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PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Tem-ple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah. House G. Whitney - Business Manager. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. Correspondence and other reading mut-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lake City, Utah. Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lak City, as second class matter accordin to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY. - SEFF. 21, 1908.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-ninth semi-annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday, Oct. 4, 1908, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members of the Church is hereby requested.

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

JOSEPH F. SMITH, JOHN R. WINDER.

ANTHON H. LUND. First Presidency of the Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter-day Saints.

A PAGE OF HISTORY.

Early travelers and writers about Utah and the people here are unanimous in their testimony as to the moral status of the Territory under the control of the first settlers. Bayard this was carried with only one dissent-Taylor, a celebrated lecturer wrote:

"We must admit that Salt Lake is one of the most quiet, orderly, and moral places in the world. There are few gentile liquor saloons, but the Mormons, as a people, are the most temperate of Americans. They are chaste, laborious, and generally cheer-ful; and what they have accomplished in so short time, under every circumstance of discouragement, will always form one of the most remarkable chapters in our history."

Dr. Miller, editor of the Ohaha Her. ald wrote:

"One feature of the influx into this hitherto quiet, sober, moral and in-telligent Mormon community, carries with it its own comment to the though-ful. To the lasting honor of the Morfur.15 the lasting honor of the Mor-mon people and system, be it said that for 25 years such machines of moral infamy as whisky shops, harlotries, faro-banks, and all the attendant forms of vice and iniquity, were total-ly unknown in Utah. It cannot be de-nied that the Mormons have achieved victories and conquests over the most victories and conquests over the most gigantic evils that have cursed our race, and which are today the chief bane of every civilized state."

Elder Grant, editor of an Adventist journal, "The World's Crisis," wrote:

"After a careful observation for some days, we came to the settled con-clusion that there is less licentiousness in Salt Lake city than in any one of the same size in the United States; and were we to bring up a family or children in these last days of wick-edness, we should have less fears of within, lean on themselves, look about them, and try in a large way to be men. as they were born to be What is a came of billiards, a glass of beer, a cup of coffee, cigar, or OTHER PETTY VICES, in the span of a strong Let a new era uman life' dawn in which men shall dare to be

Unfortunately this terrible doctrine of freedom through the saloon and the brothel was but too well applied when the government of this community was by fraud wrested from the people. Then an era of lawlessness commenced in earnest. The pent up forces of vice were let loose, to do their work of "liberation." What the moral condition was under the new regime may be judged from the fact that the citizens who had voted for the Liberal ticket found it necessary to protest against their own officials. On December 27, 1890, a circular was sent out calling for a mass meeting in the First Methodist church, to "consider the state of morality in this City; to protest against the granting of any more licenses to

saloons, and to respectfully request and demand that the laws against gambling houses, brothels, the selling of liquor to minors, and Sunday selling be strictly enforced. "The meeting was held, and the speakers, though anti-'Mormons," did not hesitate to speak their mind freely. George F. Wanless said that when he came to the City Sundays were so quiet that a stranger would not have supposed that there were any saloons in the City. Since then, he said, a great change had come. Saloons were multiplied all over the City. They were running on Sundays as on other days in defiance of law, and ladies and children could not walk the streets without their ears being shocked with obscene and profane

language. The result of non-enforcement of the laws was the flocking here of criminals from other quarters, seeking a field where they could commit crime with impunity. Hence this City is flooded, he said, with loose and dangerous characters."

Dr. Iliff said that never before had there existed in this City the necessity for a meeting of this character. He even moved that a certain clause in the resolutions which stated that misrule had existed for 30 or 40 years prior to the Liberal rule, be stricken out, and ing vote, that of Rev. McNiece, showing the general sentiment in the City at that time.

All this is ancient history, but it shows the origin of the so-called redlight district. It shows how its establishment was part of the general anti-"Mormon" plots. It shows how vice was encouraged by the agitators who were anti-"Mormon" for revenue. The hovels of vice were their allies. Never was this truth more forcibly expressed than by Hon. Fitch, who said in the

Constitutional convention, 1872: "Finding the courts and Federal of-ficers arrayed against the Mormons, with pleased alacrity this class [speaking of the lawless element) have placed themselves on the side of courts and officers. Elements ordinarily discordant blend together in the same seeth-ing cauldron. The bagnios and hells shout hosannas to the courts; the al-tars of religion are infested with the paraphernalia and the presence of vice;

paraphernalia and the presence of vice; the drunkard espouses the cause of temperance; the companion of harlots preaches the beauties of virtue and continence. All believe that license will be grainted by the leaders in order to advance their sacred cause, and the result is an immense support from those friends of innorality and archi-tects of disorder who care nothing for the cause, but everything for the di-cense. These constitute a nucleus of cense. These constitute a nucleus of reformers and a mass of ruffians, a center of zealots and a circumference of plunderers. The dramshop interests hopes to escape the Mormon tax of \$300 will enjoin the collection of the tax, and the prostitutes persuade their patrons is areoplane trigonometry. to support judges who will interfere by habeas corpus with any practical en-forcement of municipal ordinances, Every interest of industry is disastrously affected by this unholy alliance; every right of the citizen is threatened if not assailed by this ungodly com-Brigadier General James A. Allen. bination."

from the smallness of the remuneration attached to this calling. The trouble is not that good teachers are scarce, but that low wages are paid to teachers; and this condition quite naturally drains this profession of most of its strong and ambitious men. Most of the women who teach expect to remain in the profession for only a short time; and the average period during which the teachers do, as a matter

of fact, stick to this vocation is found to be about three years. The West, as is well known, has many

opportunities that tempt teachers to leave this vocation. And the question whether simply lengthening the courses for graduating Normals will give us better teachers, remains to be answered by the result of this and similar experiments.

We suspect that the first result will be to supply fewer teachers in a vocation in which available applicants are even now too few.

# APPOINT DELEGATES.

Mr. Fred J. Klesel, of Ogden, who has devoted so much time and energy to the furtherance, in Utah, of the cause for which the national irrigation congresses are held, sends the following self-explanatory letter to the "News:"

"Ogden, Utzh, September 18, 1908. "To the Editor-At the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress at Sacra-mento I was appointed on the exec-utive committee to act for Utah for the Sixteenth National Irrigation congress against my wishes, but in deference to the wishes of all our Utah delegation, I accepted. I know the kind of work r accepted. I know the kind of work which was expected of the to perform; hence my disinclination to accept the position to which I felt unequal at that time; however, I regained my former strength, which had suffered in consequence of illness, and the work which I have performed thus far is before the public. I believe I have done my duty, and look confidently for co-opera-

duty, and look confidently for co-opera-tion and assistance to crown the labor with success. It now devolves upon the companies, counties and cities to do their share by making their ap-pointments and sending delegates. "The following have a right to ap-point, according to the general call: Five delegates appointed by the mayor of each city in the United States, of less than twenty-five thousand popu-lation; five delegates appointed by each board of county commissioners or counbeard of county commissioners or coun-ty supervisors in the United States; two delegates duly accredited by each chamber of commerce, board of trade. immigration society or commercial club; and two delegates duly accred-ited by each irrigation company. "Arrangements have been made for

a special train on the D. & R. G. rail-road September 27th, and tickets are for sale at Ogden and Salt Lake from Sept. 33rd to 26th.

"Respectfully, "FRED J. KIESEL, "Committeeman for Utah."

Utah ought to be well represented at this gathering, as it has been on former similar occasions. The development of irrigation forms an essential part of he history of Utah. The Pioneers of Utah became the ploneers in irrigation, and the redemption of the arid West. An irrigation congress without Utah strongly represented would be a Hamlet play without the hero. The time is short for preparations, and what is to be done should be done without delay. without delay. When Balome dances who pays the fiddler? Pennsylvania is drier than any prohibition state. The revolver is the totem of the pistol-toters.

Straw votes never pass current at 'vle counters." What the aernonauts need to study

the work is going on.

Marshal Haskell both deny that they are the Haskell who was employed by the Standard Oil company. Or as of Homer."

"The white man blames the Indian

Poor Cab Horses.

Cause of His Haste.

How It Happened. -But I thought you doted on Jack Miss Peachley? Tom-So I did-until I met her



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that city than any other. Swearing, drinking gambling, idleness, and lic-entiousness, have made but small entiousness, have made but small headway there, when compared with other places of equal size."

Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, at a time when Utah was asking for statehood. wrote to the Ploneer, a woman's journal:

"Utah wants to assume the preroga-tives of state sovereignty. She has population and wealth superior to any population and weath superior to any other Territory, and why should she not enjoy the privileges of self-gov-ernment? Utah is the wisest and best governed of any large section of peo-ple in the United States. In Great Salt Lake City there is less rowdyism, drunkenness, gambling, idleness, theft, consplicted warmat, the peace of soconspiracy against the peace of so-clety, and crime generally, than there is in any other city of the same pop-ulation in this country, if not on the globe."

Such are the testimonies of a cloud of witnesses who were impartial observers of the conditions prevailing in the early days. They are amply corroborated by the criminal statistics. In the year 1882, the total number of arrests in Salt Lake City, by the municipal police was 1,640; of the arrested persons 445 professed to be Church members and 1,194 were not Church members. In Ogden, in 1881, the non-"Mormon" population was about 15 per cent. And yet it furnished 190 arrests to 21 arrests of "Mormons."

But influences were at work all the time to introduce, and exalt crime at the expense of virtue. If today we have a "red-light" district devoted to sin and shame, that is part a plan laid and carried out to the letter by anti-"Mormon" agitators. In 1881, the Salt Lake Tribune wrote, editorially:

Salt Lake Tribune wrote, editorially: "Appopos of the new and petty war recently started by the municipal gov-ernment, on the women of the town, the liquor dealers and the gambling fraternity, one of the 'enemy' said to us the other day: 'It may be a hard thing to say, and pernaps harder still to maintain, but I believe that bil-fame are more powerful reforming agencies here in Utah than churches and schools, or even than the Tribune. What the young Mormons want is to be freed. So long as they are slaves, it matters not much to what or to whom, they are and can be nothing It matters not much to what or to whom, they are and can be nothing Your party is as bigoted and intoler-ant as the Mormon party. At all events I rejoice when I see the young Mormon hoodlums playing billiards, getting drunk, running with bad wo-men-anything to break the shackles they were born in, and that every so-called religious or virtuous influence only makes the stronger."

This is the doctrine the Tribune preached. Let there be no misunderstanding on this point. The paper, to remove all doubt of its views, added the following:

"Freedom is the first requisite of manhood, and if it can be won without excesses so much the better. If it.can't, never mind, the excesses, win the freedom

"Let the people of Utah rise cut of the dust and stand upright, inquire

This, as we have said, is ancient history, but the same influences are at work again reaching out for control of the government of Utah, in all its branches. The conditions prevailing in this City now are not any better than they were when the Christian citizens were aroused by the voice of conscience to action in 1890.

LONGER TEACHERS' COURSES.

The departure made by the University of Utah in establishing its new School of Education will be watched with great interest by school boards and superintendents.

The new plan is to require all accredited or graduate teachers to have a four-year high school course and a year of college work in addition before any legal credentials are issued to the student who expects to teach. This is the shortest teachers' course now offered at the University and requires five years of work of the student after he graduates from the

eighth grade of the public schools. It is expected that after one or two years, this one-year course will be no longer given, and all intending teachers must take at least two years of College work after completing a four-year high-school course before they can be legally certificated to teach, without farther examinations. in the public schools of this State. The two year course, in fact, is given now; but is to be the only short teacher's course offered one or two

years hence. Should the student who has completed the two years of the teacher's college course go on and complete two years more of regular college work, he will receive, from the School of Education the degree of Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts.

The movement to secure better trained teachers is a laudable one, and will meet with the approval of the large majority of progressive people everywhere. We think that few things could be more beneficial to our present community life and the future welfare of the State than well trained teachers in the public schools. We also believe that comparatively few persons who have not had either the Normal training or previous practice in teaching are

in her have been

really qualified for this important vocation. Yet we are convinced that the paucity of good teachers in the chools does not arise from any actual scarcity of qualified men and wo-To burn occupy these positions, but

All the campaign notes are not pitched in the same key. "In hoc signal corps vinces," says

> Mr. Hearst is proceeding on the theory of "Let no Haskell escape." Professor Darwin says that plants can see. Sure. Do not potatoes have eyes?

lot of political "flash" heads up his sleeve.

Even a special delivery stamp on he labor vote by no means guarantees its delivery. Why does not the Humane Society

get after the land sharks that prey upon poor people?

When the aeroplane goes wrong, one feels that he would rather be President than Wright.

One of the first and most important steps towards improving country life is to improve country roads.

The next greatest improvement in airships will be a "stay put" attachment after they are in the air.

Michigan claims to have Mr. Taft's double. And thus the Wolverine state pays homage to the Buckeye state.

The "American" party organ is opposed to everybody and everything that is not opposed to the "Mormons." No one appreciates as does the school boy the saying, "Half a lotf is

better than none." Especially if he has plenty of jam. Pennsylvania is suffering from a

great drouth. And still the corporations of that state continue to 'water" their stock.

The old perishes and the new takes its place. The metaphor used to be, 'As ugly as a mud fence." Now it is, 'Ugly as a vitrified brick house."

"It is a woman's way to think there is always some good in a man who wears a white vest," says the Galveston News. There is good courage in such a man

"The American women are slow to accept change," says the president of the Dressmakers' association. That's because the American man is so slow in handing it out.

"Reformers always want other people to do the work," says an exchange. But then they are always