DESERET EVENING NEWS Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day, Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted). Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

4

Charles W Fenrose - - - Editor Horaco G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advance):

4.50 $2.00 \\ 2.00$

NEW YORK OFFICE. In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-er for publication should be addressed to Correspondent to the second se

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Descret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoy-nnes if they will take time to notice these

For the Chief Editor's Office, \$19-3. For Deserat News Book Store, 74-L. For Oitz Editor and Reporters, 359-2. For Business Manager, 74-R. For Business Office, 359-2.

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 6, 1905

GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Seventy-fifth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 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.

THE ORDER OF THE CHURCH.

In the "Mormon" Church, so-called, there is an established order for the settlement of difficulties between Church members and the adjudication

fault in the decision, will send for the record of the case and determine what are the defects and whether there should be a rehearing and who should preside over it. Thus justice is assured and there is no person in the Church who is exempt from this disoipline.

In a trial for misconduct, involving violation of morality, honesty, 'or other offense against the law of God. the same procedure is had against the sinner. If he refuses to appear when summoned, he may be dealt with for contempt. A member, or one holding the Lesser Priesthood may be excommunicated by the Bishop's court for sufficient cause, but in the case of one holding the Higher Priesthood, it must e sent up to the High Council for final trial. In case of a charge against the President of the Church for transgression, he is to be tried by a council of twelve High Priests, presided over by the Presiding Bishopric, and their de-

cision is to be final. The order of the Church is therefore complete and insures the proper treatment of disputants and transgressors,

No member of the Church has the ight to scandalize a brother or sister, ither publicly or privately. By doing o he becomes a transgressor and should be dealt with according to the discipline of the Church, which is the law of the Lord. It is in accord with the spirit of the Gospel as taught by Jesus Christ in person and by his Apostles in the early Christian Church, It has been made known by revelation from God in the latter-day dispensation. It should be and will be maintained. Persons who will not be governed by it may leave the Church and take their own course, but they cannot be permitted to injure in any way, in person, or property, or reputation, a brother or a sister and retain a stand-

ng in the Church, unless reparation be made for such misconduct. We believe the propriety and fair-

less of this method of procedure will ommend itself to thoughtful and rational people of every shade of opinion. But whether it does so or not, it is a part of the discipline of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and will be carried out in the spirit of justice and mercy for the benefit of the Church and the glory of God. It is no. body else's business.

THE "JEWEL" CONSISTENCY.

The position taken by some of our contemporaries is remarkable for its patent inconsistency, Take two articles in the Herald of Wednesday for an example. The first consisted of ravings against the Utah Light and Power company, the great offense of which was its request for an extension of its franchise for fifty years, in compensation for valuable properties and services desired by the city. When this was decried as outrageous, and a great modification as to the time of that extension was accepted, the cry

still went up against any concessions whatever. But in the second article on the same page that paper lauded Senator Bamberger, and approved of the action of the Ogden City Council, for his franchise of one hundred years for his rallroad through the streets of the Junotion city. We endorse all that the Herald said on this point, but how does it look when sized up by its contrary remarks about granting no extension what he wants. at all to the local company, which is of the very greatest importance to our

spirit our laws, they are models whom we may well hold up for the imitation of many of the European immigrants who are flocking to this const. The prevalence of crime throughout the state, and the condition of San Fran-cisco with its vile brothels, its open gambling, its infamous race tracks, and its more than 3,000 saloons; these and many other things of which everybody knows, are not due to the presence of the Japanese among us.'

The committee, further, denounce the egitation as "un-American, and unchristian."

We believe our policy must be to treat ill mations affke, and to be fair to all. The Japanese immigration can be regulated by the Japanese themselves through emigration laws. Let them have the responsibility. Exclusion acts in this country certainly would operate against the open door policy which we have undertaken to champion in other

parts of the world. THE CZAR AT HOME.

A story comes from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Emperor is completely in the hands of occultists, these modern soothsayers and charlatans who seem to flourish in proportion to the predominance of infidelity. Three of these occultists are said to have the confidence of the Czar, No step is taken, no decision is given, without their advice. Among the dead that are being consulted is Michael Feodorovitch. When Mukden fell, so the story goes, the dispatches were delayed at the palce at 11 o'clock at night and the occultist conference was summoned instantly in the Czar's private aparts ments. This lasted four hours, and the Czar and Czarina are described as absolutely prostrated after the performance.

The Czar certainly is in great need of guidance by a wisdom greater than that of man. But, if, like Saul of old when the heavens were closed against him, he conjures up the dead by the aid of witches; or, if, like the Babylonian tyrants, he listens to soothsayers while throwing Daniel into the lions' den, his end will certainly be similar to theirs. Let the Czar open the portals of his vast empire to justice and liberty. Let him suffer the servants of the Lord to

kindle the sacred fire of truth in the holy of holles of the Russian temple, and the Lord will be with him and his people. The inheritance he has received from a long line of ancestors, in the matter of policy, is from a dark age and not suited to modern conditions. Let him put away the evil influences and listen to the sweet chords of the harp of peace and good will, and he will yet become the greatest of Russian Czars,

In Chicago the people saw their duty and Dunne it.

The oppotunity is his.

Is the Russian army going to make a bee Linevitch for home? How old is Ann? is again, being

asked. Anne Domini is 1995 years old. A dollar saved is a dollar made; but a dollar made isn't always a dollar

saved. People seem to be worrying more about pure food than about pure

to faithfully obey both in letter and that the person selected for the honor spirit our laws, they are models whom must have been in the employment of one firm or manufactory continuously or not less than twenty-five years, and that the candidate must be recommend

New Bedford Evening Standard. dession.

The frontispiece of the Improve-ment Era for April presents various views of an altar at Copan. The pic-



DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905.

cases involving lowship It is simple and fair and so arranged as to secure justice to everyone conwerned.

If any member has a grievance against another member he should first endeavor to effect reconciliation and if necessary restitution, by a personal interview with the alleged offender. If satisfaction cannot be thereby obtained, he may then obtain the ald of the acting Teachers, in whose district the offender resides. If they fall to make a settlement, then the aggrieved person if he is himself in good standing, has the right to make out a written complaint to the Bishop of the Ward to which the accused belongs, who will appoint the time for a hearing and, through the clerk of the Ward, send a summons and notification to the parties to appear before his court with their witnesses, stating the substance of the complaint.

The Bishop's court is composed of the Bishop and his two counselors, or, in the absence of one, a High Priest may be selected to fill the place of counselor for that occasion. The case will then be tried, each party and his witnesses being patiently heard and the whole matster considered by this ecclesiastical court. The decision will be rendered by the Bishop, supported by his counselnors, the objection of one of them not being sufficient to set uside the decision.

If either party is dissatisfied and can present grounds for objection, an appeal will lie to the High Council of the Stake to which that Ward belongs. This body ta composed of twelve High Priests, selected and set apart for the purpose, with the approval of the people of the Stake, with his counselors if they can presided over by the President of the Stake with his counselors if they can be present. In case of his absence, one or both of his counselors can take charge. The case is then heard, either de novo, or upon the minutes of the Bishop's court, if they are accepted by the parties as a correct record of the proceedings.

Half of the Council is required to watch the case in behalf of the accuser, and the other half for the accused. One or more speakers on each side manage the case for the accuser and for the accused. They act in rotation. as different cases come before the Council. Each of the parties is permitted to state his case and make reply and to introduce when necessary the witnesses heard before the Bishon's court. If new witnesses are to be brought forward, the case will be remanded to the Bishop's court for a re-hearing. After the whole matter is thoroughly considered pro and con, each of the parties being allowed to rum up and the speakers to give their arguments, the Presidency of the Stake make up their decision. If it is . sustained by seven members of the Council, it stands. If not, it is void or must be revised. Usually it is so formulated as to receive unanimous endorsement.

Even this adjudication is subject to an appeal to the Presidency of the

JAPANESE EXCLUSION.

own city and citizens?

The agitation for the exclusion of Japanese immigrants is kept up on the Pacific coast. The San Francisco Chronicle now learns from an apparently reliable source, that the Japanese government "in appreciation of the sentiment which has found expression from time to time in the United States. opposing further immigration of Japanese laborers, has gone so far as to positively prohibit it." Our contemporary argues that, in order to make this prohibition effective, our government must prohibit immigration. Otherwise the Japanese will come here over other countries, to which they can easily secure a passport before leaving Japan. It is not impossible that the Japanese government has prohibited the wholesale exodus of laborers from Japan. They will be needed to settle Corea and Manchuria, and, in all probability, they will be found useful in other parts of China, to carry the Japanese influence into every department of Chinese life. Japan, undoubtedly, will endeavor to control her emigration and direct it into the channels that will prove of the highest advantage to the country, instead of permitting it to drift beyond control. But, does it follow that an exclusion act by this country would be

a wise policy? It is safe to say that such an act would suggest some kind of retallation by Japan. That country may view with little favor the exodus from its shores of a number of capable laborers who could be used for the better benefit of the fatherland on the continent of Asia. There is no country in the world that does not thoroughly hate to see its la. boring ranks decimated by emigration. But, at the same time, every country feels discriminating legislation against its citizens as an insult, and resents it. Even China endeavored, through Itagifted representative in this country, to prevent the continuation of the Chinese exclusion act. Can Japan be expected to look with favor upon discrimination in our laws against her laborers? What would this country think of an effort in Japan to exclude Americans from rights and privileges granted to citizens of Germany, Great Britain, and all other nations? This is no longer a race question, Japan having forced herself to an important position in the council of nations.

It is only fair to add that the anti-Japanese sentiment is by no means general on the coast. At a meeting of Methodists, a short time ago, a committee that had made a thorough investigation, reported as follows about the Japanese laborers:

"In their heatness and cleanliness, in their adaptability and desire to learn the best that we have to teach, in their whole Church, who, if they find any | freedom from crime and their desire !

thoughts. Everyone in Russia wants peace save the Czar. He doesn't seem to know

The notoriety that Mrs. J. Morgan Smith is getting must make Nan Patterson jealous.

A stay of execution will enable Mrs. Chadwick to support incarceration with more cheerfulness.

There never were any "good old times." It's only loss of memory that makes them possible.

When it comes to smelling a mouse, Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden isn't in it with Rev. Dr. Parkhurst.

There is a man in Walnut, Missouri, whose name is O. B. Gay. He is prob ably a relative of "O, be joyful."

While on his hunt in Colorado the President proposes to keep "in touch' with Secretary Loeb through wireless telegraphy.

The advice of a Chicago university professor to students to burn the midnight oil doesn't look altogether disinterested.

What alls Sait Lake City? One of its worst ailments is the walling and gnashing of teeth over disappoint. ed ambitions.

Harvard and Technology graduates tre having a regular monkey and parrot time over the proposed merger, Culture and science appear to have laid aside their manners during the continuance of the dispute.

"However, torpedo boats certainly vere there, my ships were endangered and I was obliged to save the flagship, and I succeeded," says Admiral Rojestvensky in an interview on the North Sen incident. E'en though vanguished, the admiral, like the village school master, can argue still.

It is a fine sentiment that has prompted the citizens of Colorado Springs to start a movement for the transfer of the body of Lieutenant Z. M. Pike to their state. Its most famous mountain, perhaps the most famous one of the United States, bears his name although he was never on it nor probably within a hundred miles of it. He and his party merely spoke of it as an immense peak; who first attached his name to it is not known. Colorado might fittingly be his final resting place. The whole ountry would rejoice to have the remains of the celebrated explorer repose in the Centennial state,

DECORATIONS FOR FAITHFUL WORK.

Springfield Republican,

A system of industrial decorations as a means of encouraging workingmen to a faithful and continued ser-vice in the same establishment has been instituted by the Belgian government. The prescribed conditions are