DESERT EVENING NEWS

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

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SALT LAKE CITY, . APRIL 5, 1905

GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Seventy-fifth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saluts will convene on Thursday, the 6th of April, and adjourn Friday afternoon until Sunday morning. and close Sunday afternoon.

A general Priesthood meeting will be held on Friday night, commencing at 7:30.

The special Priesthood meeting for the General and Presiding Authorities of the Church will be held in the Assembly Hall on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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

The general semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 9, 1905, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Officers and Sunday school workers are requested to attend and all are cordially invited.

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

TO CONFERENCE VISITORS.

The Descret News extends fraternal greeting to the visitors attending the General' Conference in this city. Our subscribers in the country are invited, ns usual, to call at this office every evening and receive a free copy of our daily edition. They will thus obtain the current news from all parts of the world, correct reports of local happenings and of conference proceedings, and reliable comments and instructions upon matters of importance to them as citizens and as Latter-day Saints.

During the great gathering of the It is desirable Trom distant points. that the pure, calm and joyful spirit of the Gospel shall be enjoyed without nlloy. This ought not to be disturbed by excitement, contention or any influence that brings darkness or confusion or anger. The Saints will do well to avoid everything that tends to disorder and agitation, and to refrain from giving notice to slander and malfre and abuse. Let the wrath, and tumult, and furpre that some evil-minded persons endeavor to arouse, pass by like the blast without attempt at resistance. and let all our friends preserve that quiet demeanor and placid feeling that is characteristic of the people of God. We have not gathered here to engage in useless disputes or flery harangues, but to worship and serve Him whose cause we have espoused and which is dearer to us than life itself. . There are periods when epidemics o spiritual disorder seem to sweep over the world, as there are seasons of boditakes advantage of them to effect his purposes, but the Saints should guard personal reliance on the truth, and the testimony which they have received from on high, by the power of Him who peace attend them all!

not ask "the privilege of raising , its | basing his expectation on the experimaximum rates for electric light." On the contrary, it proposed to lower the rate materially. Nor did the company ask for "franchise rights over any and . Sept, 1 he will go into winter quarall streets at its own pleasure." The company did, at the first, tender the land and water rights and free lighting mentioned, so the Journal is wrong again in saying that "this is much better than the original proposition." Seeing that the franchise ordinance as proposed by the company was published in full, it seems as though the

country press might just as well have given to the public what it contained. instead of the gross misrepresentations that have been made by the Salt Lake agitators, who have an ulterlor motive behind their malevolent attacks upon a company that has been seeking only for an equivalent for the property which the city finds it necessary to acquire. Our friends at a distance will learn by experience that it is unsafe and poor policy to copy the misstatements that are made to injure any organization or corporation. The truth will always serve a better purpose.

RUSSIA'S DILEMMA.

It appears that the outlook for peace is less brilliant than it was supposed to be a few days ago. Russia is continuing her preparations for the military

operations in Asia, and Japan, notwithstanding the efforts that undoubtedly have been made in behalf of Russia by the French minister for foreign affairs, does not appear to be in a hurry to extend the hand of conciliation.

The chief trouble, as far as Russia is concerned, is thought to be the question of indemnity. A Paris rumor has it that Japan demands \$800,000,000, and this, it is said, Russia will not, or cannot, agree to pay. There is no authorlty for the authenticity of the report. but, accepting it as true, is the sum really exorbitant? Modern warfare costs enormous sums. It has been calculated that Japan expended about \$30,-000,000 in shelling Port Arthur alone. Germany exacted a billion dollars from

France, though their war lasted barely half a year. Germany demanded a million dollars, we believe, for a missionary killed in a riot in China; but Japan has sacrificed lives by the hundreds of thousands. The western powers made China promise to pay \$300,000,000 for their little excursion to relieve the legations at Pekin. In view of such transactions, Japan's alleged demand for an indemnity of \$800,-000,000 appears modest indeed.

And yet, it must be admitted that the money question is one of paramount importance to Russia. Whatever sum

that country is required to pay must be squeezed out of the scanty holdings of the common people. New taxes will be invented; new bury dens will be added to the heavy loads already carried. That means more discontent, more material for revolution. Even Great Britain felt the burden of the Boer war, long after it was over, because of the increased taxes, and this will be the case still more in Russia where the common people are poor and dependent. So the question of indemnity is not of small moment to that

country. If the economic burdens are members and officers of the Church made too heavy, the beast may lay ly disease of pronounced types. 'Satan' against them by a proper course and is Eternal. If they will do this, we will have a splendid conference, our souls will be refreshed, our minds enlightened, our hearts made glad, and such teachings will be imparted as will be of everlasting value and benefit. We bld our visitors welcome to conference and invoke upon them the Spirit of God, which bears witness of the truth, May

DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905.

ence he has had in former years. Commander Peary intends leaving New York in the first part of July. By ters at Grant Land. At Cape Sabine he will take on board his squad of picked Eskimos. Next February, with the first new light, he will start with dog sledges on the dash of 490 miles from his winter quarters to the Pole. The sledge journey will be less difficult, he thinks, than the task of forcing a passage through Smith Sound. We hope the expectations of the explorer may be realized. He deserves

success. No explorer has studied Aretic conditions more thoroughly than he has. No one has shown more indomitable courage, or greater perseverance. He deserves reward. He believes that the result of reaching the Pole will be of value in many respects. It might be possible, he said, to discover new whaling grounds or mineral deposits, But there were great scientific possibilities, and there was also the prestige of a discovery, which he thought would appeal to the sentiment of patriots.

Viadivostok is not quoted strong.

Motto of the aplarist: God bless our

Equitable stockholders say that Mr. Hyde is thick-skinned.

Japan's last loan proved to be a veritable embanas de richesses.

May Mr. Carnegie's gifts to poor colleges makes them good colleges!

Colonel Watterson's city did liself proud in welcoming the President.

The Standard Oil company doesn't propose to leave a grease spot of Kan-SAS.

If Mr. Rockefeller had offered silver instead of gold, my! what an outery there would have been.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself," usually precedes the asking of the neighbor some favor or other.

General Linevitch is very popular with his men. He also has a great following in the Japanese army. If the Isthmian canal commission does not get to work and do some-

thing quick, the President will be for reorganizating it on his return.

"Baby McKee" has called at the White House and shaken hands with President Roosevelt. He must have noticed some changes since he ruled there.

New York divorce courts are separating people at the rate of one in twelve minutes and at a cost of eighteen dollars. This puts a divorce within the reach of all classes.

President Roosevelt and Secretary

bears away with it a portion of our sadness; then comes April, that daybreak of summer, fresh as day always is, gay like every childhood; a little inclined to weep at times like the new-born thing that it was. In that month nature has charming gleams which pass from the sky, from the trees, from the meadows and the flowers into the heart of man.

PROUD OF HER LONELY LIFE.

"You are worrying yourself unneces-sarily about the old women who live alone," writes a snappy woman to the Globe. "I wish to say that I live alone. Globe. "I wish to say that I live none, that I am past seventy, that I have my garden in before any of my neighbors, that I have my work done earlier in the morning, that I keep my house and lawn looking better, that I never dis-turb my neighbors by noise of quarrel-ing or bables coming from my house and they have no occasion to worry ing or bables coming from my house and they have no occasion to worry about me."

OLD TREES.

An old yew tree stands in the church-ward at Fornitgal, in Perthshire, which yard at Fornitgal, in Perthanne, which De Candolle, nearly a century ago, proved to the satisfaction of botanists to be twenty-five centuries old, and an-other is still standing at Hedsor, in Buclas, which is 3,240 years old. How De Candolle arrived at an apparently correct estimate of the enormous age of these living trees is a simple thing of these living trees is a simple thing, and the principle is doubtless well known today to all. The yew, like most other trees, adds one line about the tenth of an inch to its circumference

TO PRESERVE THE FALLS.

Springfield Republican. Springfield Republican. The merchanis' association of New York City is getting interested in the right way in the question of the ruin of Niagara Falls, and the executive committee has taken action to oppose the bill now before the Albany Legisla-ture, under whose provisions the falls must necessarily be utterly destroyed. Besides getting introduced in the Leg-slature a bill of a very different sort, the merchants' association will submit a concurrent resolution praying the president of the United States to move for a treaty with Great Britain for ha for a treaty with Great Britain for in-ternational limitation of the further diversion of the waters of the Niagara

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The leading article in Recreation for "Summer Camps and Camp-April is ers," by Arnold Bartlett Parker. The story is filled with illustrations and contains many practical hints. "In the Country of the Black Sheep" is a story by B. H. Brown, covering a trip through British Columbia. L. A. Spen-cer, who is in charge of the New York cer, who is in charge of the New York aquarium, contributes an illustrated article on the "Bass and Pike Fam-ilies." There are quite a number of short stories. Dan Beard, the editor, has started a new department in this issue entitled. "Dan Beard and the Boys."--Madison Square, New York.

A discussion of "American Politics" by Henry Litchfield West opens the April-June issue of the Forum. It is naturally concerned in the main with the policy and administration of Presi-dent Rosevelt. A companion article of the policy and a companion article on "Foreign Affairs" by A. Maurice Low touches upon several European prob-lems, but hays special stress upon the internal and external fortunes of Rus-sta. A. D. Noyes andyzes the most notable episodes of the last three months in "Finance," and is followed President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft are both trying to reduce their surplus fat. Secretary Shaw might give them pointers on reducing a sur-plus. months in "Finance," and is followed by a review of recent progress in "Ap-plied Science" contributed by Henry Harrison Suplee. H. W. Horwill's pa-per on "Literature" reviews the most important recent biographies. Present



WHY NOT TELL THE TRUTH?

We notice that the Logan Journal is joining in the hue-and-cry against the Uinh Light and Railway company. This is because it has drawn its information (?) on the subject from the papers that have been misrepresenting It from the beginning. The Journal, by way of enlightening its readers, states that one of the propositions of the company was "the privilege of raising its maximum rate for electric light," Also that "the company wanted franchise rights over any and all streets at its own pleasure." As one of the "good results" which the Journal attributes to the agitation that has been raised, it says: "This feature was modified, 'and instead of raising the maximum light rate it was lowered so materially as to effect a saving claimed to amount to \$37,000 a year."

These statements of the Journal are merely echoes of the untruths told about the matter in certain Salt Lake papers and show the unreliability of the journal that copies them. Speaking of the echange which the company will give for the privileges granted, it rays they will be "land and water rights valued at \$100,000, besides furnishing many thousands of dollars' worth of light free," and that "this is much better than the original proposition.

down and refuse to move; or, it may throw the riders off and trample them in the dust. Russian statesmen are placed in a most awkward dilemma,

and yet, the difficulty may as well be accepted now, as later. Delay in this case, will not help matters. But, if span of life. Russia has no money to spare, and no credit, perhaps Japan would accept part of Siberia as an equivalent. It might be less disastrous to Russia to sacrifice territory than to levy taxes for the benefit of the victorious enemy.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

Where to advertise so as to obtain the best results at the lowest cost, is a question of considerable importance to business men. Experts do not hesitate to pronounce the newspaper superior to any other medium, and that fact is worth knowing. Only a short time ago Mr. Nathaniel Fowler, Jr., in an adress before the New England Dry Goods Association, discussed that juestion, and he said, in part:

"I wish to state emphatically, and "I wish to state emphatically, and without qualification, that the news-paper is the best and cheapest adver-tising medium for the retail advertiser, and is the only local medium worthy of being called indispensable. I can-not too forcibly impress upon you the intrinsic value of newspaper advertis-ing space. I base my opinion upon twenty-five years of actual experience in weighing advertising values. I am in weighing advertising values. I am speaking through the head of experi-ence, and not through the hat of coneit, nor have I any self-interest what-oever. It makes no difference to me whether you advertise in the news-papers or in any other way, or at all.

papers or in any other way, or at all. "The newspaper, from every stand-point, logically, psychologically and practically, is the most natural adver-tising medium. Advertising belongs to the newspaper. The reader buys the newspaper for the advertising as well as for the news: and many a woman buys it almost exclusively for the ad-vertising she avects to find in if

vertising she expects to find in it. "Something for nothing is not busi-ness, nor is it good advertising. That which we get for nothing, whether ft e a free calendar or a free newspaper eceives little consideration. If I were dry goods merchant I would rather have my advertisement in 1,000 copies of any of the Boston papers paid for by the readers than to have the same advertisement in 10.000 sample copies of the same paper. Because the reador the same paper. Because the read-er pays for the paper, he proposes to get his money's worth, and he cannot get his money's worth unless he reads that paper, and he reads the advertisements because they are a part of that paper.

This is logical reasoning, and it is incontrovertible because demonstrated by the experience of all successful business men. We are living in the age of advertising. There is very little success without it, and any practical suggestions on the subject should be valuable to the business men who desire to succeed. . .

PEARY CONFIDENT.

Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, recently entertained the members of a Merchants' club with an address outlining his plans for Arctic explorations in the near future. He The truth is that the company did expects to reach the Pole this time,

"I never said," declares Andrew Carnegle in an interview, "that to die rich is to die disgraced." The great steel king must have gotten a new

"If I have to sign a peace treaty I cannot remain czar," Nicholas is quoted as saying. But so long as he remains zar he will have to, seemingly, remain at Tsarckoe Selo.

General Sakharoff says that Russia's topes are centered in Rojestvensky's fleet. If Togo ever meets it Russia's hopes are liable to be sent to the bottom of the sea.

The Belgian creditors of San Domingo disapprove of the Roosevelt dan of paying that country's debts and will lodge a protest against it. The protest, if made, will be a sort of Belgian hare-brained business.

From the Russo-Japanese war Uncle Sam has learned that his proposed rod bayonet is no good. He will adopt one similar to the one now used on the Krag, but six inches longer. This les. son has cost a thousand million dollars.

The New York board of education has been cutting out some "frills and fads" from the course of young pupils. Some to go were sewing and organized games. In time boards of education may be educated up to what public schools should and should not teach.

Some members of the New Jersey legislature are going to Missouri to consult Governor Folk on the best way to get rid of lobbyists. No lawmaking body in the country needs such information more than the New Jersey legislature and no one can give them more information on the subject than Governor Folk.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Harper's Weekly, An old woman who persisted in bow-ing during the church service whenver the name of Satan was mentioned was reprimanded by the minister for so unseemly a habit. The reproof had, however, no effect, and the minister asked her finally, in exasperation, why

why the thought it necessary to bow, "Well," she replied, "civility costs pothing, and you never know what will appen

ZUNI BREAD. Washington Post.

The Zuni Indians will not eat bread that has not been crushed and ground up by stone implements. They say that the grain by itself denotes good-ness, and the stone means truth, so that it is by a meeting of the two that the fullest benefit comes.



Then, it was in the month of March, the days were growing longer, the win-ter was departing, the winter always

