

## DESERT EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sundays excepted).Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor.  
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance):

One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.25
Three Months	.75
One Month	.25
Saturday Edition, Per Year	2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year	2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE

In charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office.  
111 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

In charge of E. J. Cooper, 72 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter  
for publication should be addressed to the  
EDITOR.Address all business communications  
and all remittances to:THE DESERT NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake  
City as second class matter according to  
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 10, 1904

## HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

The officers and members of the different Stakes of Zion are hereby informed that the second volume of the History of the Church, published under authority, is now printed and ready for sale at the Desert News Book Store. We deem it of great value to the Saints and consider it essential, with volume one, to every Latter-day Saint library, public or private. We desire that its publication shall be made known throughout the Church.

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

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The general Semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which closed its sessions on Sunday afternoon, was universally pronounced one of the very best ever held. It was thoroughly enjoyable throughout. From the first meeting to the last the spirit and influence attending the discourses and proceedings were inspiring, instructive and encouraging.

The attendance, as usual, was immense. At the opening session on Thursday morning, in spite of the fact that so many members of the Church were engaged in their daily pursuits, there were but few seats unoccupied in the great Tabernacle. The detailed account then given by President Joseph F. Smith, of the order of the Priesthood and the numbers of the officers and workers in the different organizations, with his words of counsel and admonition were accompanied by a power that carried them to the hearts of all present, and demonstrated the advance and consolidation and force of the system established by divine direction in these latter times.

Every report made and every discourse delivered were marked with similar fervor, intelligence and inspiration. Every day's services were attended by immense crowds and on Sunday hosts of people were unable to gain admission to the building. In the afternoon the Assembly Hall was filled to overflowing, and the scene in the big Tabernacle with every seat and standing place occupied, and masses of people standing in the doorways, and out into the grounds, was indeed magnificent to behold.

The musical exercises were grand and suited to the occasion. The solos were beautifully rendered and the anthems were splendid, under the leadership of Evan Stephens and accompanied on the great organ by J. J. McClellan. The authorities of the Church were unanimously sustained and there was a unity of feeling and a harmony of sentiment characteristic of the Saints of God, which were cheering and gratifying to all who were present.

The progress of the Church, as reported during the conference, is marked and gratifying, and the disposition exhibited to bear with patience the hostility of its enemies, was in full accord with the spirit of tolerance and of charity that this Gospel of the kingdom inculcates.

The authorities of the Stakes and wards of Zion and of the missions at different points who attended the Conference, will go back to their fields of labor armed for the struggle against sin and error, and invigorated by the influence that prevailed. Each will carry a "live coal from the altar" with which to rekindle the fire of love and enthusiasm in the hearts of the Saints and of the honest seekers after truth. The work of the Lord is upward and onward, and the Conference just closed is one of the many evidences of this glorious reality.

## THE CONNECTICUT

It seems to be established beyond doubt that an effort was made to sink the new battleship Connecticut, by putting a hole through her. The supposition is that some workman, with more than common facilities for studying the vigilance of the watchmen, did the dastardly deed, and that he was well paid for it. But what was the motive? One supposition is that private ship builders may have thought it to their advantage to prevent an accurate report concerning the construction of this battleship from reaching Congress. The Connecticut has been built in a government yard, and the act that authorized the construction also provided that a full report should be given as to the time taken and the cost of construction under government auspices, as compared with the same factors of construction in private yards. Similar reports are also provided for the construction of the sister ship Louisiana. The question has therefore been raised whether rivalry between the workmen in the different yards had anything to do with it. Had the Connecticut actually sunk, it is pointed

out, the Louisiana would have had the lead, and the cause of the sinking might have been attributed to imperfect construction and workmanship in a government yard. But neither suggestion seems to be satisfactory. It is difficult to imagine any American citizen so void of honor and patriotism, as to be willing to infuse an American ship. A foreigner might have a motive for such an act of vandalism, but how could he find an opportunity of doing the boring, with a guard of marines placed around the vessel day and night for a fortnight? Here is a mystery, as deep as that of the Maine. It can be cleared up only by a thorough investigation of all the facts.

## A NOBLE INDIAN.

But little attention has been paid to the announcement of the death of Joseph, the famous Nez Perce chief. And yet, he was a man who, under circumstances different to those in which he was placed, would have furnished chapters of human history of supreme importance and thrilling interest. He was a man with great military genius, brave as a lion and generous as few Indians. The war between him and General Howard in 1877 always remains one of the celebrated conflicts of American history. There were only a few hundred warriors on each side, but the retreat of Joseph from Oregon, across the Rocky Mountains, through Idaho and Montana, a distance of 1,500 miles, is regarded as almost remarkable military feat, considering the fact that the Indians carried their women and children with them. Speaking of this, Gen. Sherman is quoted thus:

"The Indians throughout displayed a courage and skill that elicited universal praise; they abstained from scalping; let captive women go free; did not commit indiscriminate murder of peaceful families, which is usual; and fought with almost scientific skill, using advance and rear guards, skirmishing lines and field fortifications."

Joseph has now gone to his rest. He fought well for his country and for the rights of his people. He lost, apparently, and yet, no battle for the right is ever lost. Some day there will be a readjustment of all the affairs of this world, on a just and equitable basis. All causes of strife, contention and war will be removed, and there will be peace.

## TO WASH THE BLOOD.

A French savant is said to have invented a new method of freeing the blood from toxic substances. It is claimed that, by means of a special apparatus he literally washes the blood by drawing off the serum and replacing it by an artificial fluid. A writer in the Scientific American describes the proposed process thus:

"The blood which is taken by aspiration from a punctured vein, is at once mixed with eight or ten times its volume of a saline solution. The mixture is sent into a centrifugal separator which is so arranged that all the blood corpuscles are collected at one point. They are taken from the separator by a pump which rejects them into the system at once. The apparatus is entirely automatic and works continuously. It extracts the plasma with all the toxic products and replaces it by an artificial serum. No harm is done to the corpuscles, which do not suffer from their short passage to the outside. M. Requin's method has been applied at the Pasteur Institute. The apparatus is operated by a horizontal shaft which revolves at a high speed. The shaft carries four arms projecting at right angles and each arm has a conical chamber mounted on the end. The shaft and chambers are traversed by a system of tubes which allow three functions to be carried out: First, the blood mixture is brought into the chamber; second, the globules are separated and provided with the right amount of liquid for reconstituting the original volume; third, the surplus of the diluting liquid is drawn off. The apparatus contains a number of details which are necessary to prevent coagulation. By simply passing the blood through the apparatus, all the operations are carried out automatically and the reconstituted blood is returned to the system, after having been washed entirely free from the toxic matter it may have absorbed."

Is this the old principle of blood-letting again coming into vogue? That would not be surprising. Scientists are talking about the transmutation of metals, as did the old alchemists, and they are searching for the fountains of youth and life as of old. Science, too, is apt to move in circles.

## SUPERSTITION REBUKED.

The following anecdote is good enough to be true. It shows that some who profit by occult practices are not above giving their victims a stab, after having held them up. A rich widow in Paris—so goes the story—wishing to marry again, applied to a "medium" and asked her to communicate with her late husband to find out whether or not he objected to the remarriage. She got the information that the dead man was in hell. By order of the "medium" a note for 1,000 francs, together with some jewelry formerly worn by the dead man, was placed in a vase and covered with a veil. Then, enjoining upon the widow to spend the night in prayer, the "medium" took her leave of the client, informing her that the answer to her inquiry would be found in the place in which the money had been deposited. The following day the widow opened the goblet and found a slip of paper containing these words: "I wish my successor joy, if he is still willing to have you after this exhibition of your folly!" A proper rebuke to the credulity of an age that scoffs at revelation from God, but eagerly accepts the divinations of charlatans.

## THE DOUKHOBORS.

Newspapers have for some time contained reports to the effect that some of the Doukhobors of Canada are coming to the United States, in quest of a Messiah, or, perhaps, because they are tired of the Canadian winters. In either case, they should not be encouraged in this purpose, for the probability is that their peculiarities would lead them into trouble here.

The Doukhobors came to Canada, to escape persecution in Russia. They established settlements in the northwest, chiefly in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia.

Two years ago some of them, following the teachings of their preachers, started on a pilgrimage, to find the Messiah. They abandoned their farms, set their animals at liberty, and started on a journey wretchedly clad and without food. Singing, shouting, and praying, they marched on, though the winter had set in, and their sufferings were indescribable. Finally the government, as an act of mercy, took the "pilgrims" in hand, and returned them to their homes.

The pilgrims now reported on their way to the United States must be part of this crowd. Part of their creed is said to be not to wear clothing made from animal substances, because they think it sinful to kill animals, or even keep them in servitude. With such views they will need a warmer climate than Canada can offer them.

We are afraid the simple-minded Russian zealots would find very little encouragement in this country. They believe conscientiously in the doctrine of non-resistance, and they would soon be swallowed up in the maelstrom of the strenuous life. They will do well in communities of their own, away from the crowded and busy centers. They need to be taken care of and fostered by a paternal government, until they have outgrown their childish notions and can take part in modern government. With their ideas, and ideals, they cannot be good American citizens.

## RESENTS INTERFERENCE.

The Russian paper, the Novoe Vremya, does not take kindly to the suggestion that another peace conference be called. It says:

"All offers of mediation and intervention to complete the work begun at The Hague are as dangerous maneuvers as the turning movements and ambuscades of the Japanese. Let us hope that our diplomacy, supported by the firmness of the Russian people, will follow the example, not of 1873, but of 1870. Prince Bismarck had hard work to keep away all the uninvited peace-makers who sought to prevent him from attaining his chosen goal. What was possible for Germany then ought now to be possible for Russia."

Russia may not relish the idea of having her war in Asia discussed by the representatives of civilization. The cause of it, and the methods pursued are not fit for the light. But that is no reason why the congress should not be called at an early date. By the time it is ready for deliberations, Russia may be thankful for friendly interference.

A wild duck is just goose enough to die game.

The Texas cotton crop feels all holl weeviled up.

The Bountiful burglar reaped a bountiful harvest.

The higher the cost the lower the standard of living.

A natural gas franchise—A copyrighted campaign document.

"Speak twice before you think" is the practice of many campaign speakers.

There is something new under the sun. Kuropatkin has taken the offensive.

Currency is not an issue in the pending issue but it is a crying need all the same.

Many a literary artist who thinks himself a word painter is nothing but a dauber.

Joe Jefferson may retire from the stage but he can never withdraw from the public eye.

It was a magnificent Fair, one never surpassed in the State, but to be surpassed in future.

In Kansas it is a saying, "Nothing is certain in Kansas." Uncertainty seems to be certain.

The Congo Free State is getting lots of free advertising these days, though not complimentary.

Much good natured fun is being poked at Mr. Bryan because he is a grandfather. But he is no granny.

The more desperate their fortunes the more desperate the determination of the Russians to continue the war.

Very properly Carl Schurz launches his 14,000,000 words analysis of the campaign issues from Bolton Landing.

A Chicago man declares that the human foot is growing smaller. But how about the Chicago foot, famous for its size?

An exchange complains that an epidemic of suicide is sweeping over the country. Those who have it effectually never catch it a second time.

The automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup was decidedly to the swift. The speed was something over 50 miles an hour.

The Japanese are said to be the cleanest people on earth. The way they are cleaning out the Russians goes to substantiate the assertion.

The really remarkable thing about the Gurney incident is that there lives a Massachusetts justice of the peace who doesn't know all about international law.

The October number of Prof. Nelson's Quarterly, "The Mormon Point of View," which will discuss the "Mormon Enigma," is unavoidably delayed till the latter part of the month, owing to the author's inability to collect and verify certain important data in time for the opening of the month. The numbers hitherto issued were devoted respectively to "The Ministers and the Mormons," "The Human Side of the Book of Mormon," and "The Spiritual Life." The four numbers should be ready for binding by the first of November.

Here is a report from Geneva, Switzerland, that should be of interest to dentists, and, still more, to their un-

fortunate customers. The report concerns an alleged discovery of the efficacy of blue light in preventing pain in dentistry. The experimenters declare that a tooth may be painlessly extracted with none of the after effects in the system, by shutting the patient in a dark room and exposing his eye to a blue light of sixteen candle power for three minutes, causing him to lose all sense of pain, although retaining consciousness.

The following paragraph is from the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hill, who occupies Henry Ward Beecher's old pulpit in Plymouth church, divided the funeral service in Brooklyn the other night with a Mormon Elder. The services were held over the body of aged Charles D. Jackson and his wife, who died within twenty-four hours of each other after fifty years of wedded life. Mrs. Jackson had been an attendant of Plymouth church for nearly forty years, and Rev. Dr. Hill officiated at the funeral service in her behalf. When he had gone John G. McQuarrie, the president of the Eastern States division of the Latter-day Saints (Mormons), so which denomination Mr. Jackson had belonged, took charge of the service."

And now it is noted that vice presidents, judging from the past, have a good chance of long life. Adlai Stevenson, for instance, is, we are told, sixty-nine, and Levi P. Morton is eighty. Millard Fillmore when he died was seventy-four; George M. Dallas was seventy-two, John Tyler was seventy-one, Martin Van Buren was eighty, Elbridge Gerry seventy. George Clinton, who came from Ulster county, where Judge Parker lives, was seventy-two. Aaron Burr was eighty, Thomas Jefferson was eighty-three, John Adams was ninety. These vice presidents of the United States are examples of the longevity of those who have held that office. The youngest vice president at inauguration was thirty-six, the oldest was sixty-nine.

## WHERE FAKE SHOWS THRIVE.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

"The city people are the greatest farmers," said Alie Hall, the showman, at the Hotel Pfister. "We are running a fake show at fair—it's a good, fat all right and worth the money—and ever since we were out at the state fair grounds a few weeks ago I have learned a lot about people. It is the city folks who like to be humbugged; they like to be humbugged, just as Barnum said. The countryman gets sore unless he is given just what he expects, but the city folk don't care; they like it. Not that they want to be actually swindled out of their money, but if the fake is half way good, if there is a laugh or two thrown at them, or a clever trick, they are satisfied and even come again. People talk about the farmer who comes to town to see the sights, but it is the city people who want to see the sights not the country people; not when it costs anything, anyway. It is in the big towns where the fake shows make their money."

## A QUESTION OF KNEE BREECHES.

New York Evening Sun.

Soon after his arrival in this country, the Archbishop of Canterbury made a humorous allusion to the strange clothes worn by Anglican bishops. It is not every man whose under-pinnings can stand the frank revelation incidental to knee breeches and gaiters. There have been great archbishops, bishops and deans who regretted the necessity of revealing their weakness in the matter of legs. But in such a case there is no help for it. The news comes from London that a society for the promotion of knee breeches has been formed. It is hoped to convince persons of fashion that these old-fashioned articles of attire would look better in the evening than ordinary black trousers. The tailors, however, shake their heads sadly, though they see that there would be profit in it for them.

## JOHN HAY ON PEACE.

New York Mail.

Secy. John Hay can probably put more sound sense into good rhetoric than any other public man living today in any country. He gave the International Peace Congress at Boston yesterday the benefit of some of his wisdom and eloquence on the subject of peace and war. As he pointed out, the thought of war is so ingrained in men's minds that the Gospel of Peace itself, the evangel of Christ, is to this day constantly proclaimed to the world in the imagery of war. It is an obsession. But such headway as the government of this great pacific republic can make against it, it will make. Roosevelt stands with McKinley in opposing "the waste and burden of war."

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Lee's Magazine for October commences an interesting illustrated description of Mexico by Olive Lee. The Number also contains a couple of poems, a paper on the world's fair at St. Louis, book reviews, and paragraphs on miscellaneous topics—Dallas, Texas.

Japanese Wrestling is the subject of a paper in the October number of Physical Culture. It is especially interesting in view of the prominence of the Japanese as fighters. Other articles deal with physical development—33 East Nineteenth Street, New York.

"Beauty and Health" is a magazine devoted especially to Woman's physical development. The October number contains several papers that should be of interest to Women. Bernarr MacFadden is the editor-in-chief—33 East Nineteenth Street, New York.

In the October issue of Wayside there is a story from real life from the pen of Olie Reed—a story about two millionaires. It is written in Olie Reed's best vein. Other stories and articles are by Frank N. Stratton, Stanley Waterloo, Jessie Llewellyn, and several other well known writers.—355 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The table of contents of the October Red Book is pretty well balanced in the work of men and women writers. There are seven of the latter represented, and among them several of the most popular writers of magazine fiction. Anne Warner contributes a clever society story of a match-making episode, entitled "The Rehabilitation of Adeline." Harriet A. Nash, in "A Later Generation," tells a dainty story of the contact of old-fashioned ideas with the spirit of today, and Adeline Knapp, in a story called "The Bullet," enters the realms of the mystic in most satisfactory fashion and offers material for the thoughtful to explain.—158 State St., Chicago.

## TEA

The Bank of England couldn't stand such a draft as dissatisfaction with money-back tea would bring.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

## Our Economy Offerings



for this week in EVERYTHING that man, woman or child needs or uses, present to you most extraordinary opportunities. Never before have we been able to make buying and planning count for so much in a value-giving way. You must come and see for yourself to fully realize its extent.

## Many Thousands of People

have tasted KNEIPP MALT COFFEE during the last two weeks' demonstration. The wonderful product is attracting the attention of sensible, thinking people all over the west. It was absolutely necessary for the demonstration to continue a few days to give all an opportunity to test a "pure food drink" which tastes like the finest coffee, yet does not contain a single element to injure the system. Come! Test it while the opportunity awaits you.

## Z. C. M. I.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

Tuesday and Wednesday

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 2.

Finished, Faultless and First in Favor.

W. E. NANKVILLE'S

## Haverly's Minstrel's

NOW THE REPRESENTATIVE SHOW.  
Modern Minstrelsy presented on a scale of scenic and electrical grandeur never attempted by any similar organization.  
A company numbering nearly

## HALF A HUNDRED STARS.

—INCLUDING—

The Famous Billy Van

AND

JIMMY WALL.

"The Bean Brummell." The magnificent "First Part" Surprise.

"The Evolution of the Watermelon." Grandest production of the New Century.

See the "Grand Review" at noon.

Parade passes through principal streets only. Free open-air concert at Theater at 7:30 p. m.

Prices—25c to \$1.00.

## GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—50c, 75c, 1.00.

Matinee—25c.

## ONE WEEK, Beginning

Matinee Wednesday at 3 p. m., and Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m.

GALLAGHER & BARRETT, in the Ever Green Success.

## "Finnigan's Ball."

Some Singing. Some Dancing. Some Nonsense.

25—PEOPLE—25. MOSTLY GIRLS.

## BAMBERGER,

161 Melhorn St., U. S. A.

## MEREDITH'S

TRUNKS

Are Good Trunks.

Largest stock, best prices. 155 Main St.

## Good Foundations

Are necessary to substantial structures. Lay the foundation of your business structure well by advertising in

## The "News."

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE

## The Semi-Weekly News

If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in Their Homes.

Circulation Books Open to Advertisers.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

That same quality that has made hats so popular in the past

Is much in evidence in this year's show.

That same quality that gives you the best hat you ever bought "for the money," is here as usual.

As to style, we can frankly state:

The new shapes over-shadow

anything we have ever shown before.

A becoming Derby or Soft Hat is waiting for you.

\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 are the prices.

## J. P. GARDNER,

THE QUALITY STORE.

164-165 MAIN ST.

## THAT COFFEE MILL!

After you have looked in vain all over town for the Coffee Grinder you want to look here and you will find it.

We have all kinds, from the smallest household size to the largest Grocery size. See them in the Window.

If you need Scales, they are here also in all sizes.

## The Salt Lake Hardware Co.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE—42 44 46 W. 2<sup>nd</sup> SO. ST.

## A Man Came

In Saturday

He dared us to fit him with a suit. He weighed about 260

pounds and said he'd like us to produce his size. Tough proposition for most clothiers, but not for us. In ten

minutes one of our salesmen had him in one of our swellest suits and were accepting his thanks. No matter

how much you weigh, or whether you want a suit or overcoat, or pair of trousers we can give you the correct

thing at a reasonable price. Come in Mr. Heavyweight, your next.

## BARTON &amp; CO.,

One Price Store 45-47 MAIN.