

DESERET 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 \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months .75
One Month .25
Saturday Edition, Per Year \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE

In charge of R. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Address all business communications and all remittances to THE DESERET 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.

DESERET NEWS' PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Deseret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoyance if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's Office, 3193.
For Deseret News Book Store, 14-15.
For City Editor and Reporter, 339-2.
For Business Manager, 14-1.
For Business Office, 339-2.

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 10, 1905

A GREAT CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-fifth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, added one more testimony to the correctness of the adage "The latest conference is the best of all." The attendance was greater than at any previous anniversary of the organization of the Church. There was more intensity of feeling, and unification of sentiment, and vigor of expression of confidence in the President and his associates in the leadership of the Church than was ever manifested before.

When the authorities were presented for the vote of the assembly there was no mere perfunctory raising of the hands to signify assent to each proposition, but every arm appeared to be lifted to its utmost limit, with a vim that expressed the cordial approbation of the Saints and a desire to exhibit it as forcibly as possible without audible expression. The two exceptions simply emphasized the unanimity of the vast congregation. Although the anniversary occurred on the first day of the conference, the great Tabernacle was filled in every part with members of the Church, eager to receive instructions and take part in the proceedings.

The addresses delivered were characterized by inspirational light and power. There was no hesitation or obscurity in the utterances of the speakers. They went direct to the subjects of their remarks. President Joseph F. Smith, in the opening address, gave the key to the situation and a tone to the entire proceedings, which was manifest to the close. The subjects treated of were all pertinent to the times and such as to promote the cause of the Church and increase the faith of its members in the Lord, in the principles of the Gospel and in the authority of that holy Priesthood which came down out of heaven from God to chosen men in the nineteenth century.

Every meeting was fully attended. On Sunday morning there was not room in the great building to hold the people who endeavored to crowd under its spacious roof. Many hundreds had to remain in the grounds or go back to their homes. In the afternoon the scene in the Tabernacle was most wonderful and inspiring. Not only was every seat occupied, but the standing places above and below and in the doorways were crowded with eager listeners. The Assembly hall was also then filled to its utmost capacity, and great masses of people in addition were in the grounds unable to enter either of the spacious buildings.

The Priesthood meetings were also larger than ever before, and there was not one dissentient voice or expression to the proceedings, but everyone present seemed to be animated with a determination to devote himself to the interests of the latter-day work, and to bear up and sustain, fully and completely, the man whom God has placed at the head of the Church, and also those who are called to aid him immediately in the affairs thereof. The love and esteem as well as perfect confidence exhibited towards President Joseph F. Smith were indeed gratifying, and particularly marked. As Trustees-in-trust to hold and control the properties of the Church, and as the inspired President and Prophet of the Church, he received the fullest and most complete endorsement that it was possible to exhibit.

The musical exercises were of the choicest character. The Tabernacle choir, under the leadership of Brother Ervan Stephens, and the great organ, manipulated by Brother J. J. McCall, Jr., afforded the highest satisfaction and contributed largely to the pleasure of the occasion. The solo, too, were glorious and at a very high musical character, thrilling the souls of all listeners and aiding to promote the general harmony which was a distinct feature of this great gathering of the Latter-day Saints. The Organ Tabernacle choir, under the leadership of Brother Joseph Ballantyne, gave most splendid service in the Assembly Hall in the afternoon and at the conference of the Sunday School Union in the Tabernacle in the evening, and gained many encomiums from the congregations.

The weather during conference was most propitious, and the rains which threatened to mar the general comings were held off apparently until the close of the conference. Everything conspired to promote the pleasure and happiness of the throngs who gathered from every point, to worship the Lord and engage in the duties of the grand-

est conference ever held by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The spirit and influence enjoyed during its sessions will be carried to the remotest corners of the several Stakes of Zion and of the missions which were so ably represented by their presidents. It was indeed a great occasion, and should be a striking proof to the world that "Mormonism," as it is commonly called, is a live, healthy, vigorous and powerful religious system, which is destined to have a mighty bearing upon the affairs of mankind, and bring about those marvelous and beneficial changes which God has determined, and which the prophets of old predicted, concerning the latter days and the dispensation of the fullness of times. Let God be praised for His abundant mercies to His people. To this we are assured all Israel will say Amen!

THE POSTOFFICE RECORD.

If any comment were needed on the foolish question as to the business conditions of Salt Lake, the report of the local postoffice for the month of March, as given in the "News" on Saturday, furnishes such comment. It shows growth, health and vigor. The increase in the sale of stamps, postal cards, etc., over the corresponding month last year, amounts to over 25 per cent, a gain greater perhaps than any other city in the country can show. This splendid record for March is due to excellent management of the office, as well as to the growth of the business of the city. The receipts of a postoffice are an infallible indicator of the activity and vigor of general business conditions.

A MYSTERIOUS EPIDEMIC.

New York is worried about the spread in that city of cerebro-spinal meningitis, a mysterious plague, the cause of which is not understood and for which no remedy seems to be known. The mortality from that disease increased from ten in the week ending March 25, 1904, to eighty-five in the corresponding week, this year, and the physicians have not, so far, been able to discover the cause of this advance. The disease is not confined to the poorer quarters, where the people live in squalor and an impure atmosphere. It frequently appears in country villages, and in first-class hotels. The New York Mail observes that, "It is at this time a pestilence which seems to fall as by a special and relentless dispensation of Providence. We are as helpless before it, and may be as superstitious about it as were the people of the middle ages in the face of the plague. They knew nothing of the germs which caused the disease, nor of a means of cure. Nor have we any certain knowledge in the case of the cerebro-spinal meningitis."

Prof. Weichselbaum in Vienna, who is credited with the discovery of the germ that is supposed to cause this disease, is quoted in a New York World special dispatch, to the effect that this germ generally enters the system through the nose. Nearly all patients, he says, in the first stage suffer with mucous inflammation, the nasal conditions resembling those often seen in common catarrh. The disease spreads from the nose to the meninges (membranes) of the brain. This fact, he adds, gives an important hint for preventing infection. Patients should not only be isolated, but strict care should be taken that the matter secreted does not come in contact with clothing, whereby it may be carried elsewhere. Handkerchiefs used by the patient should be carefully disinfected.

This should be a warning against the carelessness that often in the spring causes "colds." It should be a warning not to neglect such common ailments because they are common, since, neglected, they often develop into more serious ailments.

A CONGRESS OF FARMERS.

The King of Italy, Victor Emanuel, has invited the civilized governments to send representatives to a congress to be held at Rome some time during the month of May, for the purpose of discussing the interests of the world's farmers, and especially the subjects of agriculture, immigration and labor generally. Representative agricultural and labor organizations of this country have given the plan the heartiest endorsement and have made representations to President Roosevelt, both that he accept the invitation of the King to designate delegates to the congress proposed, and that in the number, there be some prominent in the interests that they represent. The President has already named two delegates, one the newly appointed minister to Italy. If the requests of these organizations are fully met, other names to those already announced, will need to be added.

The king, in recommending the question to the consideration of his ministers, explained that the suggestion was made by an American citizen, Mr. David Lubin, and that it appeared practical to him. He added:

"The agricultural classes generally the most numerous, and who exert everywhere a great influence on the destiny of nations, live disunited and dispersed, and are consequently unable to provide adequately for the improvement and rational distribution of the various forms of agricultural produce, and to safeguard their own interests on the markets, which, in the case of agriculture, are becoming every day more international. For this reason an international institution, absolutely unpolitical in its aims, which would have before it the conditions of agriculture in the different countries of the world, which would notify periodically the quantity and the quality of the crops in hand, so as to facilitate the production of such crops and render less costly and more rapid the trade in same and facilitate the attainment of a more favorable settlement of prices, would be most highly beneficial. This institution, acting in unison with the various national associations already constituted for similar purposes, would also furnish reliable information as to the demand and supply of agricultural labor in various parts of the world, so as to provide emigrants with a safe and useful guide; it would promote those agreements necessary for collective defense against diseases of plants and domestic animals which cannot be successfully fought by means of partial action; and, lastly, it would exercise a timely influence on the development of societies for rural co-operation, for agricultural insurance and for agrarian credit."

This gives a good idea of the object sought to be gained by the formation of

an international "farmers' trust." It is generally admitted that the agricultural classes, more than others, need protection, and it is thought that a strong organization would meet every requirement.

An international gathering is in accordance with the spirit of the times. We are living in the age of international congresses. The nations are coming together, in spite of the war spirit that still rules in many places. It is the spirit of the Gospel of Jesus, tending toward peace and good will, thus manifest among the children of men. And these international gatherings will multiply, until the nations learn that they may as well have an international parliament, and government, without destruction of the national independence, and when that lesson is mastered, the Millennium cannot be far off.

AN ECHO FROM THE PAST.

The following address to the Russian ruler, by the procurator of the holy synod, is no doubt meant to convey consolation and encouragement in the present hour of trial. But it gives the outside world an unveiled view of some of the mysterious corner stones of the Russian government. It reveals the medieval sentiment that accounts for some of Russia's present misfortunes. The procurator says in part:

"Most Merciful Sir: Our dear Lord Jesus Christ invested you the duty of planting the cross of the Orthodox faith in the far east among heathens who do not believe in God, and who for that reason are not created in the image of Him, and are very similar to the unclean creature, the monkey. It is not an easy matter to carry the cross, especially to plant it among your enemies."

"Our Lord Christ was not the only one to undergo heavy trials, but also the apostles and the czars—your forefathers. The hour of triumph is near!" The failure of the czar's army to "plant the cross" among those pagan "monkeys" should open the eyes of the imperial disciple to the fallacy of the teachings of his ecclesiastical adviser.

In the ancient theocracy, when the armies of Israel were driven back and the enemy invaded the boundaries of Canaan, the rulers knew that the Lord was displeased with them, on account of sins and transgressions. Repentance brought victory. If the Russian czar is the head of a theocracy, he should go for an important lesson to the history of the Mosaic dispensation.

A SPRING TONIC.

Many believe they need a spring tonic this time of year. They feel as if the organs of their body were out of order and in need of extra attention, to perform their functions properly. Medical Talk for April has the following practical suggestions for a spring tonic:

"Open up your windows and doors and let the sun and air get in and purify and renovate your house, and while it is doing that you just go outdoors and go to work at something. Clean your garden or a vegetable patch. Get a few cans and stones and sticks; rake up all the litter and make a bonfire of it. Then sweep the yard nice and clean. Select a part of it for a flower garden or a vegetable patch. Get a few o'clock, ragged-robins, petunias, hollyhocks—good old-fashioned flowers that will give you bloom and beauty all summer long. The dismal, narrow backyard of the city can be turned into a restful, refreshing spot. Of course if you live in the country, where there is plenty of space, you could go a little farther, and, in addition to the flower garden, have a vegetable garden also. A little work morning and evening and you can have fresh lettuce, young onions, peas, tomatoes and many other vegetables all summer long. And all this time you are getting your spring tonic. Outdoor work."

Try the recipe. There would be less sickness and fewer cases of mortality, were alleys and backyards properly cleaned. In some cities the health department employs inspectors to see that this work is properly done, and this extra expenditure is considered a well paying investment.

Rojstvenky seems to be sailing right into troubled waters.

Because an article is double loaded it by no means follows that it is loaded.

Between France and Germany Morocco looks like Daniel in the lions' den.

The State will never be able to keep the wolf (skins) from the treasury door so long as there are bounties.

If Linewich knew just where Oyama's army was he could use the knowledge to his country's great advantage.

What has the Mothers' congress to say concerning the acceptance of Rockefeller's gift? That body acts as the final court of appeal.

The latest divine to attack the Rockefeller gift is the Rev. Josiah Strong of Boston. But even he will find out that the battle is not to the strong alone.

Becky sitting on the bed on the brandy bottle isn't in a picture with Secretary Taft sitting on the lid holding down any uprising in San Domingo.

A great naval battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets is said to be impending. Just where it will take place is not known, except that it will be in hot water.

German official circles are annoyed over Foreign Minister Delcasse's remarks in the debates on the Moroccan situation. This will be pleasing news to the French.

A strong movement has been started on the Pacific coast for the exclusion of the Japanese. If it has no more success than the one started in Russia it will be a dismal failure.

All through the South and down among the Rough Riders the President has been listening to the plaudits and praise of his countrymen, but in Colorado he will listen to the call of the wild.

A friend of the "News" philosophically remarks that it is a mistake to

put persons morally corrupt in positions of trust; for, he says, "those who are not morally clean, cannot be politically clean." True as the Gospel!

How exclusive and aristocratic the people who live in Fifth Avenue are, is shown in the fact that of sixteen thousand babies born in New York in the last three months, only ten were born in that famous residence district. Truly these babies belong to the upper ten.

Very excellent were the remarks of the President at San Antonio on the folly of some parents in the rearing of the children, the folly of endeavoring to make their path in life one all strewn with roses. His remarks were in reality an elaboration of the old saying, "Spare the rod and spoil the child."

BOYS' HAIR GROWS SLOWER.

Kansas City Journal.
It is a curious fact that a boy's hair grows one-half slower than a girl's. In boys the average rate of growth is three feet three inches in six years, being an average of .018 inch a day. During the twenty-first and twenty-fourth years a man's hair grows quicker than at any other period. It takes an eyelash twenty weeks to reach a length of .429 inch, and then its life is from 100 to 150 days. By means of a camera the work of an eyelash has been measured, and it was found that twenty weeks can be made in four seconds.

HAIR FROM THE DOG THAT BIT.

Baltimore American.
Experiments are to be made in the way of treating the "insane with hot air." It might be casually mentioned that a large part of the community outside the asylums are constantly being treated with hot air, with satisfactory financial results to the experimenters.

IDEALISM IN BUSINESS.

New York Evening Mail.
Robert C. Ogden is a good man to talk about idealism in business, because he practices it. Perhaps many other business men, whose activities in good works are not so numerous or so intense as are those of the president of the southern educational board and the prime mover in a dozen other wholesome enterprises, are also idealists without knowing it. Many people scorn the word "idealism" who more or less unconsciously practise the thing, just as many thoroughly sentimental persons imagine that they despise sentimentalism.

PERILS AND PROMISES GALORE.

Providence Journal.
It is thought that 65,000 immigrants have landed at Ellis Island within a period of 15 days. That is an immense total, and as the great majority of the foreigners come from southern Europe the theorists are grieved. Of course, the optimists remind us that Chopin was a Pole and that Paderewski is his compatriot; that the great Kosuth came from Hungary, and that Italy has produced a vast host of eminent persons in all departments of art, letters and politics—the inference being that we may entertain some potential genius unawares at Ellis Island, or at least that in the next generation a most valuable element may be introduced into our composite population by this rich influx of southern blood. But that hopeful view does not rob the existing situation of its manifold menaces.

TEA

You can see how much your confidence in us is worth. It is the making of us.

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

SALT LAKE THEATRE
LAKESIDE THEATRE
MANAGER CURTAIN
Attraction Extraordinary.

Benefit of G. A. R.

Tonight! And Tomorrow Night.

GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION

A Beautiful Story Grandly Portrayed. The stirring War Drama

Reveille And Taps

BY BRIANT STRINGHAM YOUNG.
A Stupendous Production, requiring the services of over

100 PEOPLE—100.

Grand Spectacular Effects, including a beautiful and realistic reproduction of the

Battle of Lookout Mountain.

Prices 25c to \$1.00. Sale Now On.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, MGRS

TONIGHT

AND ALL THIS WEEK

A CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.

ANNA EVA FAY

And Her Company in

"SOMNOLENCY"

Matinee, for Ladies Only, Saturday, 2c to entire house.

Night prices, 50c, 75c and 1.00.

Don't You

Feel sometimes just a little bit of regret that winter is nearly gone? You've enjoyed burning "That Good Coal." We know and we hope you'll have a chance to do so again before the 4th.

BAMBERGER,

161 Meighan St., U. S. A.

Stunning Styles—Splendid Values—Large Stock

YOU'LL MAKE NO MISTAKE if you buy your Spring apparel at Z. C. M. I. You'll be sure to get correct style, serviceable materials, and good tailoring; and there's such a broad assortment to choose from that you'll have no trouble in finding the things to please your particular fancy. And then you'll save money, for in no other store in the city can you get equal values.

Z. C. M. I.

Cheer Up!!!

Drink our delicious soda-water and egg drinks. Eat our ice cream and sherbets and the world will look brighter.

Willes-Horne Drug Co.,
Deseret News Building,
"By the Monument." Both 'Phones 374.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.

A SALE OF HOSIERY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

In which high qualities and low prices stand out like beacon lights. A sale of rare values, of unmatched bargains, designed to bring us the greatest hosiery business of the season.

LADIES' FINE FAST BLACK MACO COTTON HOSE in all lace, lace ankle or plain gauge, and regular weight, best 50c values, on sale this week at 39c

LADIES' FAST BLACK MACO COTTON HOSE in plain, lace striped or embroidered in white, blue or red silk; best 35c grades for this great sale at 25c

PRETTY LACE OR PLAIN FINE SILK EMBROIDERED HOSE beautiful all-over lace Hose, plain fine Lisle Thread or Maco Cotton Hose in fast black, navy blue, navy blue mode champagne, pink, blue, white, tan and gray; best 75c grades; for this special sale at 50c

LADIES' EXTRA FINE MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD HOSE, equal to the prettiest silk Hose in appearance, comes in plain tan, white, champagne or navy; nobiliest 75c Hose in the market, on sale at 50c

INFANTS' FAST BLACK FLORENCE SILK HOSE in plain, ribbed or lace; very pretty; are unsurpassed for wear at 25c

CHILDREN'S FAST BLACK FLORENCE SILK HOSE in plain ribbed, looks like a pure silk Hose, and wears better, all sizes; 35c value at 25c

THE NO MEND best Linen Spliced Maco Cotton Hose for children; all sizes; will outwear any Hose in the market; come in all sizes; best 35c value; for this special sale at 19c

Putting off the insurance question is a very dangerous thing to do. If a fire occurred tonight you would lose all that you possess or at least part of it. If your means are unlimited insurance may be a secondary consideration. If you feel you cannot afford to suffer the loss of your houses or household furniture—run no chance, but protect yourself today.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah,
26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

"Peacock"

That means the best Coal in the market. A trial will convince. Always on hand.

Central Coal & Coke Co.,
"At the sign of the Peacock,"
'Phones 200. 28 So. Main St.

EDWARD L. BURTON,
11 E. First South St., 'Phone 47.

BANK STOCKS, SUGAR STOCKS.
And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER JR.,
Established 1893.
Investment Bank and Sugar Stocks, Commercial Stocks, and Bonds. Bought and Sold. TEL. 127-3. 35 MAIN ST.

\$5.00 For the next TEN DAYS the best plate for \$5.00
And guaranteed for Ten Years.

Boston Dentists,
126 MAIN.

Lost Money FOUND

We Have \$23.76 for M. GILL, formerly of Caliente His Address is Wanted

We Can Find Some For You

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts. General offices, top floor Commercial National Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager. Some People Don't Like Us