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CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-seventh semi-annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Sait Lake City, on Friday, October 5, 1906, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the officera and members is hereby requested.

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

THE FIRST PRESIDENCY.

WILL THEY LEARN A LESSON!

The sudden departure from this city of the notorious fakirs, Arnold and Dickson, was not unexpected. The prospect of serving ninety days in jail was unpleasant to contemplate, and when contrasted with the forfeiture of such small bail as \$300, was readily decided in favor of the latter. The hurried sale of the effects of the two charlatans might have suggested that they were about to leave the State and forfeit their bail, and if there had been any determined and persistent endeavor to bring them to justice, they might have been intercepted by legal process and prevented from escaping the penalties of the law.

In all probability they will assume new names and reopen business at some place where they are not known and where they can continue to prey upon the credulity of the superstitious. Meanwhile the victim of Arnold's brutality will fail of obtaining the damages to which the aged lady is entitled, and will have to suffer without recompense the results of her mingled foolishness and courage. We hope that all who have been led away by the impostures of the precious pair of rogues, who have flourished for years on the weakness of poor human nature peering into the unknown world and longing for communication with their departed loved ones, will have learned a lesson

she will be welcome, and have every facility of obtaining facts. For the Germans here have nothing to be ashamed of. They have nothing to conceal as to their social, or moral, or economic status. They are an industrious, God-fearing, patriotic class of citizens. They are, as a rule, as well off here, as are the Germans in any part of the United States, and many of them have done better here than they could ever have hoped to do in the old Vaterland. They are free, and lovers of freedom, and the women enjoy privileges they never dreamt of until they commenced to realize upon

what a lofty pedestal American chivalry has placed woman. If Miss Winkler pursues her investigations in order to learn the truth, she will end by envying her sisters in Utah the advanced position they, in common with all women here, have reached, and which the German women at home are still striving to attain.

But, from the notice in the German paper mentioned above it is to be inferred that, in the opinion of German government authorities, the "Mormons" are unfolding special activity in enlisting recruits-"Werbetaetigkeit der Mormonen" is the elegant expression used-among German women. This is a false impression which has been created by persistent reports of unscrupulous individuals of the tribe of Ananias, who, envious to the point of rage of "Mormon" success in many missionary fields, would gladly see the governments of the world stirred up to acts of persecution.

The "Mormons" do not "enlist recruits." They are not engaged in "Werbetaetigkeit," They humbly testify to all nations, tribes and tongues, that the Lord Jesus called His pervant Joseph to cry repentance to this generation and prepare for the second advent. They testify to all who will give them a hearing, that communica. tion between heavon and earth has been restored, as in the days of the prophets and apostles of ancient times. They testify that the Church of Christ has again been established by divine power. They intrude upon no one, Their mission is ended, when they have given their testimony, whether It be accepted or refused. It is not their business to make "recruits," or converts. That they leave with the Lord. It is His work. "My sheep," He says, "hear my voice." "Mormon" missionaries are charged to give to the world the message of the Master, and nothing more. Those that belong to Him recognize the message and ac. cept it. Least of all do the "Mormon" missionaries intrude themselves upon wives and girls. They seek the heads of families, because they recognize their authority in the family, and know that the responsibility must rest where the authority is conferred. "Mormon" missionaries, we can confidently assert, are very careful not to

cause dissension between man and wife, parents and children. They are happy when their message is received by faith, but they are not discouraged if it is not received, as long as they have done their duty faithfully. "Mormon" missionaries, contrary to

a common misunderstanding, are not engaged in immigration work. In the early days when the mountain valleys they are attending, with the League, needed rapid settlement, good set, in order to have their essays consider. needed rapid settlement, good settlers were encouraged to come here and even received such aid as circumstancs would permit, but for many years the missionaries have been instructed to rather warn the Saints abroad from leaving their homes and only. occupations, than to encourage them to do so. It has been thought better to build up the branches abroad. The statistics of immigration to Utah prove that there is no "Mormon" propaganda abroad in the interest of im. migration. In the fiscal year 1903 the total immigration to the United States was \$57,046, and of this number only 2,132 came to Utah. The following year the total immigration was \$12,-870, and the influx to Utah only 1,943. In 1905 the total immigration reached the enormous figure of 1,027,421. while the immigration to this State amounted to only 1.926, according to the data furnished us. We add that only 36 per cent of the immigration to Utah, for the years mentioned above, consisted of women and children. What, then, becomes of the silly charge that "Mormon" missionaries are engaged in the work of enticing wives and girls to come to

to some of the patriarchs, was exceptional. But, subsequent to the great deluge the age of man declined to the limits within which it has been for the last 3,500 years. During the last centuries, however, statistics point to an increase in the time allotted to man, and the number of those reaching the century mark in a strong and healthy condition support the conclusions based-upon statistics.

A WORD TO BOYS.

It is, unfortunately, not unusual to see boys of tender age indulge in smoking, although there is a statute that makes it a punishable offense to sell, or give, tobacco in any form to minors. Many commence early to use the weed, in the mistaken opinion that it makes them look like men. And most boys do not realize the dangers to which the habit exposes them. Prof. Charles Mohr of the Hahneman

college, Philadelphia, has recently made a statement concerning the consequences of the excessive use of tobacco, especially in the form of clgarettes. He says it dulls the intellect, impairs nutrition, seriously affects the eves, causes functional and organic heart disease, and in other ways contributes to physical and mental degeneracy. Boys who smoke clgarettes much are prodigious liars and thieves, have been found unmanageable at home and at school, and judges of the juvenile courts have declared that "of the incorrigible and criminal class of boys, not a boy has been found who did not use cigarettes." The professor further declares that the habit of cigarette smoking, especially by boys and young men before the age of maturity, has given rise to many cases of chronic tobacco poisoning. This is why legislatures have enacted laws preventing their sale to the youthful. There is nothing new in this statement. The truths it contains have been reiterated very often. But it is well to call the attention of the youth to them again. Experience teaches emphatically that the tobacco habit, when contracted in early life especially, is exceedingly harmful. Boys who desire to learn something in order to

become eminent as engineers, or physicians, or lawyers, or bankers, or authors, or office holders, or in any other useful avocation must not become the slaves of a weed that makes them dull, sleepy, forgetful and inclined to drunkenness. They can never succeed in any career unless perfectly free from the bondage of an immoral habit.

PRIZES OFFERED.

Here is a chance for some bright Utah student to get a prize. The Merchant Marine league of Cleveland, Ohio, announces its intention of distributing \$1,000 in rewards for the four best essays on "How to Build Up Our Shipping in the Foreign Trade." The sum of \$400 will be given to the author of the best effort, and to the three next best, \$300, \$200 and \$100 respectively. The following conditions should be noted by competitors:

"Students desiring to compete for these prizes must register their names, and the institutions of learning which

spelling reform. "This was the most unkindest cut of all."

It was a widow who caught the richest bachelor in all the country. Of course it was, no young, inexperienced girl could have captured him.

That Buffalo Bill is past three score years and ten is proven by the fact that he is returning to the United States and will make a "farewell tour."

It appears, prima facie, that some of the railroads undertook to defeat Governor La Follette, sending some of their employes to Wisconsin for that purpose, their pay going on the while. This participation, had as it was, was not so permicious as the activity of the great life insurance companies in several presidential campaigns. But it is all wrong, and if not stopped forthwith must lead to most deplorable results. It means corruption of politics and danger to the big corporations.

The following from the New York Mall on "The Tribe of Exposers" is timely: "The professional exposer, whose name is legion nowadays, appeals to a standing want in human nature. 'He that goeth about,' says Hooker, 'to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be shall never lack attentive and favorable hearers.' There is one other point peculiar to the exposer wherever you find him. He is the maker of impossible myths; he has an ambitious imagination. That is how he gets a wide audience. His materialpolitics and business, or both-is dry enough when treated in a matter-offact way. It must be treated in a matter-of-fiction way. Recourse must be had to the subject matter of historical fiction-the individual as the shaper of events instead of the product, the individual as the weaver of some gigantic web. One always has the sense of reading a continuation of The Wandering Jew,' with its exhibit of Jesuitical diabolism, when he buries his nose in a 10cent magazine."

San Francisco suffers from the rapaciousness of her builders. It is retarding her rebuilding and hurting her good name. The Chronicle, in a tentative way, points this out. It says, on the general subject of rebuilding the town: "We note with regret the insistence of some labor unions upon maintaining the eight-hour work day and weekly half-holidays during the continuance of the conditions now existing in this city. . . Under the circumstances common sense dictates that every man shall do all the work he can and get the money for it. The cost of work at regular current wages, under all the impediments existing, is fearful, and is only justified by the stern necessity of getting business and families under some kind of shelter before the rains begin. The cost of overtime at penalizing rates is prohibitory. If not interfered with by those who do not themselves work, but dictate to those who do, three-fourths of the steady-going, reliable workmen would be getting 25 per cent more money than they now earn by extending their hours of labor, and the work of clear-



that will last them their lifetime. This is a matter of some doubt, for the disposition to pry into the future and listen to the tales of fortune-tellers and so-called "mediums," has often prompted individuals who have been grossly deceived, to venture again into the sphere of "spiritism" and listen to the willes of the frauds that fatten on human trust and folly.

It is really amazing that such impostors as those two fugitives could continue their nefarious work for years in a city like this. Their dupes have been many, their pecuniary profits great. A little common-sense and close investigation or some reasonable regard for the warnings of the pulpit and the press, would have saved the people who have been hoodwinked and robbed from the losses they have sustained and the chagrin into which they must now be plunged. We are sorry for them, and we regret that heavier ball was not required in the case against Arnold, and that other proceedings were not instisuted before he and his companion could gather up their belongings, grasp the funds which they had fliched from their victims and hied themselves to other fields for their works of infamy.

We should have thought that the class of "spiritualists" who do not take stock in the so-called phenomena of a physical character which have deceived so many unthinking persons, would have combined against the deceptions practized by the frauds who have fied, so that they might be exposed as outside the pale of the theories held by the cultivated and more intelligent be-Dievers in the reality of spirit communication. However, we suppose the case is closed, so far as it affects the departed deceivers, for it is not probable that any active efforts will be put forth to bring them back to the scene of their offenses. The lesson of their career ought to be a caution to the overcredulous that will be lasting and effectual.

TO REPORT ON UTAH.

A Berlin dispatch to the Rheinisch-Westfacilische Zeltung of Sept. 1 announces that the German government has authorized Miss M. Lydia Winkler to go to Utah and make a report of the activity of the "Mormons" for the enlistment of recruits among German wives and girls. One would naturally suppose that the data, or alleged data, for such a report or ght to be looked for in Germany, and not in this coun-But the German government try. knows its business. Perhaps it is the economic and social status of the Germans here it is so anxious to ascer-

tain. We hope Miss Winkler will come to Utah free from prejudices, and filled with a desire to learn the truth. Some have come for the purpose of finding themes for romantic and sensational stories, and they have fallen in with gangs prepared with all kinds of nursery tales which they have served up as "reports" of conditions of Utah. We hope Miss Winkler does not belong to this class of sensation-vendors. We feel sure the German matter-of-fact government does not desire fairy tales instead of facts, since the latter alone have any value for practical purposes. If Miss Winkler comes to learn the gruth about her country women here.

Utah? We have given facts that can be investigated and verified. If Miss Winkler gives a truthful report to her government about the conditions here. she will perform a good service for the State. If she permits herself to be led astray by the slanders of Utah and echoes their falsehoods, she will only waste her time and energy in a futile effort at retarding the work of the Almighty.

"OLD FOLKS."

The New York World notes a num ber of "old folks" who have attracted public attention during the last few months. Here is the list: Mrs. Eliza. beth Hunt, of Brooklyn, celebrated her 206th Eirthday. At a Vermont county fair Charles Taylor, of Middlesbury. aged 100, drove his pacer Robert B, on exhibition, half mile in 1:08. Mrs. Sarah Hall Doremus, of Parisppany, N. J., reached 103 in full possession of her faculties, with only her sight slightly impaired. David Hill, colored, of Providence, 104, was arraigned in court. Mrs. Elvira J. Sheeter, of Wil-Hamsburg, Mass., took a motor-car ride on attaining centenarian honors. In Vineland on a recent Sunday nine. teen persons more than eighty years old attended the services at a certain church.

The year's death list also includes many centenarians. Mrs. Eliza Fairchild Wheeler died at Groton, Conn., and former State Senator Pierson at Swedesboro, N. J., each at the age of Mrs. Lavina Lovett died at 101. North Tarrytown, aged 102. The oldest man in London, James McNally, died at the age of 110, and the oldest Canadian, Mrs. Ferdinand Reese, at 113. Mrs. Reese saw Napoloon in 1512

There seems to be good reason for the opinion that the duration of hu- boom their city. Why not give anman life is increasing. Before the other is party" The first one made flood man must generally have attaln. ed to a marvelously high age, since there is no intimation in the records Mr. Jacob Rils, "An American in the milkman (uneasily)-Yes, sir. (extant that the length of life credited Making," is opposed to the Rooseveit say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for

The names of the judges will be shortly announced, at which time the prize money will be on deposit in the Central National Bank of Cleveland, subject to the order of the judges who will award the prizes. Essays must not exceed 2,500 words; they must be type-written, on one side of the paper The author's name must not be signed to his essay-only his nom de plume-which latter, with his full name and address, must accompany the essay in a separate, scaled en-velope. No limitation is set upon the welope. No limitation is set upon the method or plan that may be advocat-ed; it may be along the line of pro-tection or free trade. The contests will close about Nov. 15, and the prizes will be awarded about Dec. 15, 1996." The subject is one of national importance, and the prizes offered will, This is the Sun, which ought to know better. It otten says a clever thing and sometimes a true one. This is neither. no doubt, stimulate study and discus-

sion of it. Two years ago a Congressional commission was appointed to investigate and report to Congress. The bill presented by this commission passed the United States Senate on Feb. 14, and now rests with the Merchant Marine and Fisheries commission of the House of Representatives. The League announces that it is willing to send its documents to all who apply for them. This should prove a valuable aid to students who may decide to enter the competition,

Coming Uncle Sam's way-Cuba.

With automobiles the race is general-Is to the swift.

Secretary Taft has his hands full even if he hasn't a full hand.

It seems as though it would be Raisuli dead. He has been poisoned.

The trouble with putting down Cuban rebellions is that they do not stay put.

If China is to have a constitution worth having, her people must give up

The contestants for the Vanderbilt oup were fairly intoxicated with their

No man who says that he is ashamed of Utah is fit to represent the State in Congress

The calling to order of some of the conventions was not unlike the call of the wild.

That China can stop the use of oplum among her people is a good deal of a pipe dream.

from turnips.

It looks as though Taft and Bacon together would not be able to save Palma's bacon.

In the sunny soluth Mr. Bryan's reception appears to have been cooler than in the cool north.

Boston business men are trying to the Hub's fame

ing away the debris and housing the people would be correspondingly advanced." Good sound sense that, and it should be heeded. It is the talk of one that genuinely loves his city and has its best interests at heart.

ANCIENT FALLACY. Wall Street Journal.

PROFITS OF IRRIGATED FARMS.

Boston Herald.

The bureau in charge of the irriga-tion development of the national do-

tages of social life may be easily main-tained. Doubt has been expressed of

living near Bozeman, in that state, who last fall threshed out a crop of

seventy-five bushels of wheat per acro from a seventy-acre farm. He obtain-

ed for his wheat \$45 per acre. The ex-pense was \$10 per acre, leaving a net profit of \$1,400 from forty acres.

JUST FOR FUN.

A Stand Patter.

he proposed

Sun.

Stella-Did he get on his knees when

Bella-No, he stood pat .- New York

Probably It.

There is one fallacy which will never die. Briefly stated, it is that waste and extravagance are "good for trade." The theory appeals to the spendthrift and the parasite peculiarly, but it crops up continually in places where its false-hood should be apparent. "Girls who have millions have no right to make their own clothes, but must spend their their own clothes. But must spend their money to encourage trade." This might



"How ever did the belief originate that the darkest hour is just before dawn? "From the fact, I presume, that men who stay out until that bour nearly all have difficulty in finding their way home."-Houston Post.

Merely the Beginning.

"You got a bargain in this automoremarked the chauffeur. "Oh, yes; I bought it cheap enough!" snapped the owner, with savage emphasis on the "bought," as he ran his eye once more over the monthly for repairs which had just come in. -Chicago Tribune.

Maud-I have just received an offer of marriage which came by post this morning. He said that his love for me was great, but that his income was

Marie--What a pity! Who was it

Maud-I really didn't notice. That was enough .- Tatler.

The Parson-That's an exceedingly thin horse of yours, coachman. You surely cannot feed him enough.

Cabby-Ho, yes sir, I do, 'E 'as 'is good times. Yer see, I torss 'im every morning whether 'e 'as a few oats or I 'arse 'alf a pint, and 'e's lost the last four mornings .- Ally Sloper.

Minister (mlidly)--I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of the milk with which you re serving me.

oplani. SUCCESS.

If alcohol can be extracted from corncobs there is yet hope of getting blood