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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 6, 1904

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-fifth Semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, commencing on Thursday, October 6, 1904. A general attendance on that day of the officers and members is requested and expected.

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

CONFERENCE NOTES.

The General Priesthood meeting will be held in the tabernacle on Friday night, Oct. 7, commencing at 7 o'clock. The special Priesthood meeting usually held on the day after conference consisting of the General Authorities, Stake Presidents and Bishops, High Councilors, Patriarchs, Presidents of temples and Presidents of missions, will be held in the Assembly hall on Saturday, the 8th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. The members of the General Boards of the Sunday School Union and Y. M. M. I. Association are also invited to this meeting.

The General Conference will adjourn on Friday afternoon to Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Religion class stake officers and class teachers will meet with the General Superintendent at the Assembly Hall, Saturday Oct 8 at 2 p. m.

Sunday School Union will convene in the Tabernacle on Sunday night, commencing at 7 o'clock.

BE SURE AND SEE IT.

Every visitor to Salt Lake during conference time should be sure to pay one or more visits to the State Fair at Agricultural Park. And when there they should take care to inspect all the exhibits. The stock, including the horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., as well as the fruit and vegetable specimens, the fancy work, the mechanical and artistic exhibits, and all the multifarious samples of Utah's skill and handiwork, are worthy of close attention. Then there are a number of amusements. The horse-races, the feats of agility and daring, the diving horses, the Ferris wheel, the ordinary shows and extraordinary performances, are in the daily program and ought not to be missed by the throngs who are and will be in the city during the next few days.

The Fair this year is ahead of its predecessors, and is worthy of public patronage. The D. A. & M. Society after losing the former Presidents and Secretary, who were so efficient, has braced up wonderfully. Secretary Bateman has been on the alert for months making preparations for this fall's events. The addition of Director Silver to the board is a strong acquisition, and the elevation of that tireless worker, Vice President Jas. G. McDonald to the Presidency of the association has given it a force that will push it ahead over every obstacle. It is a deserved recognition of ability, energy and fidelity. Visitors will find ample food for thought, and opportunities for amusement; they will obtain information about the industries of the State and its progress, by spending an entire afternoon or two at the Fair grounds, which are easily reached by the excellent streetcar service furnished by the Utah Light and Railway company. The fair of 1904 is an undoubted and gratifying success.

UTAH A PUZZLE.

Mr. George P. Upton presents statistics to prove that lynchings, notwithstanding some recent horrible instances, are on the decrease. The total during the last three years, he says, was 361. In this connection he observes that Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Utah are the only four states of the Union with a clean slate, and asks whether this is "due to a greater respect for law than the other states have shown, or is it due to the comparatively few negroes in their population?"

The New York Evening Sun confesses that "Utah is a puzzle to us" because there have been 33 lynchings in Wyoming, since 1885, and 21 in Idaho. The clean record cannot be accounted for on the ground that there are no negroes in Utah, for they are by no means uncommon in the larger cities of this state, and so the Sun cannot understand it: it is a puzzle. How would it be to accept that fact as a testimony to the loyal, law-abiding character of the greater part of the people living here, as well as to the refining influence of the religious teachings here given? Is there any objection to this explanation, except the old prejudiced one anciently expressed in the question: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

Mr. Upton makes another point. He shows that in most instances murder

is the cause of lynchings, but that the evil has grown to such an extent that persons have been murdered by mobs for the most trivial causes, such as jilting a girl, advocating colonization of negroes, enticing a servant away from a master, and testifying against whites. "The variety of causes," says Mr. Upton, "shows how insidiously the evil has progressed. Blacks and whites are now lynched for offences which have no relation to murder and criminal assault, and many, if not most, of which in a well-regulated and law-abiding community would be disposed of in the lower courts."

We hope Mr. Upton is not mistaken in his assertion that lynchings are decreasing. But statistics are not always reliable. In fact, they are sometimes deceiving. Lawlessness is one of the consuming evils of our times. It cannot be regarded with indifference.

CALL A PEACE CONGRESS.

It may be true that the war element in Europe is agitated about the announcement of President Roosevelt, that he intends issuing a general invitation for another peace congress. Those selfishly interested in the maintenance of military establishments—and they are legion—must necessarily view all efforts for peace with alarm. It may also be true that the defenders of militarism, taking advantage of the war in Asia, are urging that as a reason why the proposed peace gathering should be postponed. But we hope the President will carry out his intention and issue the invitation. It is also to be hoped that the congress will convene, even if both Russia and Japan deem it best not to send representatives. The peace congress can be held without their powers. The Anglo-Saxon race, or races, must be the leaders in that most grand and noble cause.

It is very important that the friends of peace should come together without unnecessary delay and exert themselves to the utmost, to end this war. Russia is preparing for a long conflict. Through her newspapers, her government announces that Japan must be confined to her original frontier; that "China must not be allowed to become a military power, and must not fall under the dominion of Japan," all of which means, that the Japanese must be driven out of Manchuria, and deprived of all control over Asiatic affairs. In the long run Russia may, possibly, gain these objects, for her resources are practically inexhaustible. But, judging from the fearful loss of life sustained around Port Arthur, and at Liao Yang, what does a prolonged war between such combatants mean? Can friends of peace stand idly by, while thousands upon thousands are being led to slaughter, and that for a cause which could just as well be decided by an appeal to reason, and justice?

And then, it is not absolutely certain that the war thunders will not set the inflammable material in other parts of the world aflame. They are talking war in Europe in a manner not any more pleasant than is the talk about ghosts in a dead man's house. Thus, for instance, a German author has just issued a book in which he endeavors to show how easy it would be for a certain coalition of powers to break up Great Britain. More recently, a certain diplomatist is said to have caused a sensation in London by declaring, in a dinner speech, that there would be war between England and Russia in the spring. He is said to have made the assertion that this was not his private opinion only, but also that of Lord Kitchener and of all high officials in India, and he added that many big guns were being sent out quietly to India all the time and every preparation was being made for a long campaign.

This may be but idle talk, but it is of the kind of talk that is likely to conjure up the war spirits from the bottomless pit. Let friends of peace do something to make war between great nations unnecessary. Their mission is clear, in view of the prevalent conditions.

The so-called Holy Alliance was followed by an era of fierce combats. These would not have taken place, had the principles of that alliance been adhered to. That was an indication of the way to the city of refuge from bloodshed. But the place of refuge was scorned. A peace congress is now talked of, and urged upon the nations. Let them accept that gospel, lest the rejection of it will be followed by a world war.

JUST THINK OF IT!

When aspirants for public office in presenting themselves to the public for support, undertake to malign and misrepresent their neighbors, and think they can climb into power by such indefensible means, and when they accuse others of untruth without the shadow of a cause, they have no good reason to complain if some things in their own record are laid open to view. We do not believe in a personal squabble nor in exposing the private doings of private persons. Still, when individuals whose habits and acts are such that a veil needs to be drawn over them, have the hardihood to rail at others and vent venom against them, there is a temptation at once to take up such weapons as will strike directly to the heart. However, it is not our intent to get down to the level of such assailants. We quoted a day or two ago from the record of the examination before the committee on privileges and elections, some false testimony given under oath by one of the bitterest anti-Mormon maligners in this city. We now copy some statements sworn to before the same body by another unreliable witness, who wants to represent Utah in Congress, save the mark! Read the following:

Mr. Hiles—in addition to these complaints which are made against the Church for its infraction of these laws is the continual complaint that they are interfering with the political and secular concerns of the people. Those complaints are made in different ways and come in different forms.

As I say, I can not give you specific instances of these interferences in politics and in business of the Mormon Church with the people, but it is a matter which is of common knowledge.

It is what we call community knowledge. Everybody in town seems to think and to know that they do interfere, not of course, in every election, that is to say, in the election of every particular man who is on a ticket, but whenever they do interfere it is effective. Whenever they endorse a man he will be elected. Whenever they put upon him the seal of their disapprobation, he will not be.

The Chairman—I want to ask a question. I understood you to say that Mr. Smoot could not have been elected to the Senate if he had not been an apostle, and if he had not had the consent of the Church. Was Mr. Frank Cannon an apostle?
Mr. Hiles—Frank J. Cannon?
The Chairman—Yes.
Mr. Hiles—No, sir.
The Chairman—He is a Mormon?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.
The Chairman—And he was elected to the Senate?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.

Mr. Van Cott—The first Senators from Utah were Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.
Mr. Van Cott—And Arthur Brown was not a Mormon?
Mr. Hiles—No, he was not a Mormon.

Mr. Van Cott—Now, the next Senator was J. L. Rawlins?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.
Mr. Van Cott—He is not a Mormon.
Mr. Hiles—Yes, he is a Mormon.
Mr. Van Cott—Joseph L. Rawlins is a Mormon?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.

Mr. Van Cott—All this other information and testimony that you have given—
Mr. Hiles—I have heard Mr. Rawlins say he was not a Mormon. He was reared among them. His father was a bishop—his father was Bishop Rawlins.
Mr. Van Cott—Because he was born of Mormon parentage and because his father was a Mormon, do you understand that that makes him a Mormon?
Mr. Hiles—Pretty close.

Mr. Van Cott—Pretty close?
Mr. Hiles—Yes.
Mr. Van Cott—So that if persons leave the Church and if they happen to be of Mormon parentage, in your opinion they are pretty close to being Mormons, is that right?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.

Mr. Van Cott—That is right? Is all the testimony you have given along the line on which you have testified and do you speak with just as much knowledge on other matters as this, namely, that Joseph L. Rawlins is a Mormon?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, sir.

Mr. Van Cott—Judge, you also spoke of the church interfering in political and secular affairs, and I will ask you when your testimony on that point applies to say, the last five years?
Mr. Hiles—Yes, it applies to all the time.

Mr. Van Cott—Will you mention some instance or instances in the last five years that you know of?
Mr. Hiles—No, I told you that I had no knowledge of any specific instance, because I have no connection with the Mormon priesthood, but these are things which are constant source of complaint. I hear those complaints that are made by Mr. Critchlow, I see them in the newspapers.

Mr. Van Cott—You also heard Mr. Critchlow say, in one instance, that some one had told him that some one had said that some other person had said so and so. You heard that statement made, too, Judge?
Mr. Hiles—I have heard a good deal of hearsay testimony here; yes, sir.

There is much more on other matters in the same testimony that we might quote, to show the unreliability of the witness and his self-contradiction before the committee, but that we have given is enough to prove our point. As to other incidents in the career of the anti-Mormon accuser we do not care to say anything at present. But think of such a witness as that of the Representative in Congress from Utah!

The fruit display is very tasty.

To hold Tie Pass is a knotty problem.

A hearty welcome to all conference visitors.

It is hard to beat a big campaign fund of humor.

What a rebuke to the coal combine this weather is.

Oyama has got the Russian military critics all balled up.

Such days as these are not conducive to the strenuous life.

Even in presidential elections wagging is a fool's argument.

Japanese impressing the Koreans can hardly impress the Koreans favorably.

It is as true in politics as in private life that the more talking the less thinking.

Joaquin Miller has become a millionaire, and ceased to be a poet. It is a good swap.

Just now the races at the Fair have more attraction for people than candidates running for office.

Everybody admires a statesman of the old school but no one cares for a teacher of the old school.

The Russians believe that Oyama will show his hand very soon. When he does Kuropatkin will show his heels.

The days of the crisp banknote are numbered," says a Washington dispatch. So are the hairs of man's head.

The Wisconsin supreme court has declared the La Follette ticket regular. This is a regular crusher to the other side.

An Ohio judge of long experience says there are too many lawyers. Wrong. There are too many members of the bar.

A receiver for the Tripler Liquid Air company has been appointed. The people are receivers for the Political Hot Air company, unlimited.

Novelist Meredith favors a ten-year marriage system. It would be better to adopt the government bond system and make marriages on the five-twenty plan.

The Peace congress has passed a resolution calling on Russia and Japan to end the present war. If Peace comes a victory here it will be a great historic event.

An anti-Mormon lecturer in New

York is quoted as having said that "Mormonism" is a weak imitation of "Christian Science." If the Prophet Joseph could see beforehand that a religion such as the so-called Christian Science, would arise in this country, and could see it so vividly as to make a "weak imitation" of it, he must have been a true seer indeed. But, would it not be just as rational to say that Christianity is a weak imitation of Swendenborg's system? It would be just as true.

THE LATE SENATOR HOAR.

Chicago Record-Herald.
He loved the Senate, was attached to its traditions, and naturally evinced an alarmed conservatism whenever the proposed change was made that senators should be elected by direct vote of the people. But even earnest advocates of the change had no quarrel with him on that account, because they recognized his sincerity and the absolute purity of his motives. The fact is that through all his later controversies there was a growing esteem for him which disarmed criticism. Never was there a more happy close to an eventful career.

San Francisco Chronicle.

His greatest prominence, in fact, as to single measures, was perhaps achieved on some occasions when he differed from the other leaders of his party. He was a strong man, who lived a modest and frugal life, and his career should be an inspiration to ingenious youth, who may learn therefrom that even in this age of the strenuous pursuit of wealth the happiest life, the noblest career, the profound respect of one's countrymen, and the position of a great factor in national affairs, are still open to the poor man.

Kansas City Star.

Doing right for the sake of right was what made Senator Hoar the power in the nation that he came to be. From his illustrious career and his splendid fame the young men of the republic may learn these lessons: Lasting honor and public gratitude is for the man who takes more thought for others than for himself. Respect in life and affection in death are the only true rewards earned by ably striving for individual advancement. There is a renown that attends devotion to a cause and a principle which the man who keeps continually in view his own fortunes cannot have. The lustre of a fine character is a heritage to leave to posterity that is far better than gold. The bells don't toll and the community doesn't mourn when a man dies who has always been intent on "reaching down" everything for himself.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

No one can read Mr. Hoar's recently published recollections without being elevated by the contact gained with a great and lofty character. He had had many antagonisms, and the fierce controversy of the Civil war and the reconstruction period had developed sharp personal asperities, but he had nothing but kindly and appreciative words for those with whom he differed most widely, and given them credit for the same sincerity of which he was himself conscious. While he had come to measure up to the standard of an ideal Senator and had rendered the country long and faithful service, it is for his high and unimpaired weighing of defects and achievements, Massachusetts, at the tier of George F. Hoar, can truthfully say, "This man was a great Senator from Massachusetts, and he was more. He was a great Senator of the United States."

Boston Transcript.

Taken all in all, reviewing the long life just closed, and impartially weighing defects and achievements, Massachusetts, at the tier of George F. Hoar, can truthfully say, "This man was a great Senator from Massachusetts, and he was more. He was a great Senator of the United States."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Whoever may be chosen as Senator Hoar's successor it is hardly likely that he will fill the place held by the late senator in the affections of the people of Massachusetts, or in the esteem of the country at large, irrespective of party. Senator Hoar had no enemies, and party lines made no difference in the public estimation of his sincerity, high ideals, purity of character and honesty of action. His seeming inconsistency in voting for measures that he had just before severely criticized was regarded as but an amiable weakness by his political opponents, and when alluded to at all it was invariably with friendly good humor instead of severe criticism. There have been and will be other Massachusetts senators, possibly stronger men in some respects, but Senator George F. Hoar stood in a class by himself.

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A Spanish Romance by Angel Gurrera.

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Lorraine Stoddard's dramatization of Thomas Hardy's Famous Novel. Copyright by Harper Bros.

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

Tonight and all Week.

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"FINNEGAN'S BALL."

No Matter

what you can do elsewhere, you can ALWAYS do best at Z. C. M. I.

CONFERENCE SALE!

UTAH'S GREATEST STORE cordially invites Conference and State Fair visitors to make this their headquarters. And if you wish to buy reasonable merchandise, be convinced that the mightiest store in the West can serve you far better than others. Following are but a few of our "Specials" for this week.

Visit our Linen and Staple Department and get the best values for your money which we have ever before offered. No other store can name such prices as we will give you the benefit of, for goods which are standard, reliable and needed by most people every day in the year. We have what you want and you will receive the best attention. Following are only a few of our big bargains for Conference week in Table Linens, Bleach Muslin, Domestic, Calicoes, Outing Flannels, Quilts, Blankets, Dress Goods, etc., etc.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask, 72 in. wide, reg. price 75c, sale, 50c	We have a very large assortment of Cotton Blankets which we are offering at reasonably low prices:
Hope Bleach Muslin, regular price 10c, sale, 7 1/2c	Large size 12-4 Blanket, regular price \$2.00 sale, \$1.65
Storm King Bleach Muslin, regular price 8 1/2c, sale, 6 1/2c	Medium size 11-4 Blanket, regular price \$1.25, sale, 85c
Goodhue Bleach Muslin, regular price 6 1/2c, sale, 5 1/2c	Small size 10-4 Blanket, regular price 85c, sale, 68c
Dog's Head heavy Domestic, regular price 10c, sale, 8 1/2c	We have the largest and most complete line of Quilts that we have ever carried, and in this sale we will offer a Quilt that we sell regularly at \$3.50 for \$2.50 and \$2.50 at \$1.85—greater bargains than we have ever offered before.
Pepprell R fine Domestic, regular price 9c, sale, 7 1/2c	A large and choice line of Wool and Cotton Mixed Dress Goods, suitable for fall and winter wear, in Cashmere, Serge, Brocades and Plaids, ranging in price from 17 1/2c to 50c per yard. This week we will offer them at 12 1/2c to 30c.
L. L. Domestic, regular price 6 1/4c, sale, 4 1/2c	

These are less than they can be bought by the bolt at any other time, but we place no limitation on the number of yards.

Colored Outing Flannels, heavy and good; cheaper than bolt prices—8 1/3c per yard.

KID GLOVE SPECIALS.

Women's fine over-seam Kid Gloves (warranted real kid) with Foster's hook fastening; our regular price \$1.50, to close the line, all colors and sizes, offer same at \$1.00
Women's Street Gloves in all colors and sizes, Paris embroidery, worth \$1.35. Special for week, 1.00
Women's fine Suede Gloves in Modes, Greys, Pearls and Clair only, all sizes; regular price \$1.75, in sale, 1.25

DRESS GOODS

TABLE NO. 1.

FIGURED WOOL DRESS GOODS that sell regularly from 50c to 65c per yard, at 35c

TABLE NO. 2.

FIGURED WOOL DRESS GOODS that sell regularly at 65c to \$1.00 a yard, at 50c

MILLINERY INDUCEMENTS

\$4.00 Trimmed Hats, all colors, \$2.95

\$5.00 Trimmed Hats, all colors, \$3.95

\$6.00 Trimmed Hats, all colors, \$5.00

NEW SILKS

For Conference visitors we will place on sale an elegant line of FANCY SILK for SHIRT WAIST SUITS, selling regularly at 75c, at 45c

CARPET DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

All Wool Extra Super Carpets, were 75c, now, yard, 60c

Cotton Chain Super Carpets, were 65c, now, yard, 51c

1-2 Wool Union Super Carpets, were 57 1/2c, now, yard, 45c

10 Pr. Cotton Carpets, were 50c, now, yard, 40c

Liberal Discount on Linoleums and Floor Oil Cloths. Great Bargains in Lace Curtains. Wholesale prices on Fur and Smyrna Rugs.

SHOES AND MEN'S CLOTHING!

New, fresh and correct to the minutest detail, and perfectly in accord with the season.

KNEIPP MALT COFFEE,

made from pure barley malt, is being demonstrated each day. It costs you nothing to test this wonderful Health Drink, which tastes like coffee but does not contain poison or adulteration of any kind. Conference visitors are cordially invited to call and investigate KNEIPP MALT COFFEE

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Utah's Greatest Department Store.

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One Performance Only.

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TOUT

In Conjunction with the TABERNACLE CHORUS OF 40 VOICES Willard Andelin, the Provo Bass, Hermann Schettler, Violinist, SPECIAL ORCHESTRA AND GRAND ORGAN.

During the program Miss Tout will render three operatic arias accompanied by the orchestra and organ. Also the "Hymn" with the choir of 40 voices.

The Tabernacle choir will also render Signor Visetti's

"Hail Utah."

Written and composed for our state and people, (its first rendition).

ADMISSION—\$1.00, 75c, 50c.

E. STEPHENS, Director.

SQUIRE COOP, Accompanist.

Tickets on sale at all music stores.

Special Conference Prices.

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Ladies' fine flannel waists worth \$1.00, 40c

Ladies' collars, assorted styles, worth 25c, 5c

Ladies' Black Silk collars worth 30c, 50c

Men's woolen half hose, worth 25c, 15c

Men's cotton half hose, closing out assortment, 10c

Men's heavy undershirt or drawers, 40c

If you want anything in WOOL call on us, we are headquarters for everything you need for fall and winter at right prices. Give us an opportunity and we will treat you well.

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