

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose - - - Editor.
Horace G. Whitney - - - Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES,
(In Advance):One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, For year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
1127 Park Row Building, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE.

In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.

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
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 21, 1904.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-Fourth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday, April 2, Monday, April 4, and Wednesday, April 6, commencing each day at 10 a. m. A general attendance of the officers and members is requested and expected.

As the General Conference will commence on April 2, the first Sunday in the month, which is the regular Fast Day, the Saints in the Salt Lake and adjacent stakes of Zion will observe the monthly fast on Sunday, March 27, 1904. The stake and ward authorities in distant places will use their own judgment as to making the change for this occasion.

A general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Monday evening, April 4, at 7 o'clock.

A special Priesthood meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall, Tuesday, April 5, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A religion class convention will be held in the Barratt hall on Tuesday, April 5, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency.

The general conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday evening, April 3, at 7 o'clock, and the attendance of all officers and teachers is desired. A general invitation is extended to all Sunday school workers and Saints to be present.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
JOS. M. TANNER,
General Superintendency.

THE BEST PEOPLE AVOID IT.

The prominent non-"Mormons" of this city have kept aloof from the movement, inaugurated by a few chronic "Mormon"-eaters to organize an anti-"Mormon" machine. The character of a number of the most active of the clique is such that the better class of citizens decline to have their names associated therewith. We know that they are opposed to it for many reasons.

Among them are the repugnance they feel to the idea that they are mixed up with persons whose acts are of such a character, that if revealed in all of their dark realities, grave reflections would ensue, on the application of the adage: "A man is known by the company he keeps." Another reason is that the intended protest, which no doubt will receive many thoughtful signatures, carries its own contradiction, which will be patent to every critical observer.

The denial of the fact that there has been a general understanding here since 1890 that existing relations among plural families then entered into those relations previous to that time should not be disturbed, is on its face refuted by the failure of any of the signers to do anything practical against the alleged violators of the law. In the front of the testimony given by E. B. Critchlow, that this tacit understanding did exist among the non-"Mormons" here, official and private, the assertion of the new clique of "Mormon"-devourers falls flat to the ground.

If the movement is pushed as originally intended, it may become necessary, not only to show the utter falsity of the statements made and the fallacy of the arguments raised, but the character of a number of its prominent promoters which will certainly be sensational if not pleasant. They need not think they have played the ostrich without such observation as could not be photographed in evidence.

Rational citizens of Utah will hesitate before becoming identified with a scheme that is set on foot for purposes that are hostile to the public interest, which can do no possible good to Utah and which will surely fail to effect that for which it was planned in secret though worked up in the office of a certain hostile public journal.

PRESIDENT CHAS. W. ELIOT.

March 20th was the seventieth anniversary of the birth of the distinguished scholar and citizen, who, for thirty-five years, has been president of the Harvard university. By consensus of opinion President Eliot stands at the head of the educators of this country. Conspicuous as have been his services as an educator, it will be chiefly as an intelligent and broadminded patriot that he will be borne in grateful remembrance by the American people.

President Eliot is the embodiment

of those splendid qualities which have made the race of New England Puritans the most efficient moral force in our history. He possesses not merely a cultured intellect with clear vision, but, also, that greatest of all great qualities, absolute fearlessness in the expression of his opinions. He has dared, on many occasions, to face an adverse public sentiment in defense of what he believed to be true; and for him is the flattering unctious that the public, after more or less extended periods of opposition to his views, have usually come to his way of thinking. We all recall the many way in which, recently, he faced a hostile audience of labor union men in support of certain statements unpalatable to trade-unionism.

One of the most pronounced illustrations of his independence of judgment was the address which he delivered in this city on the 16th of March, 1892. His hardihood in comparing the pioneers of Utah with the Pilgrim fathers was the subject of considerable discussion at the time. The parallel was more accurate than popular. By the kind words which he expressed upon that occasion, President Eliot won the undying gratitude of the "Mormon" people and the respect of every candid and competent observer. In the course of the address referred to, he said:

"I have been spending the last forty-eight hours in the wilderness of the Rocky Mountains, part of the time unavoidably detained. My mind involuntarily went back to the first journey across the wilderness by civilized men and women to the plantation of this superb colony by a Christian church. It reminded me of another planting two hundred fifty-six years ago, a planting of another Christian church by the Puritans and pilgrims in New England. They, too, crossed a wilderness—a wilderness of water; they, too, sought to subdue the wilderness. They waited much longer than you have done for fruition. Their soil was poorer, their labor less promptly rewarded, their sufferings greater."

The speaker then paid a deserved tribute to the women, whom he described as the most heroic part of any new colony. "Their anxieties are greater, their dangers greater, the risks they run are heavier," he said. He found that the rising generation in Utah had that same great interest in education which characterized the pioneer New Englanders of 1636. Continuing, he said:

"There is no motive in colonization like the religious motive. The history of the world proved that abundantly. Mind will not do it. Neither will the search for fur, or for game, or for fish, or any other wealth of the land or sea. The great successful colonies of this world are founded by men and women of religious enthusiasm. Here, therefore, you have founded a colony in the finest spirit, the hope of worshipping God according to your consciences. And yet here in this beautiful valley; here in this most successful of American colonies, so far as redeeming the wilderness and establishing well-being in a single generation is concerned, is already arisen the question of religious liberty. I do not know how any one can have a better right to speak upon this subject than a direct descendant of the Puritan fathers and a teacher of the State of Massachusetts."

President Eliot described the status of religious liberty now prevailing in Massachusetts—how all churches stand in perfect equality before the law, being alike fostered and sustained, not directly by taxation but indirectly by exemption from taxes. He told how every denomination in that state has the right to propagate its faith, and to bring up its children in its own faith—this he said, is a liberty which they would not part with in Massachusetts, being wholesome and consistent with the general doctrine of freedom prevailing in the American states. He went on:

"If there is one thing evident to an experienced educator in the United States, it is this, that the variety of institutions of education in our country is thoroughly wholesome. We have three classes of educational institutions. Those supported by the state, . . . institutions supported by religious denominations, and we have again the private schools and colleges attached to no denomination. . . . With this diversity we are better off by far than if any single one of these three classes had full possession of the field. I hope I will shortly see in this great and beautiful Territory all three of these classes of education properly protected. There is room for all, there is work for all, and in competing will accomplish greater good than if working singly. This spirit of liberty, religious and civil, is what our great and beautiful country stands for in this world."

"Let us love these principles. Let us devote ourselves to their propagation, to the building up in this country of the same fabric of public liberty, . . . religious and civil. . . . Liberty for associations and liberty for the individual. It is one of the great functions of universities to teach patriotism. Universities stand for ideals in this world—ideals of learning, ideals of devoted enthusiasm, and high among ideals is that of country."

In conclusion the speaker said:

"If I could hope that words of mine could bring about a greater union of feeling among the entire population of this beautiful territory; if I could hope that words of mine could show the way of all classes of this population to unite in seeking the great principles of liberty in the full application which they receive in other parts of our nation, it would be to me a great reward."

Harvard University is foremost among the great educational institutions of this country not only for its high ideals and great efficiency, but on account of the rare intelligence and manhood of its president. We cannot close without joining in the universal desire that he may long be spared to the institution and to the country, which he so much adorns.

FAKE JOURNALISM.

The editor of the World's Work, Mr. Edward Bok, tells in the Ladies' Home Journal, some remarkable stories about how sensational newspapers deliberately falsify and tell falsehoods in order to gain their ends and purposes. He mentions as an instance the fake stories about Queen Wilhelmina, which gave the gallant editors of this country a pretext for abusing her royal consort. Mr. Bok says he had irrefutable proofs that the reports were false, and he went to the editor of one of the largest newspapers and laid the proofs before him. According to Mr. Bok, this gentleman merely said: "But you know first-page stuff is pretty scarce just now, and I'll have to keep this thing up a bit. It doesn't hurt Wilhelmina and makes good reading." And he called his "London man" to send "more special" about the Wilhelmina matter.

"No more. All false," came back the response the next day. "Keep Wilhelmina matter alive. Send daily special for first page," was the message that went back." Accordingly, the correspondent had no choice but to fake.

Here is another instance told by Mr. Bok:

"A reporter on a New York newspaper of standing was sent out by his editor to 'cover' a Bryan meeting during the campaign of 1900. He brought back a report that after Mr. Bryan had been speaking five minutes a number of people walked out.

"I would change that," said the editor, as he looked over the report, and taking his pencil he scratched out 'a number of people' and substituted for it 'nearly half the audience.'

"But there wasn't a hundred," said the reporter.

"Send this up," said the editor to the 'copy' boy, and the report went to the composing room.

"What did you do?" I asked the reporter.

"Do? I'd be hanged if I would stand for that sort of thing, and I gave up my job then and there."

There are several similar instances.

The New York World takes exception to this revelation of the methods resorted to by dishonest journals, and challenges the author of the article to give the names of the papers alluded to. This is rather surprising. Is our New York contemporary not aware of the fact that Mr. Bok is perfectly correct in his accusation? Just now scores of letters and dispatches are sent out from Utah to anti-"Mormon" papers, padded with fakes and falsehoods, made, no doubt, to order, for the benefit of the anti-"Mormon" sentiment abroad. Without regard to truth or falsehood. And if the World doubts the truth of the charge made by Mr. Bok, if it will turn to its own pages for Sunday, March 22, 1903, it will find ample corroboration of it in an illustrated page of palpable falsehood concerning Queen Sophia of Sweden and Norway. The writer says she is leading a life of anxiety, misery and despair; that her son is about to declare her insane, and other malicious statements, without foundation in fact. Undoubtedly the writer of that penned it, just as Mr. Bok says of other falsehoods, because it was considering good reading. Mr. Bok will have no difficulty in giving names, if he is so inclined.

A MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

History records many sacrifices of patriotic men and women for their country, but the Japanese mother who killed herself for love of Japan, or the emperor, is probably unique in the annals of the world. Under the Japanese law, no young man upon whom a widow depends for support, is permitted to go out with the army as a volunteer. This mother was in this position, and it is said she killed herself, in order to permit her son to go and fight the Russians. And as soon as the dying mother drew the dagger from her heart the son volunteered as a soldier in the army of Japan. Devotion to the country and the emperor is a religious duty in Japan, it seems, and many will consider it a privilege to die for the cause. A nation imbued with that sentiment is hard to conquer.

Is jai-alai to supersede baseball as the national game?

There are plenty of rules for living a century, but few examples.

Scandal is the most epidemic of diseases and often the deadliest.

Colonel Cody wants to change his name from Buffalo Bill to Divorce Bill.

As he left Gibraltar, Kaiser Wilhelm did not say, "This parting gives me Spain."

"My suspension is only temporary," says Daniel J. Sully. O tempora! O mores!

City Treasurer Harris believes that he is a better vote catcher than dog tax catcher.

Dan J. Sully can turn to Joe Leiter in the hour of his affliction and will be given sympathy.

The Japanese are pushing the railroad north from Seoul. They are also pushing the Russians.

"Knock and it shall be opened unto you," doesn't go so far as the Utahns reservation.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst says that Moses was too hot headed. The doctor should not judge others by himself.

The New York American calls upon Attorney-General Knox to "smash the coal trust." Wouldn't it be better to burn it up?

When a man says he is not a candidate for an office and does not want it, he should be taken at his word. Mock modesty should be sat down on.

Among the attractions at the St. Louis exposition will be head hunters from Oceania. While in America they will make a close study of how the political axe works.

Now it is claimed that eating apples has a tendency to make men good. Yet it is believed that the eating of apples once brought loss of Eden and all our woes.

Members of the Priesthood in the Wards situated in the southwestern part of the city, should not forget the meeting in the Assembly hall at 7:30 this evening.

Public officials brought under suspicion by the report on postoffice affairs who are demanding that matters be probed to the bottom, probably mean a false bottom.

"Love of money is the root of all evil" is a time honored truth, but the doctors go further and say (and claim to prove it) that paper money is the root of all disease.

A man who is being "urged" to run for an office usually runs himself nearly to death to get people to "urge" him.

He never says: "Urge me no more, your prayers are vain."

The highest court in New York has now affirmed the decision of the courts below that Sherry must pay for the gown on which one of his waiters spilled the soup. Sherry is in the soup.

The European powers propose to place a check upon the Sultan's plan for the suppression and probable extermination of large portions of the Armenians. The only thing that will cure the Sick Man of Europe of these things is to strip him of his possessions where they occur. All other dealings with him are but a dalliance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

GEO. D. PETERSON

SALT LAKE CITY

Mr. Frederic Belasco Presents

Florence Roberts

And her superior company in four complete productions.

Tonight!

"CIOCONDA."

TUESDAY NIGHT.

"SAPHO."

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

"THE UNWELCOME MRS. HATCH."

THURSDAY NIGHT.

"PEGGY THRIFT THE COUNTRY GIRL."

PRICES: 2c to \$1.00. Matinee, 5c to 75c.

NEXT ATTRACTION: Friday, Saturday and Matinee.

Denman Thompson. "THE OLD HOMESTEAD."

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—50c, 75c, 1.00. Matinee—25c.

Three Nights Beginning

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M.

Return of the Favorites.

MURRAY & MACK in

"A Night on Broadway"

All Fun and Pretty Girls.

—NEXT ATTRACTION—

"DOWN BY THE SEA."

CLARK RECITALS,

BARRATT HALL.

Program for Week of March

21st to 26th.

MONDAY.

8:15 p. m.—"Ulysses," by Stephen Phillips.

TUESDAY.

4:15 p. m.—"Antigone," by Sophocles.

WEDNESDAY.

4:15 p. m.—"Robert of Sicily," by Longfellow.

8:15 p. m.—"The Spanish Gipsy," by George Eliot.

THURSDAY.

8:15 p. m.—Miscellaneous Reading.

FRIDAY.

4:15 p. m.—Practical Demonstration in Reading, with Third Grade Pupils.

8:15 p. m.—"Henry V," Shakespeare.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m.—Practical Demonstration in Reading, with Sixth Grade Pupils.

11 a. m.—"The Standards of Criticism."

ADMISSION:

Course—Six lectures.....\$1.00

Single......25

Single (evening)......50

Tickets for sale at Smith Drug Store, Schramm's Drug Store, Deseret News Book Store.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the nasal passages.

Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Large size, 50 cents; small size, 25 cents.

Druggists or by mail, trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., N. Y.

BLOOD POISON

Is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure.

WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO.

Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 28 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, \$1.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Salt Lake only by F. C. Schramm, First South and Main Sts.

Cluett

THE MARK OF THE BEST

SHIRT

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF

CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

DEBOUZEK ENGRAVING CO.

27-29 W. 50. TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY



Z. C. M. I.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

March 21st and 22nd
OUR ANNUAL
Spring Opening
OF
Fine Millinery

A display of the most charming creations that have come under your notice; hats teeming with original and good taste; hats where every harmony of line and trimming is observed and worked out to contribute the rarest and most beautiful effects.

COME WHILE EVERYTHING BEARS THE ODOR AND FRAGRANCE OF NEWNESS.

1904 Spring Suits, Skirts and Coats,
Cloak and Suit Department.

The styles in tailor made gowns which we exhibit will be found appreciably in advance of those shown elsewhere. We constantly keep in touch with those who mold fashions and in this way are enabled to lead the procession in point of style. Our display of Suits and everything in Ladies', Misses' and Children's wearing apparel is not only the largest but most exclusive.

Z. C. M. I.
Utah's Greatest Department Store.

Hulbert Bros.

TRUNKS

New Linen Wires Bags Trunks Etc.
233 Main, adjoining Kayap's Etc.

Any kind of **COAL** you want?

WE HAVE IT

Phone 808 Burton Coal & Lumber Co.
66 W. 2nd St.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box



WELSBACH CO.

WELSBACH QUALITY

If you want full value for your money insist on the Genuine Welsbach Mantles.

5 Kinds - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35¢

8 All Dealers

Brokerage House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
(Established 1893)

Investment
Bank and Sugar Stocks,
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,
Bought and Sold.

TRF. 127-8. 36 MAIN ST.

EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 277.

**BANK STOCKS,
SUGAR STOCKS**

And Other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.



OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

DEBOUZEK ENGRAVING CO.

27-29 W. 50. TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY

Covered by Insurance.

or a total loss? Which do you prefer? When one reads of the great destruction by fire of houses, stores and property in general, we feel sorry for the owner until we also read that the loss is covered by insurance. Then we feel the wisdom of those who have covered their property so that it is fully insured. Insure at once if you have not done so already.

We Write Fire and Plate Glass Insurance.

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH.

Telephone 500. 26 South Main Street.

CONSIDERABLE BLOWING

Is being done, but we are not indulging in any such bombast when we tell you that our Spring Stock of Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' shoes contains more beauty, style and fine wearing qualities than can be found elsewhere. Special prices for 12aster.

THE MOORE SHOE CO.

258 South Main St. Sign of THE BIG SHOE.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

It is not necessary to pay \$5 or \$6 for the boys' school suit in this store. Of course, if you want to go that high, we have plenty of them which would prove well worth the money. But at the little prices of \$3.50 and \$4.00 You can choose from a big variety of new suits, built especially for school wear; Of strong, serviceable materials, in don't-show-dust patterns. Shaped to give free movement to the active little busy-bodies. Truly the greatest values we have ever shown at those prices.

J. P. GARDNER,
ONE PRICE
124-126 MAIN ST.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.