their most important forage plant. Xerxes introduced it into Europe about 450 B. C., and at the time of the Christian era it had become well established in Roman agriculture. They called alfalfa the best of fodder plants. From Rome, the plant spread in France and Spain, and it was brought into South America at the time of the Spanish invasion, and to Mexico. From South America in 1854 it was brought into California. The plant received little attention there at first, but in 1874 a demonstration of its worth aroused the interest of the people. A Mr. Miller had sown hundreds of acres of lucerne in one of the rich valleys of California and was fattening thousands of cattle upon it. His success led to its rapid spread until the plant made its way to Utah and surrounding states. It has steadily made its way eastward, and in 1888 the first field was sown in Ohio. In an early day it had been introduced into the eastern United States before it came to California. In 1791 it was brought from Europe to New England, but it made little headway, and during the rapid westward expansion of agriculture, it was soon forgotten until it made its way eastward from California.

Prof. Freeman says that the Greeks called it "Medike" and the Romans "Herba Medica" on account of its Median or Persian origin. During the middle ages, however, these earlier names were lost sight of by its European growers and it was named "lucerne," "lucerne" or "lucerne" after a river valley in northern Italy. To the Arabs, on the other hand, it was known as "alfafaca," which means "the best kind of fodder." By the Moorish invasion and influence over northern Africa and southern Europe this Arabic name was implanted, and out of it finally came the Spanish name alfalfa. Thus the plant which botanists now call Medicago (referring to its ancient Median origin) was called al-

faifa in Spain and lucerne in the remainder of Europe.

Utah is very fortunate in its possession of thrifty alfalfa. The plant thrives here, even yielding small crops on dry farms without special preparation and inoculation of the soil with nitrogen-gathering bacteria, as is the case elsewhere. As a wealth producer in this one-time desert region, alfalfa has probably no peer.

The great doubtful state is the state of the public mind.

If the round-shouldered boy does not stoop to conquer why does he stoop?

Governor Haskell would do well to learn to govern his tongue.

The poultry association is to meet. There must be "a hen on" somewhere.

It is a killing campaign, already several reputations having been done to death.

In writing to President Roosevelt Governor Haskell uses "gall" instead of ink.

Governor Haskell's letter to President Roosevelt shows that he is no respecter of persons, or decency.

The most remarkable thing in the present presidential campaign is the perfect stillness of Senator Tillman.

Things have come to that pass that the mare positively refuses to go if the money is the least bit tainted.

The bankers' convention is not opposed to the government but it is opposed to government postal savings banks.

Excavating on Cactus street for the new Commercial club building has begun. The contractors may have a thorny time.

"A penny saved is a penny earned." But by the new postal rate to England you earn a penny for every letter you send.

"All I have tried to be is just an ordinary mother," says Mrs. William Rockefeller. In the circumstances this is rather extraordinary.

It takes just six weeks to bring the nation to the condition of Sodom and Gomorrah, if half what the party orators say is true.

Mr. Hearst says that if ever he gets an opportunity he will even up things with Mr. Roosevelt. Brave, boastful words! Though the owner of many newspapers Mr. Hearst will have to learn to spell "able" before doing it.

"You can't fall out of bed when you are already on the floor," is one of Mr. Bryans latest epigrams. No.

An Appeal to Christian Scientists.

No more serious question can claim the attention of Christian Scientists than that which is here proposed.

In spite of the healing work, the regenerating effects, and the growth of the churches, the fact remains that much is being openly promulgated in the name of Christian Science which is grievous error, and which is harmful to the health, morals, happiness, and progress of mankind.

One error of very stupendous magnitude, and of rather general currency, is the teaching that marriage is fundamentally wrong, that the reproduction of the human race should cease, and that sincere Christian men and women who love each other should not marry and rear children.

Wherever this un-Christian heresy has been taught and believed it has produced nothing but discord, misunderstanding, suffering, barrenness, and a general disposition of self-sufficiency and aloofness, a pessimistic view of human life, condemnation of mothers and children, fear of child-bearing, strained relations between lovers and married partners, and in many instances it has developed cases of perverted sexual instinct.

Similar waves of anti-marriage philosophy in past centuries have been recorded in some of the blackest pages of history—perhaps nature's effort to restore the normal continuation of the race.

The Buddhist origin of religious celibacy, and the theories of the sexless soul, pre-existence, the non-satisfaction of the body, asceticism, abstraction, and the hermit life, may be readily known by any casual student of religious history.

No Christianly logical apology can be offered for this line of Buddhist thought, and any effort to bolster it up by proof texts, tortuous reasonings, and strained interpretations of obscure passages, must be classed as the seductive spirit of the anti-Christ, which was to come, "forbidding to marry," and otherwise poisoning the mind against a normal view of life.

No matter what may be considered the ultimate relation of the two sexes on the spiritual planes of life, the fact remains that our present duty is to bring about a better state of humanity here and now, and no other factor can compare with the influence of a Christian home in uplifting the present conditions of mankind. Whatsoever strength and resources are sacred the tie between husband and wife, or causes motherhood and child-culture to be more sacredly considered, must receive the blessing and support of all right minded people.

The present deplorable condition of many members of the Christian Science denomination on the question of marriage and progeny is due to any teaching of Christ. On the spiritual origin of sex, and the sanctity of marriage, Jesus said:

"Have ye not read that He which made them at the beginning, made them male and female, and said, for this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." (Mat. 19: 4-6.)

The simplest, plainest, most obvious, most natural, and most common sense interpretation of this utterance suggests the un-Christian nature of any abnormal and fatal teaching about marriage and home life.

If the plain truth must be told, it appears that this present lamentable condition has grown out of the popular interpretation of certain passages in Mrs. Eddy's writings, which, if they were intended to mean what they are generally understood to mean, must be considered contrary to the teachings of Christ, and also contrary to that other portion of Mrs. Eddy's teachings which indicate that the best ideal for present life is the practical, and that "Union of masculine and feminine qualities constitutes completeness. The masculine mind reaches a higher tone through certain elements of the feminine, while the feminine mind reaches a higher strength through masculine qualities. These different elements conjoin naturally with each other, and their true harmony is in spiritual oneness." (S. & H., page 97.)

but you can get up and walk in your sleep.

The phonograph has been introduced into the public schools for the purpose of teaching the pupils the pronunciation of foreign languages. If the phonograph cannot enunciate and pronounce foreign words better than it does English ones, it will be a splendid failure.

The author of the appeal to Christian Scientists, printed on this page, says his knowledge of the subject is not superficial. Nor is he an apostate. He says he has for eleven years studied the teachings of the system and he has believed, to a certain extent, in some of the doctrines which he now regards as detrimental to all that makes for the normal progress of human life. He writes a warning, in a friendly spirit. He thinks it possible that the Christian Science movement is the beginning of a new order of thinking, but he suggests that, like the first model of the automobile or the steam engine, it is capable of much change and improvement before it is ready for the general esteem of mankind. He asserts that the doctrine of pre-existence is an error of Buddhist origin. This is not correct; the doctrine of pre-existence is Scriptural. But his appeal for purer morals is timely and concerns not only Christian Scientists but all good citizens.

JUST FOR FUN.

Mrs. Goodale—What satisfaction does Mrs. Jypes derive from her new automobile? I never see her riding in it.

Miss Caplesum—She isn't deriving any satisfaction from it now. The Snoodles have a finer one.—Chicago Tribune.

Well, there's one thing to be said for public servants.
"What's that?"
"When you hire one, you never have any trouble keeping him."—Cleveland Leader.

Husband—(After the theater.) Well, how do you like the piece?
Wife—Very much. There's only one improbable thing in it. The second act takes place two years after the first, and they have the same servant.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Guzzler seems to be a mercurial sort of person. He is either away up or away down.
"Yes, with Guzzler it's either a case of low spirits or high balls."—Puck.

"Put out your tongue," said the doctor. After the lady had done so she asked: "Is there anything the matter with it?"
"No-o. Worn some, that's all."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The couple were of the color of the ace of spades.

"You charge your husband with having struck you repeatedly with his fists?" asked the judge for the woman.

"Yes, your honor," she answered.
"Six months!" shouted the judge. "These black hand outrages have got to cease!"—Lippincott's.

Mrs. Eddy has said, "Follow me only so far as I follow Christ," and Christian Scientists should accept this rule, and think for themselves on so important a point, rather than blindly accept any authorized or unauthorized interpretation which virtually tends to undermine the sanctity of the Christian home.

Sufficient credit can be given to Mrs. Eddy for her truly important contribution to the thought of the ages, without thinking that she has ended the necessary for original thought, and without turning into a condition of discord the normal human happiness which home life brings. If there is anything on earth that deserves God's blessing, it is the home life of sincere Christian people. Truth is always "the good tidings of great joy," and whatever turns into discord and barrenness our present life, is not, and cannot be, of truth, self-righteous disposition, and that they might have it more abundantly.

In the name of common humanity, I appeal to Christian Scientists everywhere, to consider seriously these things, and to take some active part in the propaganda needed to restore the denomination to a more harmonious and normal attitude towards marriage, the marriage relation, and progeny, and thus strengthen the ties of affection, which are the foundation of the Christian home, and the essential element of so much that is good and helpful in human life.

It is but fair to say that many Christian Scientists see the inconsistency of trying to work for the salvation and termination of the human race at the same time, and are outgrowing these extreme views, and where possible, are endeavoring to work for the restoration of the normal human happiness, and their homes are as happy and as sacredly considered as any of the world.

WALDO PONDRAY WARREN.

Chicago, September, 1908.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
LAKESIDE THEATRE
GEORGE F. FRYER, MANAGER.
CONTAIN 675.

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
Popular priced attraction, 25c to \$1.
Matinee, adults 50c, children 25c.

THE TWO HAPPY BOYS.

DIXON & BERNARD

"HANS AN' NIX!"

Next Attraction!

All Next Week.

Samuel E. Rork's Production.

The distinguished musical comedy success.

COMING THRO'

THE RYE!

Tom Waters as "Nott the Teller."

Leona Thurber as "Mrs. Kobb," and a masculine company of 75 comedians, singers, dancers.

Prices—Evening, 25c to \$1.50; matinee, 25c to \$1.00. Sale Friday.

Opheum

THEATRE

Both Phones 3569.

Matinee Every Day Except Sunday.

Melville & Stetson, Bernard & Seelye Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Connelly.

Z. C. M. I.

Where You Get
the BestAttractive Specials for
Saturday ShoppersBARGAIN OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE
NOT OBTAINABLE EVERY DAY

Glove Specials for Saturday

Women's 16-Button Gloves, in black, tans, ox-blood, dark green. navy blue. All sizes. \$2.75

Saturday special, a pair

Women's one and two clasp Pique Street Gloves, all colors and sizes. Good \$1.75 values

Saturday special, a pair \$1.25

All Dress and Shirting
Calicoes in Stock

5c Suitable for shirts, dresses and aprons; in light and dark shades, Saturday only, a yard 5c

LIMIT, 20 YARDS TO A CUSTOMER

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY SPECIALS

Ladies' corset covers, lace trimmed, with beading. A bargain at 35c.

Special 25c

Boys' and girls' school hose samples. These are a black cotton hose with fast and stainless dye. Bargains at 25c.

Special 15c

Ladies' black cotton hose, with shaped foot and seamless, guaranteed fast dye. Regular price 35c.

Special 25c

Ladies' black cashmere hose. The only hose that is knit to fit without a seam. Two fine values at—

35c and 50c a pair

Black cotton fleeced pants for children, a pair 35c

Children's wool vests and pants, in light gray. According to size—

30c up to 70c

Children's cotton fleeced vests and pants, in white and gray. According to size from—

15c up to 60c

Ladies' white fleeced vests and pants. Special price, each 35c

Ladies' musing vests and pants, a high grade cotton fleeced fabric in white and gray. Special 75c

Children's cotton fleeced union suits in gray, open crotch, musing make.

Regular price 75c. Special 60c

Children's cotton fleeced union suits in gray and white—drop seat. Regular 85c values. Special 75c

One lot Ladies' and Children's slightly soiled underwear, while they last—

Half Price

We are now showing an elegant line of Infants' and Children's Fall and Winter Bonnets and Hats.



OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 S. MAIN ST.

GRAND THEATRE

The Home of Melodrama.

TONIGHT!

MATINEE SATURDAY.

The Melodramatic Sensation.

The Cowboy Ranger

Popular prices.

Next Week: IN A WOMAN'S POW-ER.

Cameraphone

New Lyric

Only place where pictures talk and sing.

J. E. CLARK,.....Manager

Moving Pictures The Talk and Sing

1 Week commencing Sat., Sept. 26

PATRICK HENRY'S FAMOUS SPEECH, "Give me Liberty or give me Death."

AUSTRALIAN DANCES, in color, the most novel picture ever shown in the city.

Besides many other Vaudeville

Afternoon, 3 to 5-40c;

features.

Evening, 7:30 to 11-10c and 20c.

Children half price.



New Fall Hat Styles

Stetson and Other Makes \$1 to \$4

CUTLER BROS CO.

The Original Knit Goods House of Utah

36 South Main Street.

2,000 people get the correct time from us every month

Phone 65.

Leysons

SALT LAKE CITY.

51 and 53 Main St.

Pianos, Gramophones, sheet music and musical merchandise.

HAMLIN PAINT, Inc.

S. P. KEATE, MGR.

PAINTING FROM A TO Z.

27 West 1st So., Phones 202.

R. G. DUN & CO.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

George Rust, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.