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SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 18, 1909.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Box Elder Conference, advertised to be held June 5th and 6th, is postponed to be held June 12th and 13th.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President.

ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

The Fourteenth General Annual Conference of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 5th and 6th, 1909.

All officers and members of the association are requested to be present at all of the meetings of the conference, and a cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Saints generally to attend the meetings to be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, June 6th, at 10 a. m. and at 2 and 7 p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

HEBER J. GRANT,

B. H. ROBERTS,

General Supply, Y. M. M. I. A.

RUTH M. FOX,

MAY T. NYSTROM,

Presidency Y. L. M. I. A.

ANNUAL PRIMARY CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual general conference of the officers of the Primary Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, June 4th, 5th and 6th, 1909. All officers, stake and local, are requested to be present at all the sessions of this conference.

LOUIE B. FELT,

MAY ANDERSON,

CLARA W. BEBEE,

Presidency Primary Associations.

SALOON REGULATION.

The action taken by the city and county officials of Sanpete Co., at their convention at Ephraim, regarding the regulation of the liquor traffic and Sunday amusements is highly commendable. It is a proof of the sincerity of the anti-saloon agitation, and also a warning that the conflict is, by no means, ended.

The delegates to the convention pledged themselves to use their influence to secure the enactment of ordinances fixing the license of retail dealers at \$2,000 a year; and closing the saloons on Sundays and between 9 p. m. and 6 a. m. every other day. They also declared in favor of half a holiday on Fridays in order that there might be no excuse for devoting any part of the Sabbath to games and sport.

We trust officials in other parts of the State will take similar action. Wherever it can be done the saloons ought to be closed, but where that is not practical, strict regulation and early closing are the next best measures of defense against the aggressive evil. The saloons, however, might as well be closed earlier than 9 p. m. Why should they be permitted to keep open after the usual business hours? Why would not an eight-hour law be good for the saloons? Men ought to spend their evenings at home, with their families, or in some beneficial amusement or recreation, and not in the saloon. Still, closing at 9 p. m. is a vast improvement over the midnight saloon.

The half-day holiday idea for the purpose of enabling those employed in the various every-day pursuits to attend sports and games is excellent. Sunday should not be devoted to that kind of recreation. It should be kept as a day of rest, of prayer, and devotion. Everything that can be done with propriety to encourage the proper observance of that day should be done, for it brings with it an abundance of both spiritual and temporal blessings.

PROHIBITION IN MISSOURI.

The prohibition issue seems to be similar everywhere. The people desire and demand effective measures for the elimination of the liquor traffic as such. The candidates pledge themselves to this end, but the legislatures fail to carry out the proposed "reforms."

The Missouri Senate has passed a resolution submitting to the people a statewide prohibition constitutional amendment. The amendment, which came to the Senate from the House, was amended with a tax rider which provides for the doubling of the rate of taxation. The final vote was 23 to 8, with two Senators not voting.

The Senate also took out of the amendment the provision making it effective in 1913, if adopted by the people, and now if the House concurs it will become effective immediately, if it carries at the next general election. The debate was at times acrimonious between the "wet" and "dry" senators. The Woman's Christian Temperance union representatives gave each Senator a white carnation just before the prohibition measure was taken up.

The whole matter must now go to the House, and it is predicted that because of the short time before the Legislature adjourns the House will not agree to the amendment calling for extra taxes, and that no further action can be taken at this session. The prohibition advocates are much concerned at the prospective defeat of the measure.

In Missouri, the party platforms and

nominees were pledged before election to a direct regulation of the liquor traffic; but this regulation is apparently not to be forthcoming from the legislature, and the legislators have not yet decided to permit the people to vote on a prohibition amendment to the constitution.

It seems that under the Missouri Constitution, the people have the right to vote on the question, and that if the prohibition amendment is not submitted in the regular way by the General Assembly the people will have it submitted by exercising the initiative.

The Kansas City Star remarks that "the brewers may think they can block the reforms pledged in the way of saloon regulation and still defeat the prohibition amendment; but they can't! Many thousands of voters," it argues, "who would vote against prohibition if they had the alternative of square deal regulation would vote for prohibition in default of laws for proper regulation. For they would know that if prohibition was defeated without proper restrictive laws the brewers would be so arrogant that 'there would be no living with them.' Their present interference in politics and their influence over bankers," the Star believes, "would be as nothing compared with the way in which they would ride over laws and politics."

For these reasons it is likely that even in Missouri, dominated by the brewers' city, St. Louis, the people are determined to control effectively or to abolish entirely the traffic that causes the greatest financial losses and more lapses from virtue and honor than any other one cause in modern civilization.

THE HAGUE CONGRESS.

Ten years ago today, May 18, the first Hague Congress was opened. The delegates assembled on invitation of the Emperor of Russia in order to discuss reduction of armaments. It was found impossible to agree on this, but a permanent international court of arbitration was established, and this is now a world's court. At first very few cases were submitted to it, but lately it has passed upon a number of cases. To this court were referred the Casablanca dispute between France and Germany, the fisheries controversy between this country and Great Britain, and some differences between the United States and Venezuela.

Since that congress, more than eighty treaties of arbitration, obligating the parties to the treaties to submit all questions of a judicial order to the Hague tribunal have been concluded, and no less than twenty-three were negotiated last year by Secretary Root. This is a long step toward a general peaceful settlement of international differences. This means, as Dr. Trueblood pointed out in a recent address, that we have arrived at a stage in the development of the peace movement when there already exists among the nations a substitute for war, adequate for the adjustment of all international disputes, without resort to force.

THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT.

Since the death of Dr. Herzl, the originator of the Zionist movement among the Hebrews, four different views have been developed among his followers, and they are divided in Conservatives, Territorialists, Nationalists, and Workers of Zion. All have the same goal, the redemption of Palestine and the rehabilitation of the Hebrew nation, but they propose to arrive at it at different routes. All have the same purpose but they differ as to the means by which to achieve it. Some, holding that the settlement of Palestine is not an immediate, or near, possibility, believe in the establishing of colonies elsewhere as a preliminary step to the final entrance into Canaan.

The new leader, Dr. Jacob M. Gersberg, it is said, is now endeavoring to unite the differing factions in their efforts. He is particularly anxious to win over the Territorialists, headed by Zangwill. These wanted to settle in Africa, to begin with, but the reports concerning the land offered by the British government were not encouraging. Dr. Gersberg hopes to persuade them to concentrate their efforts upon Palestine. They control \$54,000,000 left by Baron Hirsch for the establishment of a Hebrew colony.

Dr. Gersberg, the Boston Transcript says, was born in the province of Besarabia, Russia, of which Kishineff is the capital. Up to four years ago he was not drawn toward the Zionist movement, but when the massacres there shocked the world he became a sudden convert, and has been an active promoter of the cause ever since.

On the twenty-ninth of this month a mass meeting will be held in Brooklyn to discuss the Jewish movement, and soon after he will carry the propaganda to France, Austria and Germany and attend the Zionist congress. Dr. Gersberg does not propose to take to Palestine Jews who are living in civilized countries and are satisfied with their lot, but to rescue those who are the victims of oppression, as in Russia, though all who want to go will be welcomed.

Zionism under a new, active leader and with a definite object in view of finding an asylum for the oppressed, should have a fair prospect of success. The government of the world cannot consistently refuse to lend it moral support. The conditions in Turkey are at present more favorable than ever for a Hebrew immigration to Palestine, and under the new constitution the colonies would grow and develop very rapidly.

A REAL CONSTITUTIONALIST.

The new Turkish government has at least one devoted constitutionalist of immense ability and clear foresight, and it happens, most fortunately, that

he is now in command of the real power in Turkey, which is the army.

The civilized world has grown so sick at the mere recital of the massacres, apparently endless, that have signaled every step in the disgraceful history of the Mussulman empire, that it is a relief to note that some good things can come out of Islam.

The skillful leader of the army under the Young Turks, or Constitutionalists, is General Scheffket, called "the man of mystery," and now recognized in Europe as the pre-eminent man of genius, ability, and progress in the new Turkish movement for reform.

Interviewed this week, he gave his views as to the supremacy of the civil over the military power under the new regime in that country, which, till now, has been the most conspicuous example in the world of the supremacy of the military arm of the government over the civil or parliamentary procedure. The result of the dominance of armed force over argument and reason has been in that country, the establishment of a despotism, with which even oriental history has presented few parallels.

But a different order of affairs is now preparing. In the course of his interview, General Scheffket said: "The army is merely an instrument of civil power. The army and I as an officer in it derive our authority to establish order from the national assembly. The army is a finger of parliament only, and works under the will of the cabinet."

Has the real relation that should subsist between the law-making power and the military arm of a modern, constitutional government ever been better expressed than it is in this brief statement by the Turkish general? Probably not; and in this one fact there is a world of hope for the countries and peoples hitherto ruled by tyrants as unmerciful as they were absolute.

It is further reported that the general had an hour's talk with Hilma Pasha, the grand vizier, at the conclusion of which he said:

"The grand vizier and I are in perfect accord. We have obstacles to overcome in our progress toward free and stable institutions. I have hope we will rise above them."

If all this is true, then the misruled peoples of that great despotism have every reason to rejoice at the prospect of freedom, toleration, and progress that now dawns before them.

Love as first sight; divorce as first quarrel.

The neatest wig I ever deceived any one but the wearer.

A crumb of comfort is never very satisfying; it is too small.

The ship of state should always be of the Dreadnought class.

Scheffket Pasha seems to be the power in front of the throne in Turkey.

The Persian lion is wiser than the African. He carries a sword in his right paw.

It is a man's vanity and not his notions that convinces him he is a good husband.

Those who find faults in others have faults of their own to match every one they find.

The more it is pondered the more it is realized that the idea of a tariff commission is Utopian.

The days of a man who is sent to prison under an indeterminate sentence are not numbered.

Mr. Rockefeller says that oftentimes prosperity is a burden. But it is a burden that is light and whose yoke is easy.

President Taft will open the Yukon-Alaska exposition with a gold telegraph key. A gold key will open almost anything.

A Cleveland paper says there are eleven thousand poets in Ohio. Insanity must be terribly on the increase among the Buckeyes.

The man who said he did not care who wrote the laws if only he were allowed to write the songs of the people lived before the making of tariff laws, evidently.

Captain Peter C. Hains receives an indeterminate sentence of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years. The question of his sanity was rather indeterminate.

Senator Sutherland believes that the same protection that he asks for Utah products should be given the products of the states. This is applying the golden rule in politics. Whether or not it can be successfully applied remains to be seen.

It is said that the moon will bear an important part in the defense of Richard Kraits, a Berlin, Ont., man who ten days ago "shot up" police headquarters in Windsor, Ont., and wounded three officers. It is probable that "moonshine" had more to do with the shooting up than the moon did.

For Joseph L. Hudson of Riverhead, L. I., iron bars and stone walls do not a prison make, for when sentenced to two years in Sing Sing he told the judge that never in his life had he been so happy as during the time that he had been in jail; there he finds peace, happiness and contentment. His only desire is life imprisonment. It is a simple wish and should be gratified.

MODEST INVENTORS.

New York Evening Post.

While the Wright brothers are being toasted for their conquest of the air, somebody ought to take notice of their victory over a much lighter element, namely, the atmosphere of sensationalism and self-advertising in which our generation moves. Nothing in their achievements is more conspicuous than their steadfast desire to be inconspicuous. They have never confided to any Sunday supplement that their aeroplanes would soar to the moon. Press-agents were never invited to their experiments, but had to beg for admission

like any small boy at a baseball game; and they usually begged in vain. Some said the inventors were only guarding against the theft of their ideas; but their indifference toward the wholesale adulation that kings and scientists have poured over them spoils that theory. If their experience dealt with facts, which has taught them to shun the more treacherous gusts of cheap publicity, then may heaven speed the day of aeroplanes.

NOT ON GOOD TERMS.

Omaha Bee.

Sweden and Norway were fortunate in having as a ruler the scholarly and peaceful King Oscar when the alliance of the two nations came to an end in 1905. King Oscar did not consider the compulsory retention of Norway worth the sacrifice of war would entail and permitted Norway to go its way in peace. But the dissolution created enemies and ill-will in Sweden, particularly in official circles, which occasionally crop out in a disquieting form. Recently Haaken VII, wishing to honor and show good will toward Swedish diplomats by bestowing decorations, sought the usual permission from Gustavus To the amazement of the European courts, where such requests from one sovereign to another is invariably granted, the Swedish king replied that he wished no officer or citizen of Sweden to wear a Norwegian decoration.

WARNING AGAINST WAR.

Boston Advertiser.

Public opinion is changing. The world has its eyes opened. The war doctrine, the preaching of internationalism, murder, has surfeited mankind. The evils have multiplied until the results of war, if not the direct thought of war itself, have turned popular sentiment in the better pathway. The rock at the base of the peace movement is moving. But mankind, unfortunately, cannot be reached as effectively as should be the case on a moral foundation alone. Thus the warfare against war is now waged on more utilitarian, more "practical" grounds. The problem is treated scientifically, economically. The appeal is to the understanding, to the brains of man. It is a course of cold argument, irrefutable and ultimately convincing.

JUST FOR FUN

The Reason.—Boyd is a bright little fellow of 3 years. One day his mother observed him vigorously scratching his head, and he said: "What makes you scratch your head?" "Because I'm the only one that knows it itches," he replied quickly.—Delineator.

"What is this commotion at the depot?" "The populace has assembled to greet a professor." "Oh! I thought maybe it was to welcome some prize fighter."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Squire—I never realized what a little fellow Muggins is until last night. Vicar—And how did it happen to occur to you then? Squire—I overheard a woman say that he was every inch a gentleman.—Pick-Me-Up.

"Don't you," queried the youth, "think a little of me?" "Yes, indeed, Mr. Sapsleigh, very little," said she.—Illustrated Bits.

She—I hear she is very angry at him. He—I presume so. The last time I saw her she was up in arms against him.—Stanford University Chapparral.

"Why do you prefer Italian grand opera singers?" "Because," answered the impresario, "not understanding their language, I don't have to pay so much attention to them when they get quarrelsome."—Washington Star.

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No one knows how my heart Griefs
How my lips have yearned to Kiss you
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No one knows how much I Love you
More and More as each day Goes.
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