

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor  
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:  
One Year, in advance, \$3.00  
Six Months, " " 1.75  
Three Months, " " 1.00  
One Month, " " .25  
Saturday edition, per year, 2.50  
Semi-weekly, " " 1.50NEW YORK OFFICE:  
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign  
Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row  
Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE:  
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign  
Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row  
Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.  
Correspondence and other reading matter for  
publication should be addressed to the Editor,  
Deseret Evening News, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, OCT. 2, 1902.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-third semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence on Saturday, October 4, 1902, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City. A general attendance of the officers and members of the Church is invited and desired.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.**  
The regular conference of Sunday school workers is called for Sunday evening October 5th, at 7:30 o'clock in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. It is urged that all Sunday school workers attend, as matters of a very interesting and instructive character will be presented.

There will be an important meeting of the Stake Superintendents held in room 25, Lien House, on Sunday evening, October 5th, at six o'clock. It is earnestly requested that all visiting superintendents and their aids will attend, as business of importance is to be transacted.

JOSEPH P. SMITH,  
GEO. REYNOLDS,  
J. M. TANNER,  
General Superintendency.

## GOVERNMENT AID FOR UTAH

The interest displayed in the irrigation and general water supply question, augurs well for the future of this western region. The visit of Prof. Newell to this city and the National Irrigation Congress at Colorado Springs, is very opportune. Utah ought to have her fair share of the government aid to be afforded by the provisions of the irrigation law. Her needs are pressing.

This is particularly the case as regards Salt Lake City and county. The natural water basin, known as Utah Lake, ought to be made a permanent reservoir, and can be so constituted if definite plans for the purpose are arranged and agreed upon. The information imparted by Engineer Doremus is very valuable and is so considered by Prof. Newell. The estimated cost of the improvements suggested, however, we believe to be largely in excess of the amount necessary for the purpose.

Be that as it may, the suggestion of Prof. Newell that the people here unite and decide upon some definite measure, is timely and wise. While there are numerous conflicting projects and schemes differing with each other and each pressed by its advocates, nothing can be done to secure government assistance. Our practical and experienced water-users and directors should get together without delay and formulate some plan upon which they can unite for the general good, putting aside individual notions and predilections.

Under the act of Congress corporations are not to obtain the benefits intended to be extended to settlers upon land in the arid regions. The water companies in this county, and indeed almost everywhere throughout the state, are really associations of irrigators, who merely organize for mutual benefit and the proper management and distribution of water necessary for irrigation. They are not such corporations as are contemplated in the law, and placed outside of the provisions of the act.

This ought to be made clear in such applications as may be made for government funds. These associations are not combinations of capital to secure a monopoly, or to sell the use of water at a profit to the corporation. They are essentially different to such financial organizations. We believe that if this matter is wisely managed, Utah can secure that financial assistance from the government which she sadly needs for the purpose in view, and which is in direct line with the intent of the act of Congress for the reclamation of the arid lands in the great West.

## R. G. W. IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans for the construction of a large electric power plant, and for extension of the work shops at the R. G. W. depot grounds in this city, have been prepared under the direction of Manager J. M. Herbert and General Supt. J. H. Young, and the gratifying announcement has been officially made by Mr. Herbert, that work will commence at once and be continued until the improvements are completed. Mr. Young has been authorized to make contracts immediately for the power plant, and the prospects are excellent for great activity in mechanical and other labor.

This cannot fail to be of great benefit to this city. The employment of mechanics and other workmen will stimulate labor, and when work is plentiful, general prosperity is the result. All fear that the Rio Grande Western shops would be removed or that the work here would be diminished, will now be dispelled. Additional engines and cars have been ordered for the

road, and lively times in Rio Grande Western affairs may be expected.

This news will be received with great satisfaction throughout the community, and we may confidently look for the rapid prosecution of the plans that have been completed and adopted. We wish success to all such enterprises.

## ROOSEVELT AND THE STRIKE.

The decision arrived at, that the President has no authority under the Constitution of the United States to act officially in the settlement of the coal strike, is just what might have been known when it was first suggested. The powers of the chief executive of this nation are clearly defined by the Supreme law. It is gratifying to learn that President Roosevelt does not desire to step beyond those prescribed limits. It is equally pleasing to hear that he will use his personal influence towards the reconciliation of the great dispute. If the meeting arranged to take place at Washington, D. C., tomorrow, is conducted in the spirit of arbitration, there is no good reason why the desired settlement should not be effected.

That the mining operatives have a serious grievance there can be no doubt. The cost of living has rapidly and greatly increased of late, and working people are in many instances put to great distress. While the prices of commodities have gradually risen, the scale of wages has not advanced except in a few cases, and the natural consequence is great discontent. The mechanic and the laborer cannot see why some of the prosperity which attends the conduct of manufacturing and other enterprises, should not be shared in some degree by the working man.

Combinations of labor are formed to protect his rights and interests, and when employers will not listen to the requests and demands of employees, strikes are resorted to as the only weapon at the command of oppressed labor. Of course there are two sides to the coal strike question, and it is to be hoped that they will each receive a fair hearing, and that a satisfactory adjustment will be secured.

## A ROMANIAN RETORT.

It was a foregone conclusion that the Roumanians should tell the United States to remove the beam before offering to extract the mote, and now a Roumanian prince is reported to have said: "Supposing that Europe accepts Mr. Hay's interference and consents to act in behalf of the Roumanian Jews, what will Mr. Hay say if Roumania requests the powers to intervene and stop the persecution of negroes in the United States and demand explanations in regard to their treatment of Filipino prisoners?"

This is the "you-are-another" argument. It appears extremely absurd from an American point of view, but it should be remembered that when the burning of negroes, administration of water cures, etc., are reported in Roumania, these acts appear like American atrocities, compared to which the Roumanian treatment of the Jews is civilized and Christian—from a Roumanian point of view. Nations are very much like individuals. The sins of others appear to them damnable indeed, while their own crimes are regarded as pardonable faults and shortcomings.

There is an essential difference in the point made by Secretary Hay, and that urged by the Roumanian prince. Negroes and Filipinos are not driven to Europe to become undesirable immigrants there, as Roumanian refugees are forced to come to the United States and other countries. If our lynchings swelled the immigration to Roumania, that country would have cause for complaint. There is another difference. The United States does not exist under the guarantee of Europe. Roumania does. Europe has pledged that country to maintain religious liberty. When, therefore, the pledges are evaded and other countries are made to suffer inconvenience on that account, it is natural that the country adversely affected should call the attention of Europe to that fact.

## A COLONY IN DISTRESS.

Some years ago a number of Russian dissenters, known as Doukhobors were helped to emigrate to Canada, to escape the oppression of Russian persecutors. About 4,000 settled in Northwest Territory. These are now said to be in a condition of starvation, and are likely to perish, unless the Dominion government takes the matter in hand and prevents a philanthropic enterprise from ending tragically.

The reason assigned for the condition of these poor Russians is fanaticism. They have reached the conclusion that they have no right to hold the animals in servitude, and farm fields are lying idle and horses and cattle are running at large. A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says he found the people clad in cotton garments inadequate for protection against winter blasts. And they refuse to wear any other. In many houses a bag of flour was the only food visible. The Doukhobors will eat vegetables, but in few instances have they even brought them into their homes. Men originally strong were gaunt, hungry wrecks; and on a recent trip into Yorkton for flour a dozen big men, harnessed like mules to a heavy wagon, almost fell by the roadside through exhaustion and starvation. The women will soon have to harness themselves to the heavy wagons as the men do if they are to harvest any crop. They have made absolutely no provision for the future; and the relief situation is becoming more intense and is spreading.

These people seem to have been suddenly convinced that the animal creation is neither for food, nor for the service of man in any form whatever. They go further than the Buddhists of India, who avoid the killing of animals, and even strain the water for fear of destroying life, in drinking the fluid. They give a good illustration of how necessary are the services of the animal to the comfort, the well-being and progress of man. What would the status of man today have been, had

he not had as his faithful servants the horse, the dog, the sheep, and other domestic animals? How foolish is man, in his alleged wisdom he discards the divine magna charta which was given to him when first he appeared on earth, and which includes "dominion" over the earth and all living creatures; not indeed to use this power wantonly or tyrannically, but wisely, for the purpose of making progress toward perfection, by learning through experience how to rule and exercise power in love and mercy, as does the Creator of the universe.

The status of the Doukhobors in Canada is said to have attracted a good deal of attention. And well it may. The Latter-day Saints, too, have settlements in Canada. These are flourishing and prosperous. It takes the right kind of people to subdue the earth and change waste places into gardens. Spiritual health is as much needed for this work, as physical strength.

## LESSON IN PUNCTUALITY.

It is not often that neglect to mail a letter in time is paid for with the loss of a legacy, but that seems to have happened recently, in the case of a postoffice clerk. The story is told in the New York Sun. It seems that a gentleman of Binghamton made numerous bequests to friends. One of these was remembered because he had always called him a "colonel," and another was the clerk in question, who also was made the beneficiary to the amount of \$3,000.

Some time before the gentleman died the clerk called on him, and promised to mail a letter for him. The letter did not reach its destination in time, and an inquiry led to the discovery that the clerk had neglected to mail it until three weeks after he had received it. The postmarks told the tale. The gentleman did not say anything to the forgetful man about the letter; but he immediately made a new will in which the name of the clerk did not appear.

That was a severe lesson in punctuality, but it would be better, if more such were had. People are often too indifferent as to the keeping of promises, or the redemption of pledges. A word should be as sacred as a contract any time.

Campaigning this kind of weather is a holiday outing.

If a man won't keep the peace by being bound over, bind him down.

Down at Fort Riley they are having all the pomp and circumstance of war with actual war absent.

The Democrats have carried Georgia. This news is just as startling as that the Republicans carried Maine.

Mr. Celer, Democratic nominee for governor of New York may not be a rara avis but he is a Bird all the same.

If Mr. Roosevelt succeeds in settling the coal strike, he will kindly take up the smoke nuisance and see what he can do in that line.

Ruencamino says that his associates act like children. And why shouldn't they? They are the wards of the nation.

Charlemagne Tower, the new ambassador to Berlin, says he has reached the height of his ambition. And yet it was a Towering one.

The great test on the President's leg will come after the doctors have pronounced it cured and they begin to pull it for services.

Uncle Sam is cutting down his debt at the rate of ten million a month. It is a splendid performance and may it be made continuous!

The wise millionaire disposes of his fortune before death, thus making will contests a profitless business. It is a sure way of thwarting the designs of sharp lawyers and disappointed heirs.

Mr. Baer says he considers the President's invitation to a conference on the coal question equivalent to a "command." Isn't the gentleman over considerate?

The Saratoga convention in its platform promulgated yesterday advocated government ownership of the anthracite coal mines. It will take the acrobats to differentiate this from Socialism.

What would those Wall street speculators do if they could not rely on the treasury department to keep them out of a bad fix occasionally? Together they constitute Uncle Sam's prodigal son.

Title to the Panama Canal route is said to be absolutely valid. If this is so, and presumably it is, then Uncle Sam will have small excuse to sit idly by singing, "When I can read my title clear."

That will be a great conference at the White House on the coal situation. If it fails to bring about a satisfactory solution of the strike, and every one hopes that it will, there will be little to hope from any other attempt to settle it.

Willie K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is disgusted with Newport and will not return there. His great grievance is the strict regulations regarding automobile driving. And now because he cannot have his own way he is going to take his playthings and go home.

The name of E. Dickinson is intimately associated in the public mind with the Union Pacific railroad. It is well known and respected in railway circles throughout the United States. The announcement that he had resigned his position as general manager of that road was received with surprise and regret. His numerous friends, however, will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed General Manager of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, the new line through Mexico to the Pacific coast, which is a great project and gives him a splendid position. He is so well acquainted with everything pertaining to railroad service, and with the needs and geography of the country southward and westward, that he is eminent-

ly adapted for the place and will undoubtedly prove a valuable acquisition to the new railroad venture.

Speaking of the syndicate formed to break the Stratton will, the Denver Post says:

"Several prominent business men were approached by representatives of the syndicate with a suggestion that they chip some money into a pool then being formed to contest the Stratton will and in this way the news became public. There was no chance to lose. It was argued, as the fees of the administrators to be appointed would more than pay back the money invested, if nothing more. Should the will be broken, however, there would be big profits in it for all concerned, as young Stratton had given assurance that he would be content with \$1,000,000 for his share. It was a safe proposition, too, for everything would be done within the letter of the law, and when the administrators to collect the appointed pool would be furnished for them to measure public opinion."

Such a syndicate can only be termed infamous, and were there any law for the punishment of such an outrage, the members of the syndicate should be given its full benefit.

## THE APPEAL FOR THE BOERS.

New York Mail and Express.  
The appeal of the Boer generals for aid to their ruined people should and surely will receive a prompt and generous response from all quarters of the civilized world. There is pathetic sympathy with the picture that they draw of the destitution that surrounds the ruins of thirty thousand homes and the urgent need for help in educating the children and making the destitute of the Boers self-supporting. We cannot, with justice, criticize Great Britain for failing to grant further assistance than that specified in the terms of peace. Those terms were fair and all that could be hoped for by a conquered people.

Boston Transcript.  
A recognition of the general obligations of humanity would give them heart of courage and set them on the way to a recovery of that modest thrift which they have shown themselves so capable of maintaining when once achieved. The accumulations of years have been swept away. Their farms are a series of warred and chaotic battle grounds. They lack for food, clothing, farm implements and other things necessary to an agricultural resurgence. This is an opportunity for all, irrespective of race or predisposition, to recognize their responsibilities as helpful members of the great human family.

Baltimore Sun.  
That great destitution prevails throughout the conquered republics is apparent from the appeal of the Boer generals. They say that 30,000 houses were destroyed by the British, and that as a consequence of this devastation the great majority of the Boers and their families are homeless and without means. The British government will give some aid to those whom it has reduced to their present plight, but the nature of assistance it will provide is not adequate. In these circumstances the Boers are compelled to appeal to the world's sympathy for aid in the present crisis.

New York Evening Sun.  
While it is not justified, for the Boers have many friends in England who are charitably disposed, the need of these impoverished people is so pressing that unless help is asked of other countries and given by them promptly deplorable suffering will ensue. No one familiar with the bearing of the Boer generals in the painful position destiny has placed them in, can doubt that their motives are honorable, or suspect that the manifesto has been issued for any political effect it may have. The words "traitorous" and "dishonest" run through the English press. Nothing could be more preposterous.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The October number of The Coast has the following features: "The Puget Sound Navy Yard," "Blaine," Washington; "The Oregon," "Michael Sars," a serial story of Seattle life; "Through the Bluestem Wheat Belt of Eastern Washington," "At the Turn of the Tide," "The Shelton County Washington," "His Vacation Cases," "Original Stories," and "As the Coast Thinks." The magazine is beautifully illustrated. The Coast Publishing Co., Seattle, Wash.

The Arena for October announces some additions to its staff. Rev. Adolph Roder contributes an article on "The Boer Question." The opening paper is by Dr. B. Warren Conant, of the Chicago bureau of charities, who gives a description of "Anarchism at close quarters." Prof. John Ward Stimson has an essay on "The Democracy of Shelley and Keats." James Allman considers "Russia as a Social Factor," and B. O. Flower contributes the second paper of his series on "The Dilemma of the Boer." "Original Stories" by W. J. Colville. Editor Flower's departments of "Tales of the Times" and "Books of the Day" are of much interest. The Alliance Pub. Co., Fifth Ave., New York.

Zion's Young People appears this month with a new name, the Character Builder, and it is somewhat changed in appearance. It announces that its aim will be to treat questions pertaining to the physical, social, intellectual, moral and spiritual welfare of the people, but not subjects of a sectarian or partisan nature. The department for boys and girls will be continued under the direction of the editor. In addition to this there will be departments on Human Nature, Moral and Physical Training, and one for Mothers. Among the contributors to the September number are several well known Utah writers, such as N. Y. Schofield and John T. Miller, professor of physiology in the Latter-day Saints university; Wm. H. Burton and W. J. Sloan. The list of contents is as follows: "A Cat Tale," "Johnnie's Checker Story," "Horace Mann, the Father of America's Public Schools," "Physical and Moral Education," "Ethical Influence of Art," "Story of the World's Religions," "The Jews and the Christ," "Our Little Folks: Some Big Cats," "Books Reviewed," etc. The subjects are treated very interestingly.—St. Hooper Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Young Woman's Journal for October comes with a paper by Kate Thomas on "The House That Burns Was Born In." The frontispiece of the number is very properly a portrait of that great poet. There are several good stories. Among these are "A Stretched Brand," "A Story of the Old West," by C. D. Young, and "The Recital," by Francis Adams. Other papers are "Old Stage Coach Days," Sara Whalen; "Faith Amid Unbelief," John H. Evans, and "Three Classes of Students," Annie Pike. There is a correspondence from Sheffield, England. This is illustrated with the reproduction of a photograph of Elders Hatch and Seymour B. Young, taken in 1828. In the Portland Willamette conference by department "Furnishing the Home," and C. E. Johnson writes about "Photography." There are some fine pieces of poetry and some other valuable features.—Alliance Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## Bargain Week at Z. C. M. I.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 29th. SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VISITORS TO THE STATE FAIR AND CONFERENCE.

THE VERY LATEST: A Lovely Line of LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, for Fall and Winter Wear, in White and Black and White Plaque fleeced and not fleeced, price from \$2.25 to \$6.50

## Knit Underwear Sale!

Ladies' Fleeced Cotton Vests and Drawers, regular price 35c, Sale price..... 25 cts.

Ladies' Fleeced Cotton Union Suits, regular price 60c, Sale price..... 35 cts.

Ladies' Fleeced Cotton Vests and Drawers, worth 50c, In Sale for..... 35 cts.

Children's Balbriggan Union Suits, regular price 40c, Sale price..... 40 cts.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' VESTS AND DRAWERS, sizes from 16 to 34, heavily fleeced, Sale price..... 15 cts to 35 cts

We have a table of slightly soiled Fall and Winter Underwear for Ladies and Children, which will be closed out at VERY LOW PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED new Fall Stock of Knit Underwear, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Bonnets, Infants' Wear, and Hosiery.

## Staples Department Offerings

During the Entire Week we will sell our splendid line of Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Spreads and Pillow shams at—

20 Per Cent Off.

A beautiful assortment of Fancy Quilt Sateen, regular price 25c and 30c, in sale, per yard, at..... 20 cts.

All Silkoline will go in this sale at these figures: 15c goods for..... 12½c.

12½c Goods for 10c.

For this week, all Punjab Percales will be sold at, per yard..... 12½c.

The Ladies have a special invitation to come and view the most magnificent display yet made in the West in Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Etc.

All Goods at Absolutely Fair Prices.

We also have the Daintiest and Best MILLINERY to be Found in the West, and All New.

## Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEORGE D. PYPER, Manager.

Only Two More Performances.

## THE TIVOLI OPERA COMPANY.

And Ferris Hartman.

## TONIGHT!

Last Time.

## The Serenade.

Tomorrow Night.

## "The Idol's Eye."

Original Tivoli Cast, Costumes and Chorus. Augmented Orchestra. Twenty-five pretty girls. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

Matinee and Night, the World Famous Herrmann, The Great.

Seats now on sale.

All Next Week.

## ALPHONSE &amp; GASTON

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seat Sale Tomorrow.

## GRAND THEATRE

JONES &amp; HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Matinee, 50c.

THREE NIGHTS COMMENCING TONIGHT.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15 P. M.

THOSE TWO FUNNY BOYS, Gallagher &amp; Barrett

PRESENTING

## FINNICAN'S BALL.

ALL SMILES, GINGERED, UP-TO-DATE.

BIG CROWDS OF PRETTY GIRLS.

NEXT ATTRACTION, A FOXY TRAMP.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

School matinee Wednesday at 3 p. m. Sale of seats begins Friday, Oct. 3.

Reopening of

## CHRISTENSEN'S

## DANCING

## ACADEMY.

Commercial Club Building,

SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE.

Juvenile Classes Oct. 11th.

Adults classes, 13th.

Children's classes, 15th and 17th.

Enquire 'Phone 942 k.

## SADDLES AND HARNESS.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

F. PLATT &amp; CO., 147-9 State St.,

## LOOSE LEAF SYSTEMS

Are the Latest MONEY SAVERS.

All Kinds of Ledgers and Binders.

Breedon Office Supply Co.,

20 West 2nd

## UTAH WOOLENS.

\$8.90 Will buy one of Provo Woolen Mills' celebrated all wool

\$3.00 Will buy a pair of all wool pants, the best value ever offered for the money.

Wool Blankets. Wool Shawls.

Wool Dress Goods. Wool Underwear.

We have a few of those Boy's Strong School Suits left, 90c

Double breasted Jacket and Knee Pants, ages 8 to 13, \$1.75

Coat, Vest and Long Pants School Suits, ages 11 to 16, \$3.90

All kinds of L. D. S. Garments, 80c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.00.

## CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

ESTABLISHED 1864

## F. Auerbach &amp; Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

Attractive Goods and Still More Attractive Prices. Welcome Conference Visitors and Home Patrons to All Departments.

Specials for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

In our

## SHOE DEPT.

Child's Kid Shoes, 53 cts

button only, sizes 5½ to 8, sale price.....

Child's Kid Shoes, 85 cts

lace or button, extension sole, sizes 5½ to 11, sale price.....

Misses' Kid Shoes, \$1.10

lace only, extension sole, sizes 11½ to 2, sale price.....

Ladies' Good Kid Lace Shoes, all sizes, sale price..... \$1.39

Ladies' Splendid Kid Lace Shoes, all sizes, sale price..... \$1.69

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY BUYING YOUR SHOES OF US.

Great Values in Our

## BOYS' CLOTHING and

## GENTS' FURNISHING

## DEPARTMENTS.

Boy's Two-piece Suits—In navy blue and black chevrons, extra heavy goods, well made, good linings, ages 8 to 16 years. For this week, a suit..... \$2.50

Boy's Three-piece Suits—In navy blue and black chevrons, extra heavy goods, well made, good linings, ages 8 to 16 years. For this week, a suit..... \$3.50

Youth's Long Pants Suits—A large variety of plain and fancy mixtures, Tweeds and Cheviots, for youths 14 to 19 years of age, extra values. For this week, a suit..... \$4.00

Fancy Neckwear—Just received a large variety of Band Bows, Shield Bows, Tecks and four-in-hands, in the latest patterns and shades, 50c values. For this week, each..... 25c

## TABERNACLE,

MONDAY NIGHT—NEXT