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SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 19, 1906

#### GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The seventy-sixth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, April 6, 1906, at 10 a, m. A full attendance of officers and members is requested.

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

### SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School union will convene at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 8, 1906, at 7 o'clock p. m. Officers and workers are requested to be present and all the Saints are invited. The subject of "Parents' Classes" will be considered.

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

#### A SAMPLE OF "HISTORY."

"One of the strangest of American religious phenomena is the rise of the Mormons. As early as 1820 Joseph Smith of New York, a native of Ver-mont, began to have visions and to dream dreams. In 1827 he professed to have found some golden tablets, re-vealed to him by an angel, the inscriptions of which he published in 1830 as a new revelation from heaven. He called it 'The Book of Mormon,' or 'The Golden Bible,' This book had been copied, as the weight of evidence clearcopied, as the weight of evidence clear-ly indicates, from a manuscript in a Pittsburg printing office by an employe of the office named Rigdon, who was now in league with Smith. It had been written by Solomon Spaulding of Con-neaut, Ohio, and was a fanciful histo-ry of the ancient inhabitants of Ameri-ca, who were said to be descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel. On the publication of 'The Book of Mor-mon,' Smith had his 'Three Witnesses,' who soleminly declared that an angel had revealed to them also that the new religion now preached by Smith was the true and only religion; but

"history" who is not aware of these facts is a very poor authority on anything relating to the progress of affairs in this great country.

Mr. Elson's reference to the "Three Witnesses," He could have learned what they testified by looking at the preface to the Book of Mormon, instead of going to a notoriously unreliade work, from which he copied his eroneous remarks. He would have found that those witnesses said nothing about 'the true and only religion," but merely gave their testimony to that which was revealed to them concerning the Rook and the plates on which it was originally written. Further, if he had used common diligence and common airness in endeavoring to arrive at the facts, he would have learned that each of those persons, who are now deceased, always hore solemn witness to the truth of their testimony until

their very last moments upon earth. They were excommunicated from the Church for cause, but they maintained the truth of their testimony concerning the Book of Mormon during all their lives and with their dying breath.

There are other misstatements in succeeding paragraphs in Eison's History of the United States, derived from similar untrustworthy sources, but we do not care to pursue the subject further, except to draw attention to a couple of assertions, which when compared give further proof of the veracity (?) of the historian. He says: "In 1843 Smith declared that he had receiv. ed a new revelation making it lawful for a man to have more than one wife, This was the origin of polygamy among the Mormons or Latter-day Saints." In a later paragraph he remarks: "Joseph Smith, the founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was not a polygamist, and all of his utterances were in favor of monogamy." And that is the kind of pabulum published to the world as part of the History of the United States. We need add no more in regard to that wonderful effort at literary work.

# **RELIGION AND BUSINESS**.

A clergyman, in an article in the Christian World, argues for the establishment of a system of "Christian insurance." This, he says, is the need of the times. "Let the church," he adds, "adopt a system of benefits for her people, and she would fulfil the practical mission of the true church of God, and, therefore, be for this age of the world, what the Mosaic institution and the early Christian church were for their respective ages. Then a practical and business-like spirit, instead of sentiment, would dominate church activities, and religion would assume a manly and sturdy tone, such as it once possessed." This is undisputable, but would not a church that dared to make the attempt, be accused of commercialism? Would not the effort be condemned as a mixture of religion and business? Any religious organization that would dare to make life insurance part of its benevolent work, would have to be prepared for vicious attacks, and carry on the work

The same may be said in regard to

ings of the Elders, we can only say that they probably are as efficient in that respect as were the fishermen from Galillee who were called upon to carry the standard of Christianity to the untions of the earth, in their age. They have a message to deliver | the importance of which is not lessened by the human imperfections of the messengers.

# EFFECTS OF THE ALTITUDE.

Almost everybody who has traveled by railroad from this point to Denver

and vice versa, has heard of delicate persons, ladies particularly, becoming faint on reaching a very high altitude. This is supposed to be caused by a touch of heart failure or of abnormal blood pressure. The trouble is usually of but a temporary existence and soon passes away when the patient reaches a lower level. As to the conditions indicated by these effects upon a few individuals, out of the great mass of tourists who travel across the continent, we notice the following professional remarks in the Medical Record

for March 10, 1906, They will prove interesting to some people, if not to everybody who reads it; "Charles Fox Gardiner and Henry W. Hoagland describe the results obtain-ed in conducting a large number of blood pressure determinations at Col-orado Springs and at Pike's Peak, the former having an altitude of 6,000 feet, and the latter of 14,000 feet. It was discovered that the average blood pressure of inhabitants of Colo-rado Springs who had been there for over a year or more was slightly lower over a year or more was slightly lower than that of dwellers at the sea level, while the pulse did not show the in-creased rapidity said to be present in altitude dwellers. Tests on twenty-two healthy students the sea to be the search of the second seco

creased rapidity said to be present in altitude dwellers. Tests on twenty-two healthy students taken from Colorado Springs to the top of Pike's Peak in a railway car without any muscular ef-fort, showed that at the end of three and one-half hours the blood pressure had fallen from 126 mm. to 118 mm, and the pulse rate had gone from 80 to 99 per minute. The authors found a rough ratio between pulse rate and blood pressure: the more rapid the pulse the lower the blood pressure. It was also noted that when a pulse rate was but little affected by an altitude of 14,000 feet, the blood pressure was also more constant; that cases of mountain sickness were accompanied by a fall in blood pressure and a rapid pulse rate. The conclusion is that cases of high tension are likely to be bere-fited by being sent to high altitudes, while the change would probably he an undesirable one for patients in whom the blood pressure is abnormally low at sea level.

How long is winter going to lie in the lap of spring?

Good spring poetry and good spring chickens are both scarce There seem to be absolutely no terminal facilities at Algeciras. The wreck at Adobe was not from

nity. It doesn't follow that because millionaires seldom laugh they do not frequently "smile."

grave to gay, but from Lively to eter-

Some of the life insurance officials see very little difference between Arm-

an influential German paper. There aggerated salary will not really get if took a photograph of this street, and the photograph shows the street to be really straight as possible." expense. "He rose and drawled: "'May I ask what my friend Haskett Smith had to drink that day in Damasus creeds have for many years labor. The best man for any large service is ed there, and even suffered for their the man who has such a natural taste faith. As to the linguistic shortcom- and faculty for that kind of work that he would take it and keep it "'Oh, water; water only.' Haskett without any very keen attention to the Smith replied, "'Ah, well,' Twain draweld, 'you see, that makes all the difference,'" amount of salary, provided the amount be sufficient to provide for him a suitable mode of comfortable life and a sultable provision for old age or disability. His reward comes chiefly from gratified ambition, possession of power, and sense of achievement." There is a world of wisdom in that. APPLIES BOYCOTT.

Paris Dispatch.

M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, under-secre-tary of fine arts, has issued a circular prohibiting the use of foreign planos at the Colonne and Lamoureux con-

erts.

hy

ts. This action is due to complaints French manufacturers that Ameri-

can planos are used. These planos pay only 15 francs duty, while the United States government exacts a tariff duty

RIDICULE FATAL.

Boston Herald.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell's statement in his eulogy of the late Prof Langley that the ridicule that the la-

mented scientist's airship met with has-tened his death is something pathetic. Coming from Prof. Bell, who is him-

NEVER SATISFIED.

Sacramento Bee.

mate result will be a vast increase in the annual expenditure for armies and

navies, while the relative strength of the powers may remain about as be-

A GREAT CHINAMAN.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Yuan Shih Kai, whose name is becom

ing familiar to the public through its

ing familiar to the public through its frequent mention in the dispatches, is reckoned by competent observers to be the equal in intellect of Li Hung Chang, and he is credited by some with the possession of a species of ability lack-ing in the deceased viceroy. Yuan Shih Kai appears better able than any Chinese of recent times to organize his countrymen for defensive and aggres-sive purposes. He has the military in-stinct in a pronounced degree and seems to be able to communicate his ideas to those about him. As a result,

fore.

of 60 per cent on French planos.

#### Has Him.

He-Isn't dinner ready yet? She-No, dear. I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready. ready in four hours .- Harper's Bazar.

Harsh Measures.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following are some of the features of Recreation for March: "In Algon-quin Land," Arthur Howell Mabley; "The Airedale Terrier," Hubert Reder; "My First Cruise," . C. Abel; "Spring," verses, Arthur L. Phelps; "Game in California," Chas. W. Hardman; "An Elk Hunt in the Big Horns," Richard Madison; "The Mystery of the Blue Goose," Dan Beard; "Fre-historic Game Tracks,". E. Mellwain; and "Camping on the Yosemite Road," H. D. Howeli, There are many fine Musirations.-23 West Twenty-fourth St., New York. The following are some of the features

Coming from Prof. Bell, who is him-self interested in the same subject, it is no doubt correct. The science of nerostatics has not yet reached the exactitude that takes it out of the range of mere experimentation, and the great majority of the people are still in-clined to associate flying machines with enthusing the har become individuals Deuver Medical Times for February has a symposium of medical opinion on "Treatment of Scarlet Fever," besides other articles of interest to the medical chied to associate flying machines with enthusinstie but ignorant individuals who know little of mechanics and less of general science. For this reason it was almost inevitable that the unique position which Prof. Langley occupied should be popularly misunderstood. It is none the less sad that it was so. other articles of interest to the medical fraternity. The magazine contains a special 'Utah Section," edited by Drs. W. Brown Ewing and Franklin H. Ra-ley, assisted by a number of editorial collaborators.—Denver, Colo.

In the March number of Four-Track News, the reader will find a great variaty of literary offerings, and many hand-some lilustrations. These are some of them: "The Island of Welcome," Kath-Sacramento Bee. The French minister of marine has made an earnest plea for strengthen-ing the navy of France, because of the increase in the naval force of Ger-many. So it goes with all the naval powers. England sets the pace, being far in the lead, and she recently launched a battleship, the Dread-naught, which greatly exceeds in effi-ciency any other fighting vessel afloat. The natural result is to stimulate all other fighting nations to make similar additions to their fleats, and the ulti-mate result will be a vast increase in erine Pope "Clover Leal," verse; "Dela-ware Water Gap," L. F. Brown; "Lit-tle Blography No. 34," Levant Frederick Brown; "In Bethlehem," Frank Cra-mer; "Quaint Old Marion," James F. J. Archibald, F. R. G. S.; "Nature, the Brown: "In Bernhenen, Flank Claimer: "Quaint Old Marion," James F. J. Archibald, F. R. G. S.; "Nature, the Sculptor," Bertha H. Smith: "A Little Country Church," William A. Stamp: "Bird Cities," Minnie J. Reynolds; "The Theater of Taormina," L. M. Lovejoy; "Michigan's Venice," Hugo Erichsen. "The Elms," poem, Warwick James Price; "The Great American," Austin Cook; "From Lake to Sea," Henry Irv-ing Dodge "Disposesses", "poem, E. A. Lente; "A. E Birthplace of New York City," Emma Archer Osborne; "Matri-monial Trip-ups;" "The Lakes in the Clouds," Lawrence H. Tasker: "The Capital of the North," H. V. Ross; "The Old Barnyard Hen," verse, J. Cleveland King; "The Final Resting-place of Co-lumbus," Derfla Howes Collins;" and "In the Days of Slow Rapid-Transit," N. Hudson Moore.-57 East 42nd St., New York.



# Millinery and Cloak Departm't Exhibit

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was the true and only religion; but these men afterwards quarreled with Smith and declared that their testi-mony was false and the whole scheme a fraud."

The foregoing is a paragraph from Elson's History of the United States, published by one of the most reputable firms in this country. . We reproduce it to show how much reliance is to be placed upon statements of alleged historians concerning recent events. If the history of more remote occurrences, which they offer to the public and for text books in the schools of the country, is as unfounded as that which we have cited, such works might as well be consigned to the flames or ground over as pulp for more truthful publications, and they would thereby be put to better use than to deceive the general reader.

The author of this new History of thus: the United States has not taken ordinary pains to find out the facts concerning the subjects on which he writes, but has culled that which he offers as "history" from anti-"Mormon" sources, and particularly from a notoriously untruthful work known as the "Story of the Mormons."

To begin with, "Joseph Smith of New York" never called the Book of Mormon "The Golden Bible;" that is a title given to the work by its opponents. Next, the story about "Manuscript Found" and its having been copied as the Book of Mormon is a bit of ancient fiction which was demolished fully seventy years ago. when it was first invented by an apostate from "Mormonism" who was excommunicated for gross immorality.

The proofs of his faisehoods furnished at the time of his publication of a work that has done long service for preachers and lecturers who have no desire for the truth, were ample and conclusive. They were ignored, however, by the maligners of the "Mormons," who repeated the Spaulding story because they could not account for the origin of the Book of Mormon upon any other hypothesis, unless they accepted the evidence of the translator of the Book of Mormon and of the witnesses who bore testimony to that which God revealed to them concerning it.

In later years, however, the original manuscript written by Solomon Spaulding was discovered and brought to light by Prof. Fairchild of Oberlin College, and it is now preserved in the library of that institution in Ohlo. This is as much a matter of history as any actual event that has occurred during the last quarter of a century. It has proved to a positive demonstration that the Book of Mormon did not originate from the Spaulding story.

That Book does not state that "The ancient inhabitants of America were descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel." but declares the very contrary. There is no similarity between the miserable manuscript written by Spaulding and the Book of Mormon, either in matter or diction. Neither is related to the other in any manner whatever. Both have been published and widely circu-

The Koelnische Zeitung for Feb. 22 this year, contains an article on the "Mormons," which is characterized by fairness, and an evident desire on the part of the anonymous writer to Impart information, instead of creating prejudices, as is too often the case. The writer commences by stating that it is not necessary for one who desires to study "Mormonism" to go to Utah, because the Church has for many years been developing great missionary activity in Europe, and has reached considerable results even in Germany. There is, he says, in the Swiss-German mission 3,200 Saints. The additions during the past year

THE WORK IN GERMANY.

in spite of opposition.

were 379 members, and there are 115 missionaries. There are branches in Frankfort, Cologne, Eberfeld, Herne, and Darmstadt. Having given these figures, the writer describes a meeting

"On account of the room being occupled by other organizations, it contains pieces of bunting, flowers made of pa-per and similar decorations. On the r and similar decontrained t side of the wall hang a photograph the Temple in Utah, and a picture the Temple in Utah, and a picture of the Prophet Joseph Smith. No other portrait of the founder of the Church is known than this young Smith in profile, with old-fashioned collar and large, penetrating eyes that show valiant though innocent self-as-sertion under the heavily marked eye-

Speaking of the congregation, the writer says that they belonged to the working-class, and that they show in their features the "calm joy" of those who are convinced that they have entered the true church. Most of them, he says, had belonged to other churches and had arrived at their present convictions through years of inquiry and research. After this follows : description of the services. We are told, in part:

"Since most of the speakers are Americans, it follows that the ser-mons are delivered in a most remark-able German, which retains not only English pronunciation, but also Eng-lish construction of sentences. But notwithstanding the many imperfections of speech, and the absence of art, the addresses were effective. It is the heart that makes eloquence. He while full of a subject can speak fluer." Even the two presidents seem

d to have no knowledge of the small, er great, devices of rhetoric. But wha hey and the others said proved als that they were no fanatics or enthus! ists. It was a warm, honest expression of the deep conviction which the had reached after many a struggle of the soul, that God has again re-vealed Himself to the children of men brough Joseph Smith, and again es-ablished, through him, the Christian church with the original organization."

In this spirit the writer, who has mingled freely with the Saints both in the public gatherings and in their family circles, continues his article, some times bestowing praise, sometimes criticism. He closes by saying that the 'Mormon" propaganda does not force itself upon anyone. The missionaries merely now and then venture the modest question, "How does our doctrine appeal to you?"

We are pleased to see this liberal lated, and anybody pretending to write I treatment of an unpopular subject in failacy of this argument is that the ex-

strong and the strong arm of the law

McCall and Hamilton weren't the only guilty ones. Those who propose to sue for diverted funds should let no guilty man escape.

Representative Shakleford's denunciation of Speaker Cannon for alleged tyranny shows that at least the Speaker has not suppressed free speech.

It is said that during his last illness Herr Johann Most was delirious most of the time. To judge by his career he seems to have been delirious most of his life.

Senator Clark has just bought Diaz's 'Dogs in the Forest." Perhaps the senator will turn them loose on the wolves of Montana.

An Ohio court has upheld the right of a labor union to maintain a strike. But that doesn't include the right to Intimidate, with all its accessories.

A Japanese student at the University of Michigan has captured the oratorical prize there. These Japs seem to get about everything they go after.

Susen B. Anthony left her fortune to the cause of woman suffrage. It was generous of her, but her life and work are the great inheritance that the cause has received from her. It is invaluable.

Mr. Longworth is said to be engaged in filling his twentleth scrap book with clippings about his engagement to Miss Roosevelt. Twenty years hence it will be very pleasant to read these twenty scrap books about twenty years ago.

A Minneapolis letter carrier has been fined for working over eight hours a day, he having broken the law to deliver Christmas presents. He is a Christian gentleman and deserves to have his picture placed on a postage stamp. Surely we shall not soon look upon his like again.

A pan-American congress is to be held at Rio Janeiro the coming summer, but several of the South American states will not be represented. Among these are Venezuela and Colombia. But as the attendance of the following is assured; the United States, Mexico, Cuba, Ecquador, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and even Panama, the absence of a few will not be noticed.

President Ellot of Harvard, who has so many sensible views on so many live questions of the day, has been giving some consideration to the question of large salaries. Addressing business men of Chicago the other day he said: "The excuse for them has been that in conducting a large business the right man is cheap at any price and the

wrong man dear at any price. The

San Francisco Call. Confession follows confession in the Steunenberg murder case in Idaho. The charge that Molly Maguire methods e transferred from Pennsylvania to Western mines is said to be estab were lished by overwhelming evidence. The confessions of Orchard and Adams and others are established as true by strong collateral evidence. By identification of a picture it seems to be true that the Bradiey explosion in this city last the Bradley explosion in this city last year was caused by a bomb and not by gas, as was supposed. The bomb was used to avenge the Colorado branch of the Molly Maguire miners upon Bradley, who had become obnoxious to them. Under these circumstances it is the part of wisdom to go slow, and let the offl-cials of Idaho develop the testimony they have secured by the confessions

and other means.

"Yes, papa." "What's his income?" She started.

'Mark Twain, you'll remember, tells

'Innocents Abroad' about the street Damascus that is called Straight.

is certainly less straight than a

He says that the street called Straight

not be as crocked as a corkse

"Well, Haskett Smith, the Palestine lecturer, took Mark Twain to task about the street called Straight at a

"'When I was in Damascus.' he said.

sary



-Admission 25c

Auspices L. D. S. U

