

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 14, 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 B. WINDER,  
ANTHONY H. LUND,  
First Presidency.

## THE SCHOOLS OF UTAH.

The attendance at the opening of the public schools is in every way gratifying. The eagerness with which the pupils flock to their tasks, so different to the dislike to engage in school-work depicted in silly cartoons and witless newspaper jokes, is pleasing to behold. It augurs well for the progress of the children in educational matters, and indicates their desire to advance and their appreciation of the efforts of the principals and teachers for their benefit.

The district schools of Utah are indeed the pride of the State and particularly so of this city and county. They are well conducted, they have competent instructors, both ladies and gentlemen, they meet in splendid buildings constructed for their special use on the most approved plans, they have the best kind of school appliances, free text-books, free tuition, and are all under superintendents elected for their eminent suitability and talents, and their devotion to the cause in which they are enlisted.

The common schools of this city and state are entirely free from sectarian influence and instruction. They are secular in every sense of the term. No religious tenets are permitted to be taught therein. If any attempt is made in that direction it is arrested at once when made known. No church is permitted to dominate or interfere in any way with this public instruction. The laws of the State forbid it, and the fact is well known that the practice is in conformity with the spirit and the letter of the statutes.

We congratulate our City Board of Education on its excellent work, and its success in spite of some obstacles that have been in its way, and the trustees and superintendents of the district schools throughout the state, on the efficient management that has been exhibited in their conduct of school affairs. The high schools and the State University also deserve praise and encouragement and patronage, and we consider our whole public school system worthy of that admiration which it elicits from all who become acquainted with it, and are guided by candor and truth.

And here we may also pay a brief tribute to the talent, efficiency and devotion of the Boards of trustees and the principals and preceptors of the Church establishments of learning, which are separate and distinct from the schools of the State and are not supported in any way by public funds. They are all worthy institutions and have special attractions for the young men and women among the Latter-day Saints who have passed above the common school grades, and who should be taught the principles of their religion. Great success has attended these institutions, and they are to be in every way commended to the members of the Church as affording exceptional and special facilities for the advancement of our young people.

We are delighted at the progress that is being made in the cause of education in Utah, and we hope it will not be allowed to flag, but will continue to maintain its high status, with such improvements as time and its developments may render prudent and necessary. We say to all, Go on and prosper!

## THE HEALTH CONVENTION.

The Deseret News has already called attention to the contemplated convention of representatives from all the boards of health in the State, during the time of the General Conference in this city. This will be a very important gathering. The date chosen was determined upon because of the facilities that will then be afforded by special rates on the railroads, and the common custom of a visit then to the capital of Utah by people from almost every settlement therein.

There ought to be in attendance at this health convention a member of each town, city and county board of health. If this is impossible in any instance, some intelligent person who is coming to the city at that time should be delegated to represent the board which will have no member present. Matters of importance relating to the public health will be presented at the convention, and it is expected that the Governor will deliver an address, that

the State Engineer will give some information of great value as to the water supplies, and that the Secretary of the State Board and others will have facts and principles to lay before the assembly that will be of untold value to health promoters and to the general public. The convention will be held in the City and County building.

The laws of the State provide for the appointment of local boards of health in every incorporated town, city and county. The trustees of a town, the city council of a city, and the county commissioners of a county are severally authorized and required to establish a board of health within their respective jurisdictions, and these must make reports to the State board as they are requested from time to time. They should be in regular communication with the State board, so as to be ready to receive instructions and carry out plans for the general welfare. This is according to the spirit and letter of the laws of Utah on the matter of the public health.

This being so, the importance of the health convention will be seen at a glance, and also the necessity for a general attendance of the local boards or their representatives. Now as to the east. The town and city councils and the county commissioners being required to appoint the local boards, may certainly provide the means to defray their necessary expenses. The district health officers outside of incorporated towns and cities, are associated with the county commissioners to form the county boards of health. This financial matter, then, can be readily adjusted, and we urge upon all the authorities of the towns, cities and counties in the state, that they take an interest in this very important matter, and see that representation is had from every point in the State. Now is the time to take it up and make the provisions and arrangements that will be necessary.

## THE ELDERS' JOURNAL.

"The Elders Journal" is now published semi-monthly by the Southern States mission, which has secured the title to a fine piece of property at 711, Fairview Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee. The premises will be used as headquarters of that mission, and as they are very commodious half of the building will, as soon as possible, be converted into a chapel where regular public services will be conducted. The people of Chattanooga have cordially welcomed the return of the Elders to their former home in that city.

The Elders' Journal has been enlarged and improved and is printed clearly on fine paper. While devoted specially to the interests of the Southern States mission, it will contain information of general interest to the Latter-day Saints, and articles on doctrine and principle of universal benefit. The subscription price is but fifty cents a year and allowance will be made to those who subscribed for the old form of the magazine. We recommend it to our friends, and particularly to all who have lived or labored in the Southern States or who are specially interested in the work in the South.

## THE WAR JUST COMMENCED.

The contending forces in eastern Asia are resting. It is said, after their almost supernatural efforts around Liao Yang. The net result of that struggle is that the Japanese failed in their plan to capture Kuropatkin, with his immense army. The latter extricated himself from the perilous position in which he was placed, after having caused an enormous loss to the enemy, and although he, himself, suffered as heavily, he still has an army capable of rendering determined resistance.

Since the beginning of this war the Japanese have almost destroyed the Russian squadrons at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, and driven the Russian army from the entire southern part of Manchuria, except Port Arthur. Since Feb. 8, when Admiral Togo made his first attack the war has been one series of brilliant victories for the little islanders. But it would undoubtedly be a too hasty conclusion to say that Russia is beaten.

The correspondent of the London Express, Mr. G. H. Kingswell, has just returned from eastern Asia, where he has been in a position to personally see the situation as it is, and he maintains unhesitatingly that in the long run Russia will win this war. Some of the data he furnishes are exceedingly interesting. He says, for instance, that the prevalent opinion that the Japanese outnumber the Russians in Manchuria is erroneous. The Russians are more numerous there, but the best soldiers are being reserved for future service, when the Japanese are supposed to be exhausted. What is more, he says, with perhaps a few exceptions, no actual Russians have taken any part in the fighting. The advance army at Liao Yang consist of Finns, Poles, and Siberians and Burials. All these troops are, in his judgment, of a vastly inferior quality to the actual Russians, and they will simply cripple the Japanese as much as they can before the real campaign with Russian troops begins.

Much has been said about the policy of "luring the Japanese on," and this, Mr. Kingswell asserts, is the real aim of the Russian strategists. According to reliable information, no less than 210,000 troops crossed Lake Baikal between Feb. 8 and July 20. Mr. Kingswell continues:

"It is said here that the Russians cannot send troops down to Manchuria at a greater rate than 800 a day. But I have traveled up the Trans-Siberian line, and sat by the side of the Baikal and watched the Russian transport system working easily and well, and know this to be utter nonsense. With my own eyes during the time I was there I was able to account for an average of 4,000 troops crossing the Baikal Lake daily. You wonder what has become of them. Well, at Harbin, for instance, there is a monster army. It was impossible, of course, to gauge the exact numbers, but I should say that there are at least 150,000 men there, and all these men, be it remembered, quite fresh and untrained, are in excellent health and excellent spirits. When the Japanese reach them—for they do not

intend to take them south—the Japanese will be war-worn and weary with marching."

Mr. Kingswell, further, says that he was astonished at the immensity of the army gathered at Harbin, the excellent physique of the men, and their splendid morale. Everywhere he saw that gigantic preparations are being made to feed the army which is pouring so relentlessly and steadily into Manchuria. Everywhere huge depots for clothes and food were in course of construction, and everywhere sidings were being built with the utmost possible speed. Summing up his impressions, he says he is convinced that in actual fact the war is only just beginning.

"Make no mistake," he says, "The Russians are simply banging back. They are slow, but they are sure. All along the 6,000 miles of line I saw camps and troops—countless troops—being drilled and prepared for war." Many interesting data are here given which escape the notice of the correspondents who are not permitted any nearer than six miles from the front. The probability is that the conclusions of the returned war correspondent are well founded, although sympathy with Japan would like to have it otherwise. But one thing is certain. If Russia is to retrieve her losses and drive the enemy back over the sea, her advance must go through streams of blood and over hills of fallen foes. For the Japanese will rather die than lose the ground they have bought so dearly.

"Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn."

The scamp for 'Tie pass is a sort of race suicide.

Has Port Arthur fallen into innocuous desuetude?

To run a whirlwind campaign a man must have the "duet."

There must be some fire where there is so much smelter smoke.

The supply of officers never equals the demands of candidates.

Train hold-ups continue to be among the country's chief industries.

The Chicago strikers having given up the strike are striking the non-union men.

It is a good thing to have the courage of one's convictions if they are good for anything.

It is a common thing for "reformers," political and others, to assume a virtue they do not have.

Kuropatkin wants to reorganize the Russian army. He certainly has succeeded in disorganizing it.

Why did not the Lena take refuge in the Lena delta? She would have been safe beyond pursuit there.

The result of the Maine election permits both sides to claim a victory. Still the joy on either side is not totally unalloyed.

Even the Japanese say that Kuropatkin made a masterly retirement from Liao Yang. Much practice doth make a man perfect.

At Rosemount Mr. Olney is said to have said to the reporters, "I am not Mr. Olney." Presumably Richard was himself again as soon as the reporters left.

Mrs. Hetty Green has between \$40,000,000 and \$60,000,000 and lives on less than \$5,000 a year. That's nothing. We know plenty of people not nearly so rich as Hetty, who live on less than \$1,000 a year.

Candidate Davis' letter of acceptance is all ready. Seeing what trouble he had in reading his manuscript when notified of his nomination, it would be well to put a special delivery stamp on his letter of acceptance.

Campaign buttons can be had at home of home manufacture. The Utah Photo Button company has sent us samples of their wares containing excellent pictures of the respective candidates of both parties in the present campaign. There is no need to send east or west for such buttons; patronize the home made article.

Dr. McGann of Omaha, believes he has found a cure for tetanus, or lock-jaw, hitherto considered rarely curable. His cure consists in exposing the patient to freezing temperature. He has completely cured Francis McKoon, ten years old, who was in a critical condition with the disease, by placing him in a cold storage room in a brewery. Would not a cold storage outside of a brewery do just as well?

Manchuria is said to have an area of 363,000 square miles, and to be one of the most fertile lands in the world. It has as yet barely been scratched by the plow, but it is thought to be the richest part of the Chinese empire. It produces beans, millet, wheat, hemp, indigo, opium and other valuable crops. Even with the poor and antiquated methods of the native population the soil gives good crops.

Magistrate Poole of New York is a very sensible man. He believes that it is better to take drunken men home in an automobile than to lock them up in the station house all night and then fine them the next day. In a recent case, speaking on this point, he said: "The automobile need not cost very much, for fare could be collected from the friends of the passenger taken home. Any man would prefer to pay automobile hire home rather than spend a night in a cell and then pay a fine in court the next morning." It is a good suggestion, well worth adopting.

## LYNCHED THE WRONG MAN.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
It is the same old story: the wrong man was lynched. Last June an assault was committed in Webster county, Miss., by a negro named Stalling Burnham. The people of the neighborhood went at once on a negro hunt. A negro was caught and in spite of his

protests of innocence, was taken by captors to Europe, bound to a stake and burned to death. Then the crowd of "heat citizens" who had performed this act of "retribution" went home well satisfied with themselves.

## LYNCHING BREEDS LYNCHING.

New York Herald.  
The lynching at Huntsville, Ala., was a direct descendant of the lynching at Statesboro, Ga. If a Georgia mob could overpower troops and burn a negro at the stake, why should not an Alabama mob overpower troops, set fire to a jail and hang its victim? The Huntsville lynching was not quite so black a disgrace as the Statesboro affair, but it was black enough.

## TWO DISTINCTIONS.

Springfield Republican.  
Mississippi papers mention two distinctions for the state, which seem at first quite unrelated—that the negroes are the most industrious, contented and happy there are in the south, and that there are more murders in the year than in any other state in the Union. Judge Miller addressing the grand jury of Hinds county, said that he had kept account of the murders committed in Mississippi from January 1 to April 15, and they totalled up 200. This is an average of nearly two murders a day in a population of 1,541,270. Supposing Massachusetts had a similar record, the average would be above 3½ murders a day for its 2,300,000. The judge said that "the cause for this terrible state of affairs is that the people of Mississippi have too much money with which to get drunk and buy whiskey," and that crop "the most particularly being attended to in the crop games a majority of the negroes are killed."

## REACTION.

New York Evening Post.  
There are additional signs of a reaction in the South from the sudden outbreak of lawlessness against the negro. This morning brings news of a joint meeting of white and black citizens in Tallahassee, Fla., to secure better feeling between them, and discuss means of avoiding race conflicts. The pledge of negroes and whites to cooperate in the discovery and capture of criminals of every kind touches one of the vital points of the race question. Sympathy of the white man with the lyncher, and the alleged unwillingness of the negro to move against criminals of his own race are among the most powerful agencies in stirring up bad blood. Acting Governor Cunningham of Alabama has been prompt to move in the Huntsville lynching case. Besides having a special grand jury summoned, he has called for an explanation of the conduct of the militia. All this activity, however, will come to nothing unless somebody is really punished for the outrages.

SALT LAKE THEATRE  
GEORGE DYPER  
MANAGER  
CURTAIN 8:30

Sept. 15-16-17.  
WITH MATINEE SATURDAY.

HAMLIN & MITCHELL SUBMIT THE

Wizard of Oz

A portentous musical extravaganza. No stars. A proficient company. All artists.

86 PEOPLE. 86 MOSTLY GIRLS 86

Price—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Boxes, \$2. Matinee \$1.00, 75c, 25c, 25c. Sale of seats now on.

GRAND THEATRE  
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

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

Three Nights, Beginning Thursday, Sept. 15th.

Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m. Elaborate Presentation of the Pastoral Play.

AN ORPHAN'S PRAYER.

NETTIE DE COURSEY, and an All-Star Supporting Company. A Massive Fairies Production.

Seats on sale today.

NEXT ATTRACTION. "YORK STATE POLKS."

Proper Blending

That is, the blending of purest chocolate and finest Swiss milk, is what made Peter's Original Milk Chocolate successful from the first. It has a flavor you can't resist, it is pure and nutritious, and all in all the choicest confection ever produced. It sells for 10 cents the cake and up.

SCHRAMM'S

Where The Cars Stop

EVERYTHING IN BATH GOODS.

A Glance at our West Window will prove the assertion—the line is complete.

Welcome, step in. All cars start from

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

Both Phones No. 140.



# SCALES!

Our south window is full of Scales, nearly a half hundred varieties, and they represent but partially the immense stock we carry. . . . Not Fish Scales, but there are some so delicate that the weight of a fish scale could almost be ascertained by their use. Then there are all sorts of scales, for confectioners, for grocers, for butchers, for family use, and platform scales of a thousand pounds capacity. Then we have hay scales, and other scales not shown in the window, in fact we're doing a scale business on a very large scale and will scale the prices of each and every scale to the lowest point consistent with quality.

## AN INTERESTING RANGE

is the one we have just received, to be used in the new L. D. S. Hospital! It's of the same famous make as our ranges for home use—**The Monitor**—but it's over twelve feet long. It will be on exhibition in the Hardware Department for a few days and we'd like you to see it.

Free Napkins for Your Lawn Socials at the Drug Store, 112 Main Street

# Z. C. M. I.

.... Utah's Greatest Department Store. ....

BUY YOUR  
**Suit Cases**  
AT MEREDITH'S.

Old Jack Frost will soon be looking around to see where he can get his work in. We're loaded for him though. We've got four yards full of "That Good Coal."

BAMBERGER,  
161 Meighn St.,  
U. S. A.

VISIT  
**Brigham City**  
—ON—  
**PEACH DAY,**

SEPT. 15, '04.

Peaches and melons will be served all day without money and without price.

Baseball games in afternoon and dancing at night in the celebrated Academy of Music and Dancing. Also a grand concert by Miss Nannie Tont, the renowned Utah singer. Special rates on railroad from Salt Lake and all intermediate points.

Come have a feast on fruit and meet your friends at

**BRIGHAM CITY**

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**JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,**  
(Established 1893)  
Investment

Bank and Sugar Stocks,  
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,  
Bought and Sold.

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**BANK STOCKS. SUGAR STOCKS.**

And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

Three foats of an Advertising Medium:

The Character of its Readers,  
The Extent of its Circulation,  
The Cleanness of its Columns.

Judged by these standards,  
**The Deseret News,**  
Stands at the top.

"PRINTER'S INK,"

The National Authority on Newspapers, says in its issue of August 19th:

"The SEMI-WEEKLY DESERET NEWS has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in Salt Lake City or in the State of Utah."

**SALT PALACE** MARDI GRAS!  
Beginning Sept. 15 and Continuing for Two Weeks.

THE COLLINS-BLACKBURN  
**CARNIVAL**  
COMPANY.

CONSISTING OF 200 PEOPLE.

**Ten Big Shows!**

FOUR SENSATIONAL ACTS FREE!

ADMISSION—10 cents and 25 cents.

REMEMBER THE BICYCLE RACES.

**GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.**

The most popular of all school suits for boys

Is this two-piece style with double breasted jacket.

Always neat looking and shaped to allow free movement to the wearer.

Comes in all classes of goods in nearly a dozen different grades.

Most prominent tho' are the natty brownish and gray mixtures.

At \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

Others range from \$1.50 to \$10.

ONE PRICE **J. P. GARDNER,** 126-128 MAIN ST.

THE QUALITY STORE.

**Crystal Gazing**

Is only one way of many of trying to read the future. How much better to provide against all emergencies the future may bring—the future which you can't read anyhow. The provision we afford is in the way of insurance against loss by fire and the name of our company is a guarantee of absolute safety.

**Home Fire Insurance Co.,**

26 South Main Street, Salt Lake City.