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SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 12, 1906

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-seventh semi-annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday, October 5, 1996, at 19 a. m. A full attendance of the officera and members is hereby requested. By order of

THE FIRST PRESIDENCY.

THE REAL POINT AT ISSUE

We publish today Prof. Joshua H. Paul's response to some personalities egainst him indulged in by a corre- questions that confront them, in referof the maintenance of the Agricultural college in its present location. In our opinion there was not the slightest stake at present. We think it is time need or good reason for the objectionable remarks to which Prof. Paul very has been carried on should cease, and properly replies. However, we will we do not propose to take up space in which he is abundantly able to do, but general interest, and which is not yet will make some remarks on the subject | to be decided upon either by the Legisof the interminable discussion which is lature or by the general public. Genbeing conducted by professional edu- tlemen, give us a rest! cators, on either side of the question of the proposed union of the two principal state educational institutions.

In our opinion, the spirit that has been manifested in this debate has been learned professors, prominent in edusertions have been made and insulting ed.

Salt Lake City, declaring that its "mor- bling blocks by obtaining a clear unal influence is considered as bad as any derstanding of the principles of the Goscity west of Chicago, and hence an un- pel and the manner of explaining them fit place to send farmers' sons and to others. It is not expected that they thters," with other expressions will receive a thorough training, such

new conditions and the public wishes might demand.

This amendment would have to be submitted to the popular vote, after its passage by two-thirds of all the members elected to the two houses of the Legislature, and would require a majority of the electors voting thereon for its approval. Now we ask, in all reason and fairness, why there should be any hostility, or ill feeling, or vituperation or denunciation against this proposition. It is not to vote as to the union of the two institutions, but simply as to such a change in the State Constitution as will permit of further regulations in relation to them, if necessity

requires, or wisdom demands. Now, let our friends desist from stirring up strife on extraneous issues, and cense from bickering, animosity and personal invective, and if they must oppose granting to the people the opportunity of enlarging their own rightful powers, let them do so in a straightforward and manly manner, declaring that the people ought to be endowed. with the power to vote on the matterat but

It should be observed that the Dezeret News has not taken part in the controversy over the respective reports of the majority and minority of the commission. We have given space to a great deal of matter irrelevant to the real question to come before the public. Even if the legislative and the popular votes should be in favor of the proposed amendments, it would not necessarily follow that the Agricultural College would be removed from Logan or

that it would be deprived of any of its endowments or privileges or powers. That the people of this State ought to have and exercise the right to say what they desire on the important mondent who is a strenuous advocate ence to the march of education in Utah, seems to us beyond reasonable. dispute. That is all that really is at that further debate of the kind that leave him to defend his own cause, our columns with that which is not of

MISSIONARY CLASSES.

As the time approaches for the openmore like that of a partisan political ing of the Church academies and unicontest than of a discussion between versities, we deem it wise to call attention to a very important feature of cational circles. It has degenerated some of those establishments. We re-Into a heated encounter, in which as- fer to the missionary classes which have been added to the regular courses of expressions used, entirely out of place study and which have been of very in a consideration of the subject involv- great benefit to the missionary cause, Many young men who have been called Particularly has this been the case in on missions, instead of starting out into the communications from the writer to the field from the farm or the workwhose remarks Prof. Paul takes ex- shop or other places of employment ceptions. Besides assailing the Pro- without preparation, may, by attending fessor in a purported reply to another the missionary classes, save themselves gentleman, he made an attack upon much chagrin and avoid many stum-

to the inference drawn from this alleged agitation, and asks:

"Are we Catholics, then, proscribed? Do we enjoy in fact, as in theory, equal civic rights in the United States? Why has no Catholic ever been elected president in the past? "Oh," some Cath-lies of the jelly-fish type will say, "we ought to be thankful for the freedom we enjoy in this republic!" Thankful to whom? To God, yes, whose overruling providence has guided and will continue to guide the destinies of humanity toward the goal of liberty America and throughout the world Thankful to the American nation? Are we Catholics not an integral part and a most important integral part of the nation? To be thankful to oneself is an absurdity. Catholics might be grateful to the government of the Sublime Porte icessions and privileges, tecaute in Turkey the people are in theory and in fact subjects, not citizen sovereigns, But in the United States a public privlege is a public orime against the tion. The people have a constitution and laws framed and enacted by themserves, of which the fundamental prin ciple is "equal civic rights for all, priv-ileges for none." Have not our people, to speak with great moderation, con-tributed as much to the origin, growth. ive and expansion of the republic and its institutions as any other sec-tion of the population? Take may national interval, such as the sanctities of nome life, value in the field, ability

In the learned professions, disintered-ness in public life, and for us ark ourselves what down of Aperdican effize have excelled the Cathelles under any one of these categories?" This brings to mind the fact that hot

many years ago the same objections that have been effered by sectarles against the "Mormon" Church as a factor in political affairs, were raised even more violently against the Catholle church for similar alleged reasons. It appears that to a limited extent the same intolerance exists among the various sects today, or there would be no 'stir" among the press or the prople over the simple utterance of the President. What is there in the Constilution of the United States, or in the Declaration of Independence, or in the general spirit of American institutions which forbids the election of a Catho-

lie to any office in the government. executive, judicial or legislative? Earnest and active members of different religious denominations, some of them Eiders in those churches, have occupied the presidential chair. We do not say that they were elected because of their religious status or affiliations, but suggest that these did not and ought hot to cut any figure in the matter nor affect their qualificalons for those positions. On the same rule, if a Catholic should be nominated.

for a high office, even the highest in the gift of the people, his religion should not in any way interfere with his election or in the discharge of his public duries.

We were in hopes that thy higotry which swaved many people in this land of liberty years ago, when the word Catholic excited them as much as the name "Mormon" has done recently, had faded out of the hearts and minds of the American public. But it seems that it is still there in some degree and so far as it extends it is a reproach to the 'land of the free and the home of the brave,"

The questions propounded by the World cannot be truthfully answered to the discredit of the Catholic citizens publicans could have held the lid down.

It is useless to appeal to the Czar to protect the Jews. It takes all his spare time to protect himself from the terrorists.

The anti-foreign feeling grows in China. Care should be taken that it does not become overgrown as it might be bad for it.

There are so many conventions in restion in various parts of the country that it is in danger of becoming conventionalized.

Why buy the Cottonwood lakes when they furnish the water that comes down Big Cottonwood canyon, the water that already has been purchased?

The Shah of Persia has signed a decree granting the reforms demand. ed by the clergy. Persian, reform doubtless is like reform clsewheremostly a makeshift in time of distress.

"The big alrship goes at once to Paris for reconstruction," says Walter Wellman. Remembering the reconstruction period in our own country, the outlook for finding the north pole does not look promising.

AMERICAN ACCENT TAUGHT.

Everybody's Magazine,

According to an English periodical the headmaster of a certain English "popular school" insists that his schoolars shall 'Jearn to speak English with the American accent and in the Ameri-can style." We don't know exactly what the American style and accent but in the opinion of this headmaster, if he exists, they have a distirue: money and business value. If a man has them, persons who hear him talk will think that he is "an American consequently enormously rich" and do much for him: "do" him much it might be more correct to say. On the other hand, if they know that he is an Englishman, yet they will assume from his accut and style that he has been in America and, therefore, is "shrewd, energetic and resourceful" and far more experienced, intelligent and reasonable" than if he had had his business training in England. In short, boys that want to "get on" will acquire the American tongue. This is very ingenious and has a certain basis of sense; but American speaking Englishwill find that hotel bills will be mighty large and long.

A MEMORIAL ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Colorado Springs Telegram. Henry Russell Wray, E. E. Nichols and C. W. Sells left Manitou Wednes-day afternoon for the summit of Pike's peak with a view to locating a suitable boulder on which the Pike memorial tablet may be mounted during the centennial. A bronze tablet, similar to those to be placed on the Pike boulder in Antlers park is to be formally dedicated on the summit of the peak on Wednesday, Sept. 26, historical day of Centennial week, and with fitting ceremonles and speeches will be mounted on the boulder to be selected.

CARRIE NATION METHODS.

New York Evening Post. Carrie Nation methods have been tersburg to furth



M.W.

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which we do not care to reproduce. Such villification is entirely out of tarian ministry, but to receive suffiplace in the consideration of the real cient tuition to enable them to speak question at issue, and we now give notice that we will not print anything more of a similar kind in the Deseret News.

We think that it is about time to close the controversy, so far as it relates to the proposition made by the majority of the committee, appointed to investigate the situation and report as to the best method by which the educational interests of the State may he conserved. Much has been publish. ed in our columns on both sides of the subject, and a very strong feeling has been exhibited by the advocates and opponents of the plan recommended.

People in Logan have been worked up almost to a frenzy by the supposition that the business men and firms of Salt Lake City were engaged in a scheme to deprive Cache Valley of the Agricultural college, (an institution in which the citizens there naturally take great pride), so as to increase the commercial advantages of the capital of the State. And they have imagined that everybody here was as deeply interest. ed as they in the discussion that has been carried on with such vehemence. They have been led astray by the agitators, until some of them have almost lost their reason and can talk of little else than that which they view as the absorbing and vital topic of the times. The truth is that the great body of the people here, outside of scholastic the greatest necessity that those who circles, care little or nothing about the controversy, and do not even read the effusions about it which have appeared in the public press. There is nobody that we know of in this city who desires to do any injustice to the people of Cache County, or to cripple its educational facilities or its business prosperity. An economical question has arisen, coupled with that of state edu- be given ample time to prepare to enter cation, and it has become necessary to take definite measures for its rational settlement.

The uniting of the University of Plan and the Agricultural College has been advised by the majority of the committee already referred to, while a minority. opposes the project. But it should be understood that this is not at present the real issue before the public. The main question is, shall the people of this State be given an opportunity to vote as to whether the State Constitution shall be so amended as to permit of a change of the law governing this matter? The Constitution now provides that:

"The location and establishment by existing laws of the University of Utah. and the Agricultural College are hereby confirmed, and all the rights, immuulties, franchises and endowments here-tofore granted or conferred, are hereby perpetuated unto the State Univer-sity and Agricultural College, respec-

It will be seen that under this clause any change that might be considered beneficial to the cause of education under state regulations, so far as they would materially affect those institutions. rould not be made without this provision was amended. It is not proposed that the the people Legislature or 107 the State shall vote for or against the amalgamation of the two establishnents, but simply that the Legislature shall frame an amendment which would emove the existing restriction, and peralt such medification as progress and World takes exceptions, very properly.

considered essential to the sec intelligently on such subjects as may be presented to their minds under the influence of the Holy Spirit. These classes will be commenced with the opening of the Church educational es-

tablishments. The demand for intelligent missionary work throughout the world was never more pressing upon us than it Nor is there any reason is today. to believe that the number of mission aries needed will ever be less or their required qualifications lower. The great latter-day work is destined to increase to go forward and not backward. This is becoming an age of intelligence and our missionaries should be able to explain the principles of the Gospel and give an account of its effects upon those

who have received it in a clear and intelligent manner To assist in meeting this requirement. missionary classes have been established in our Church schools and the stake and ward authorities are instructed to select, each year, suitable persons

to prepare themselves in these courses for this important work. The time for commencing this work varies in the different academies with a view to suiting the convenience of the majority of the students who attend. At best however, it furnishes an incomplete preparation, but its value cannot well honors are, in ring parlance "even." be overestimated. It is a matter o take this course should present them selves for coroliment at its very beginning. Therefore, those whose duty it is to call these young people to take the missionary course in any of the stake neademies or Church schools. string. should select them and send their names to the President's office early in the season, that the students may at the beginning of the work.

Where the students are drawn from the agricultural districts the classes do not begin until after October conference, and some not until November but whatever be the date of beginning this work all who take it, in any school should be enrolled and attend from the day of opening. This is desirable as well for the class and the teachers as for the student himself. Wherever practicable the missionary course begins when the school opens, thus enabling the pupils to do a full year's The results in such a case are work. correspondingly satisfactory. The students should also arrange to attend throughout the course and until it is finished in the spring. This is almost of as much importance as the matter of beginning.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The New York World, as quoted by the Inter-Meuntain Catholic, (meaning probably the Catholic World), asks the question why there should be a "stir" in the country on account of the statement by President Roosevelt, that he expects there will be at some time "Roman Catholic presidents as well as Protestant." This remark made by the President was in a message to Pope has been more among certain newspapers throughout the United States than in the general population. The

the United States. nor is there evidence in the history of this Republic that the prognostications of the antipopery extremists, who once raised riot over the mingling of "church and state" and "priestly influence," which was to wreck the nation and bring about dire disasters if Catholics were allowed to obtain influence in political affairs, have ever received fulfillment. will be the same, as time rolls on in regard to the threats and predictions of evil which have come from similar sources in reference to the "Mormons and the progress of "Mormonism." All citizens of this country have equal rights before the law. The privileges of citizenship must not be

abridged or denied or infringed in the least degree because of their religious bellefs or associations, 'Throughout the land let freedom reign, and let no religious test ever be applied as a qualifications for office anywhere in these United States!

The best union label is the marriage certificate.



In the Bryan-Sullivan controversy

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., returned home a beardless and a bearless boy.

So far as the insurgents are concerned Palma has pulled in the latch

A presidential boom at this stage of the game is little more than a toy balloon

The Roosevelt cup is to the Americans a cup of joy; to the Germans it is a cup of bitterness.

Governor Cobb carried his state but couldn't carry his own city. That is a queer state of affairs.

The government ownership of rail-

roads propaganda doesn't make much headway. It needs a spur.

Upton Sinclair has gone to the Adirondacks. He will find woods and underbrush there but no jungle.

Hering seeks revenge against Stens. land and so will not plead guilty. If he seeks probably he will find.

Why doesn't Maxim Gorky go back to Russia and throw bombs instead staying in America throwing mud?

Dancing is to be taught in the public schools of Cleveland. The parents of those who dance must pay the fid-

aler. The cruiser Des Moines is to be sent to Cuba to protect American interests. Plus X, and it appears that this "silr" | Is this the first step towards intervention?

> If Secretary Taft had not helped them it is doubtful if the Maine Re-

the cause of abstinence. Heretofore, as cording to an observer in that city, all efforts of temperance societies have proved as useless as a fight with windmill, although the government, which has an alcohol monopoly, osten-sibly aids them. It has long been an open secret that even in the "temperance" taverns strong drink can be ob-tained under the name of "white tea." Some weeks ago a number of women of the working class organized to make a personal onslaught. They demanded that taverns should be closed on Sun-days. Those keepers who refused to obey this mandate had their windows smashed, and in some cases the women aided by men, forced an entrance and broke everything in sight. As a result nearly all the taverns in the quarters of the laboring class were closed on the first day of the week during the month of August, and the Russian had a new experience of Sunday peace

NOT A PAYING BUSINESS.

nity

useful

the drink habit entirely.

morning?

very angry. "How so?

Philadelphia Press.

adelphia Ledger.

comes, the m Daily News,

FREE SAMPLES

Pointed Reference.

San Francisco Chronicle.