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BALT LAKE CITY. - MARCH 23, 1905.

DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Deseret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoy-ance if they will take time to notice these

For the Chief Editor's Office, 319-3. For Deseret News Book Store, 74-L. For City Editor and Reporters, 359-2. For Business Manager, 74-R. For Business Office, 359-2.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

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The Seventy-fifth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene on Thursday, the 6th of April, and adjourn Friday afternoon until Sunday morning, and close Sunday afternoon. A general Priesthood meeting will

be held on Friday night, commencing at 7:30. The special Priesthood meeting for the

General and Presiding Authorities of the Church will be held in the Assembly Hall on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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

The general semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 9, 1905, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Officers and Sunday school workers are requested to attend and all are cordially invited. JOSEPH F. SMITH.

GEORGE REYNOLDS, JOSEPH M. TANNER, General Superintendency.

THE FOLLY OF IT.

The nonsense that is being uttered by portions of the press, here and elsewhere, over what is called "free speech" has reached the sublime point of absurdity. We would like to know what church there is in "free America" which would tolerate the action of any person, whether a member or not, who would attempt to exercise that which he called "free speech," by arising in a public congregation whenever he chose for the purpose of attacking the preacher or any of the ministers of that church or association? What society is there in this country that would permit one of its members to publish, broadcast, accusations against its presiding or managing authorities, con trary to its established rules and still retain his standing therein? The preachers and others who pre tend to think that it is a dreadful thing for a member of the "Mormon" Church to be denied what they call "the right of free speech," that is to occupy the pulpits of the church or address a congregation from the floor, for the purpose of denouncing some dignitary against whom he has a grievance, or to proclaim some theory which he may deem important to the audience, would stare with astonishment if required to submit to such assumptions thomselves. There is a right way to do anything that is right, and usually several wrong ways. There is also a "time for all things." A right thing may be wrongly performed if done at the wrong time, and so as to the place where it is attempted to be done. When a person joins a church or other organization he is expected to submit to its rules and regulations. If he will not he governed by them, he should either step out of the body or be expelled for insubordination, when he persists in his disorderly conduct. It appears to us that there is no need to offer any argument on this simple proposition. No sane individual, unless prompted by malice or opposition to the truth, would attempt to controvert it. It does not matter, however, whether this point be conceded or not. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is an occlesiastical system, governed by law. It has courts and councils and an order of discipline which is binding upon all its members. This is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of that order which is one of the characteristics of the institution, and whether its opponents and maligners like it or not, that order will be upheld and sustained by the great masses of the members in good standing, and be regulated by the officers of their appointment. The preachers and writers who attempt to provoke hostility to the Church because of its procedure in accordance with its well understood provisions, may as well understand first as last that their mouthings will have no effect upon the Church, but will merely give evidence to thoughtful people that they have plunged into the depths of folly and are floundering in a muddle of their own making.

chants and others in this city were endeavoring to take the Agricultural College away from Logan and bring it to Salt Lake City. They threatened to "retaliate" by stopping trade with our merchants and they breathed out threatening and trouble in general. The Descret News pointed out the error of those papers and showed that the people who had, as they supposed, succeeded in warding off the alleged evil. and celebrated the event by enthusiastic

gatherings and otherwise were acting foolishly and were following blind guides. We showed that the purpose of the

measure advocated by a large number of the members of the Legislature, simply provided that the question of the consolidation of the State University and the Agricultural College, under one management, should be submitted to the vote of the citizens of this state at the election in 1906, in the form of a onstitutional amendment, permitting legislation to that effect. That the matter would then be left to the Legislature, the purpose being, not to take

the Agricultural College from Logan, but to stop the duplication of studies In the two institutions, and thus stop the increase of unnecessary expenses which have to be paid by the taxpayers.

To all this there is no reply from the Logan' rapers, but instead of any argument against our position, they resort to little petty flings at this paper, unworthy both of the Journal and the Republican. The latter had already conceded the absolute necessity of the changes contemplated, and yet now resorts to such knockdown arguments to the contrary as: "The saintly Deseret News says," so and so; and "The writer of the editorial in Friday's News is either a dishonest man or a fool." Such reasoning as that is of course unanswerable. If the people of Cache Valley

like that kind of pabulum, we are surprised at their taste. It does not matter, however, the facts remain as we stated them, and all the fuss and feathers that were kicked up over the proposition to cubmit the question to the voters of the State, were so much noise and fury signifying nothing but following the lead of papers that knew not what they were fighting or were disposed to work deception upon the public. They

THAT PECULIAR REPORT.

The dispatch to Governor J. C. Cutler from President D. R. Francis, of the St. Louis Exposition Commission, published in the "News" of Wednesday evening, cleared up some matters which appeared to us very cloudy and doubt. ful. When the sub-committee appointed by the House committee of our State Legislature reported their visit to St. Louis and its results, our first impression was that they had engaged in something entirely outside of their legitimate duty. What business they had to investigate the doings of the St. Louis Commission, of which Governor Francis was president, appeared to us inexplicable. It had no direct bearing upon the work of the Utah commission and seemed more like a piece of impertinence than anything else. We were also very much surprised at the alleged course pursued toward them by President Francis, whom we personally found on meeting him, to be a gentleman in every sense of the word, and whose general reputation in that respect was first-class. When it was reported by the sub-committee that on calling upon him he had snubbed them war. and treated them with contempt, w wondered what the cause could have been. That is all cleared up now. President Francis states that the committee did not call upon him nor upon any of the Exposition officials. It seems they simply ran against him at the Third National bank in St. Louis, and that he "left the bank abruptly." Whether he was in a hurry or did not want to meet them there, does not appear from any account that has been given. The notion, too, conveyed by the subcommittee that the sale of what were called "award ribbons" was carried on by or under the Exposition management, turns out to be incorrect, and the implication that the awards for Utah exhibits amount to nothing is also far aside from the truth. Award diplomas and medals are yet to be delivered to the successful competitors, and the ribbons that were bought and sold, whether "fraudulently" or otherwise, have no connection with the real awards made by the Exposition commission. It was perfectly proper to institute and carry on the investigation ordered by the House of Representatives, so that the conduct of the State commission might be thoroughly investigated, but that, in our opinion, did not include a trip to St. Louis to pry into the actions of the Louisiana Purchase Commission, at the head of which stood Governor Francis. It is unfortunate that Utah was made o look so thoroughly ridiculous in the eyes of the country, in attempting to meddle with the affairs over which it hed no control. President Francis is naturally indignant at the report which was made part of our legislative proceedings, and we hope Governor Cutler will se his way clear to making amends for this State by courteous explanation.

provements are becoming essential. Then there is the promise of unprecedented activity in building construction, which from present indications seems certain to be realized.

It is considered very gratifying to find such ontimistic forecasts in a foreign publication of financial standing, since there would be no object for its appearance there, except a desire to present facts. There can be no reason why the American people should not enjoy prosperity in its full measure, with peace prevailing within the borders of the country, and immeasur-

able resources within the reach of intelligently directed enterprise. And a generous share of this general prosperity should fall to Utah, provided her conservative, intelligent business men, of all faiths and associations, unitedly keep under control the turbulent element that is doing its utmost to infect every healthy growth with the blight of strife.

JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

A somewhat curious discussion has sprung up regarding Japan's probable designs on the Philippine islands. Congressman Hull, among others, is

nuoted as having predicted a future conflict between Japan and this country, concerning those islands. According to this view, if Japan wins against Russia, it will proceed to the immense task of driving Occidentals out of landed possessions in the far east, and the United States will then come second to Russia

The gentleman quoted proceeds as follows:

"The Japanese need the Philippines and they are certain they could wrest them from us. We must remember that in a war with them we should be in the in a war with them we should be in the same situation that Russia is now: Japan would be close to the scene of war, while we would be 7,000 miles from it. Even if we had a powerful fleet in Philippine waters we might have it crippled as Russia's was. Japan would prefer to buy the islands, and if it col-lects a great indemnity from Russia, it will have the money with which to buy lects a great indemnity from Russia, it will have the money with which to buy. So the question may be put up to us very soon. If we do not want to sell, we can safely expect that the Japanese will not lose time in finding occasion for trouble with us. The United States must be powerful enough on the Pacific to keep Japan in fear of our navy, or else it can never hope to retain the isl-ands." ands.

Replying to this forecast, Baron Kaneko, former Japanese minister of jusare now fermenting in their own pickle. tice, hastens to assure the Americans that they need not fear any hostile designs from his government. He says:

"As we try to be practical I can as-sure you, we shall never try to take the Philippines away from you, as some American recently said. Japan has too much gratitude for this country ever to make war upon it. Japan's great ambition is to engraft western sciences on assister outure and the box on eastern culture and to blend the oc-cidental and oriental civilization into

This, no doubt, is the Japanese sentiment at present. But, will it always be the same? Gratitude is not a very safe factor in political calculations. We believe the Japanese regretted that they were too late to take a hand in the late Hawaiian reconstruction of government, and that it was found necessary by the Washington authorities to make certain inquiries in Tokio concerning the sudden influx of Japanese laborers into the Hawallan Islands. This was shortly after the war with China. It is

taken more time in making his report on the Isthmian canal administration, he would have been more measured in his criticisms. And he might have used a larger measure.

How deceptive are words and phrases! In England and the United States there is a considerable demand for tariff reform. In the former country it means the imposition of protective duties. In the latter it means the taking of them off.

Prince Henry of Prussia is going to Paris to witness the automobile races for the Bennett cup. He will be the first German royal prince to visit. France since the war of 1870. May his trip to France be as pleasant and popular as was his trip to the United States.

The Congregationalist ministers protest against their foreign missionary society accepting a hundred thousand dollar gift from John D. Rockefeller. The Baptists are borader minded in this respect, and for their university have accepted millions from Mr. Rockefeller; and like Oliver Twist, are crying for more.

> A FIRE RECORD. Springfield Republican.

Springfield Republican. Except February, 1904, when the Bal-timore conflagration took place, last month was one of the worst of recent record for the fire insurance companies. The compilation of the New York Jour-nal of Commerce shows an aggregate fire loss of \$25,591,600, compared with \$16,000,000 in February, 1903. There were four fires where destructiveness exceeded \$1,000,000, and one, at New Or-leans, which involved over \$3,000,000.

THE OSLER CONTROVERSY.

New York Evening Sun. New York Evening Sun. Somebody talks about "the Osler con-troversy." There is no such thing. It is the doctor against the world. The majority of his critics insist on regard-ing him as a Joker, in spite of his pro-tests. Others assert angrily that the facts are against him. We have yet to discover a single defender of his the-ory of the utilitarian age limit. Is it possible that the distinguished physi-cian is in the unique position of being in the wrong alone?

A NEW VEGETABLE. English World's Work.

A new vetgetable has been introduced into France by M. Labergerie, and M. G. Bonnier has reported on it to the Academy of Science. It is a species of Academy of Science. It is a species of wild potato which grows where there is plenty of moisture, while the ordi-nary potato does better in dry soil. The plant is a native of Uruguay, and the species which M. Labergerie is culti-vating is known as the Solanum Com-metani, and will yield more than 90,000 pounds an acre-or ground which suits pounds an acre-on ground which suits

SAD FATE OF A CAREFUL MAN.

Pall Mall Gazette. I had a friend who did his duty to himself and others with such zeal that he never went to bed without taking his temperature or got up without drinking a scientific decoction the name and composition of which I have for-sotten: the flavor, however, was such as rendered the duty performed partic-ularly meritorious. His dietary was based on the most scientific principles; he weighed himself before and atter each meal; he had his appendix re-moved, so as to avoid all risk of ap-pendicitis, and, in short, he so fully realized the duty of being healthy and long lived that he never had time to do anything else or talk about anything else. Unfortunately, he never took that I had a friend who did his duty to





THAT LOGAN FIASCO.

The Logan papers are in a pretty pickle. They raised a rumpus among the people of that lovely city, by publishing the rank falsehood that mer- ! ital outlays upon equipment and im-

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

One of the leading financial journals of London is quoted to the effect that the commercial and industrial prospects of the United States are very bright. Several reasons are given for this opinion. The need of the American people to live very economically, it is said, belongs to the past, and money is being spent with liberal hand, Then, the country has adapted itself to the new conditions and it is no longer possible to add to the producing power of its industries without large outlays of capital. The growing consumption of the nation will call for rapidly increasing capital outlays in order that production may be correspondingly increased. Further, the growth of traffic passing over the railways has been so vast that large cap-

probable that the Japanese consider the Philippine islands as a desirable addition to the Island empire. But it is not probable that they, in a near future, would risk a war with us for their possession. They will be busy for many years, developing Korea and Manchuria, and they will not needlessly venture upon another long and costly Premier Balfour is said to have de-

serted Mr. Chamberlain. Shake! Santo Domingo can't even collect its

houghts much less its revenues.

Investigation may yet show that the Beef trust is an eleemosynary corpora-

Senator-elect Warner still awaits ongratulations from Niedringhaus and Kerens.

Blessed are they who do not seek federal appointments for they shall not be worried.

In the matter of creating war debts Russia and Japan are both piling Pelion on Ossa.

General Linevitch's masterly conduct of the Russian retreat shows what a splendid leader of a forlorn hope he ould make.

The President's search for a hundred thousand dollar man meets with no more success than did Diogenes' for an honest man.

No matter what pace the Russians set in their retreat the Japanese keep up with them. Surely the race is not to the strong alone.

"Now it's Castro's turn to do something foolish again," says an exchange, With him doing feelish things is continuous performance.

Venezuela is undecided whether o not to take up arms against a Caribbean sea of troubles, and by opposing end them, or to submit them to The Hague tribunal.

A New Jersey justice of the peace has held that a woman's tongue is a concealed weapon. Experience taught him that it was sharper than a serpent's tooth or a hat pin.

Mr. Frick is going to move from Pittsburg to New York. It is to be hoped that his removal will not result n a renewal of friction between him and Mr. Carnegie

The Ute Indian delegation will leave Washington fully convinced that Secretary Hitchcock is the greatest and best man in the United States. That fifteen dollar douceur did it.

The Ohio supreme court says that newspaper guesning contests on elections are lotteries. It might have goin further and very properly held that elections themselves are lotteries.

Secretary Taft says if Dr. Reed had

