

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-eighth semi-annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday, Oct. 4, 1907, 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, Jordan, and Granite stakes.
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held at the tabernacle Sunday evening October 6, 1907, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school officers and teachers are especially requested to attend and the public is cordially invited.
A special meeting of the stake superintendents and boards will be held Sunday Oct. 6, at 8 a. m. at Barratt Hall. A full attendance is requested.
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
DAVID O. MCKAY,
General Superintendency.

SEVENTIES' CONFERENCE.

A general conference of the seventies will be held in the Assembly hall on Friday, Oct. 4, 1907, at 7:30 p. m. All Seventies throughout the Church are cordially invited to be present, and a representation from each quorum is urgently requested.
Matters pertaining to the inauguration of the Seventies' class meetings on Sunday mornings will be fully discussed, and instructions will be given as to the manner of conducting same.
"The Seventies' Course in Theology," already in the hands of the printer, will be ready for distribution.
SEYMOUR H. YOUNG,
In behalf of the First Council of the Seventies.

THE CONFERENCE.

The 18th semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will open in this city tomorrow, Oct. 4, and those who attend will, undoubtedly, have an enjoyable time. A number of meetings will be held, including those of the Sunday School workers, Seventies, members of the Relief Societies, and other auxiliary organizations. Then, there is the State fair, and various phases of amusement to attract visitors. There is business to attend to and social calls and more extended visits to friends and relatives to make. We extend a hearty welcome to all visitors to the city during Conference time. We have their stay here will be both enjoyable and profitable. We trust that old acquaintances will be renewed and others formed of a lasting and helpful character, and that the spirit of peace and joy may rest over all Israel.
The charge is sometimes made by individuals who know better, that the Saints are clamorous, exclusive in their business relations and, generally, hateful toward those not of their faith. The contrary is true, and that fact is demonstrated at every conference time. Thousands of Saints come from all parts of the State, and from adjoining states. Many of them attend to their full business while in the city, and every business house receives its share of the conference business. The Saints do not discriminate against non-Mormons, in their temporal affairs, or in their social relations. Let the accounts of every business house bear witness that the allegations of strife-breeders on that point, as on nearly every other, is entirely without foundation.
The growth of the church since the first conference was held at Fayette, June 1, 1839, is phenomenal. At that time about 30 members attended, besides some who were not members of the Church, but anxious to learn about the Gospel. It was a time of glorious manifestations of the Holy Spirit, and each succeeding conference has been a similar occasion to the Saints. The immediate result was that several persons believed and were baptized. And the growth has continued ever since. From an obscure, humble beginning the Church has become a "city on a hill," visible to all the world, a factor in the religious domain, a force for virtue, for liberty, truth, and justice among the children of men. And the development is not merely numerical. The Church has grown intellectually,

as well. The Saints today are in every way the equals, if not the peers, of members of other religious denominations.
And this is all the more remarkable, because of the colossal opposition that has been their portion from the very beginning. It has been said that but for the doctrine of plural marriage, the "Mormons" would not have been persecuted. The fact is that the Prophet Joseph was hated and persecuted long before he had ever offered a thought upon that subject. He had no sooner declared that an angel had appeared to him than he was assailed from all sides. And this opposition followed him as long as he lived, and his friends became partakers in his sufferings. Opposition not only afflicted the practice of polygamy but it continues, though that practice has ceased. But, notwithstanding this peculiar fact, the Church has continued to grow, until today the little mustard seed has become a large tree. Mobbing, prisons, massacres have not stopped its progress; apostasy has not retarded its career; schisms have proved in vain. Like the mighty oak that only sends its roots deeper and grasps a firmer hold in the soil when the storm rages around its luxuriant crown, so the Church has become more firmly established because of the opposition. The Saints have been tested. They have stood the test. And every conference with its increased number of faithful, loyal Saints, testifies to the victory of the Church over the world and all evil influences.
The experience of Conference visitors generally is that such gathering of this kind excels its predecessors. We trust that this will not prove an exception. The Saints are highly blessed, both spiritually and temporally. They have leaders who are full of faith, valiant in the defense of truth, and endowed with wisdom from on high. They have the light of revelation, and the promises of ultimate victory for truth. They have every cause to rejoice together, to renew their covenants, and to look forward to the future with hope and gladness.
A SUCCESSFUL FAIR.
Perhaps one of the chief incentives to doing a thing well is the consolation that comes afterwards from the knowledge that success has followed serious effort.
Monday the management and exhibitors of the State fair were working hard to put on the finishing touches. Yesterday there was a holiday in town and the people thronged out in greater number, up to a total of over 19,000, according to the claims of the President. Today the management may rest secure in the conviction that the era of promises and hopes is past, and the point of actual, marked, and definite success has been reached.
The great throng of Salt Lake at the fair yesterday was a healthful sign to all who may have been inclined to a lack of hopefulness for the future, or a touch of despondency over some of the prevailing economic ills. The youth of the land were there, and on parade before them were the achievements marking the best their fathers had been able to accomplish in sixty years of empire building.
To mark the path for the future is the best privilege of a well spent past, and the future which the parade of Utah accomplishments seems to point to, is one which cannot help but make every Utah a little more proud of his home in the arid west, and a little more enthusiastic about its immediate future.
The fair has shown that no one should miss, and the benefit from one's attendance will profit no one so much as himself. The State will be repaid for its effort in fostering it by the increased value to the state of each citizen who sees it, and takes hold of the future in the light of its illumination of the past. The fair is decidedly a signal success.

GOOD "BUSINESS."

The defender of graft in this city says that the "fusion" between the two parties on their Councilmanic ticket in three of the wards in this city appears to be practically assured and that this is good business for the American party.
We know little of the so-called fusion movement, but if it is taking place, we are inclined to think it will be really "good business" for the American party, for it will probably put the strife-breeders out of control and may put an end to their useless and harmful regime; and that result would be the best "business" the citizens could do for the party of good, craft, and hate.
What has the party done besides creating strife over conditions practically settled? It has spent large sums of the people's money, the defenders of its course will say; but it has done nothing to those things that was not planned for it by the previous administration, except, indeed, to hasten to contract for miles of macadamizing at prices far above the actual worth of such work as is being done. The only original thing it has accomplished is to empty the treasury, protect its blackmailers, and create ill feeling.
If citizens really mean "good business," they will take whatever action may be necessary to put an end to the "forced, unnatural and corrupt" alliance of office holders who control the American party.
ZIONISM.
A short time ago the local anti-Mormon organ for some inscrutable purpose or other endorsed a statement by Mr. Jacob Schiff, a well known Hebrew philanthropist, to the effect that a Zionist could not be a good American citizen. As was to be expected, Zionists take exception to this peculiar view. Bernard G. Richards, an article in the Boston Transcript, calls attention to the fact that no one questions the right of either the Irishman or the Frenchman, the Scotchman or the German, who has made America his home and his country, to take an interest in the affairs of his nationality. If Mr. Schiff's dictum is right, he continues, then Carl Schurz was not a good citizen, and Mr. Schiff had better send the return of his check which he contributed to the Schurz memorial

fund. The history of the Jews in America speaks for itself. Many of the foremost Jewish citizens in all parts of the country, he further states, are ardent Zionists. And it has well been pointed out by President Friedman, of the Federation of American Zionists, the declaration that the American Jew cannot be a Zionist, "brands with treachery every pious Jew who daily prays, over and over again, for the return of Zion."
Dr. Friedman, prompted by similar charges, made a statement at the tenth annual convention of American Zionists, in which he said in part:
"I cannot conceive of any reason why Jews who have made their home in this country cannot conscientiously and freely sympathize with the movement for Jewish restoration. I know of many reasons why American Jews should support the Zionist movement and among them is the one that they can gain the greatest spiritual stimulus from taking part in the work of creating a Jewish center, a spiritual as well as a physical center in their historic home. It is only in such a center that Judaism as a religion could have a natural and free development and it is only from such a home that it could send forth spiritual guidance and inspiration for Jews, and even non-Jews, in all parts of the world. Without a Jewish center the Jews will in the course of the years be left without a religion. All that may be left to them will be Reform Judaism. I have talked with numerous non-Jews concerning Zionism and all have evinced a strong interest in this movement. So far as I know it has not occurred to any American to demand the patriotism of Jewish citizens, who sympathize with the Zionist movement. On the contrary I know of many non-Jewish Americans, who would be glad to give their aid to the work of Zionism. Time and again have eminent Christians expressed their sympathy with and admiration for the lofty ideal of the millions of Jews, who though so many of them live in misery and persecution, still hold their heads high and dream the great dream. The statement of the late Secretary John Hay made to Mr. David Zangwill is well remembered. He said, 'Participation in the Zionist movement cannot in the faintest degree discredit the loyalty of American Jews.'
This is, as far as we can see, the only rational view of that remarkable movement. The realization of the hopes and dreams of the Zionists would be beneficial to all the world, and not to the descendants of Abraham alone.
RELIGIOUS STRIFE.
Speaking of Mr. Morris' remark that it is "a grievous misfortune that religious strife exists in this country," the organ mainly responsible for whatever of strife and ill feeling exist here, makes this curious assertion:
"Now, whatever of 'religious strife' there is in this community, it is the 'strife' that Mr. Morris has in his own mind. It is the 'strife' in the hearts of those against whom he supposes that strife to be directed, if he means to impute in any way any 'religious strife' to the American party, he totally misrepresents the objects, aims, purposes, and declarations of that party. . . . The American party has expressly disclaimed, repudiated, and rejected any idea of stirring up religious 'strife,' or of objection to any one whatever on account of his religious faith or preference of worship."
The simple facts are, however, that the American party was formed expressly to create religious strife, that its existence is due solely to its warfare against the members of the "Mormon" Church, whom it seeks to deprive of all the substantial rights of American citizenship and that the party is now, under the guise of politics, seeking the evil results of a sort of anti-Mormon "crusade." A reign of intolerance and bigotry unparalleled in American history is openly advocated by that party. It has no other avowed principle, except, indeed, its desire to "spend" the people's taxes for the benefit of the clique in control.
And now one's thoughts turn to funnels.
Now come on with your name for the cup defender.
Professor Jacques Loeb of the University of California believes he can discover the germ of life.
A lot of the Pennsylvania capital grafters have been indicted.
The weighing of the mails has begun. Will they be found wanting?
The case against Senator Borah may be described as flat, stale, unprofitable and expensive.
How tactless, to use no harsher term, for the weather bureau to send a storm at this particular time.
The Emperor of Austria pays his cook ten thousand dollars a year. At that price he should get a horse cook.
Why does Mrs. Annie Besant cross the ocean in a steamship instead of cooling over in her astral body?
Home-keeping fleets have ever homely wives. Hence the necessity for sending the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific.
The Mauritania is two knots faster than the Lusitania. Oh that Morocco should be so much ahead of Portugal!
The aim and substance of politics may be fairly expressed in four words: Attitudes, platitudes, longitudes, and latitudes.
It is reported that Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt will wed a titled nobleman. One would think that the Vanderbilt family had had enough of titled noblemen.
The proper persons to see that the curfew law is enforced are the parents. It is a duty they owe to themselves, their children, and the State.
The President comes out boldly for federal control of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. This is a long step in advance of federal control of railways.
Ruef had his private office in a bathroom and there he received grafters and hoodlums who wished to do business with him. What would they not now give for an immunity bath?
At Tokio Secretary Taft very truly said that a war between the United

States and Japan would be a crime against modern civilization. But would it not be equally true of a war between any other two great nations?
According to advices from Vancouver via Berlin, they are talking secession up in British Columbia. If there is no other way to keep out the orientals, the most rabid anti-secessionist in the United States never talked secession.
ACROSS POND IN A DAY.
"Within a few years," says William O. Fitzgerald, in Technical World Magazine for October, "the crossing of the Atlantic, with its 2,000 miles of stormy sea, will be a mere pleasure excursion of thirty hours in length. The marvelous boat, invented by Percy Cooper Hewitt, which is supported by planes which glide or swim through the water, is expected to cut down the length of the trip to Europe to a day and a night, and the same time doing away with most of the danger of an ocean voyage." Mr. first model, Mr. Hewitt told the Technical World, "was entirely supported by the planes at 16 miles an hour. The flotation hull being entirely out of the water at that speed. I found, too, that the area of the planes should decrease with the speed for economy as well as safety. So a speed has only been limited by the propeller, but the craft will gradually improve with increased size, and the use of the future will be practically independent of weather, and have no motion from the waves." Mr. Cooper is known for the invention of the famous light which bears his name and of many devices of use on automobiles. His reputation is that of a conservative and careful, as well as brilliant, observer. His new gliding boat has been seen and approved by many leading scientists. A larger model for which a speed of 70 miles an hour is confidently predicted is now in process of construction.
EXPANSION OF TRADE.
San Francisco Chronicle.
It is just beginning to be borne in on some people that the vast expansion of foreign trade which the tables of all commercial countries exhibit is largely due to the great and universal increase in the price of the raw and finished articles which form the subject of exchange. While comparisons with the business of a few years ago may be trustworthy without taking the advance of prices into account, a study of the foreign commerce of the world, and particularly the comments upon its expansion, is interesting, as it discloses a consensus of opinion that the expansion stands for greater prosperity, an opinion which is greatly at variance with the free-trade idea that mankind is never benefited except by the cheapening of imports and exports.
CANCER INCREASE AND POOR FOOD.
New York Times.
The statement in the report on cancer in Chicago made by Dr. C. C. Cook, of the Chicago Cancer Hospital, in 1905, that in every 23 in that city was due to that malady is startling. The ratio of increase of cancer in Chicago since 1865 has been 25 per cent. Dr. Adams has been studying the disease two years for the Chicago department of health, to which his report is made. The increase has been greater among the foreign-born population. Dr. Adams attributes the growth of the disease directly to poor food. The Italian who sticks to macaroni and the Chinese who eat rice wherever they dwell are comparatively free from the scourge. The immigrants whose staple food consists of canned and pickled meats and sausages are the greatest sufferers. Bad fresh meat, too, which they can buy cheaply, is held responsible. "Cancer in the Orient and Southern European cities has been attributed to the use of dried fish as food, but this theory has never been strongly supported. Dr. Adams' statements, too, do not account for the prevalence of cancer among people of wealth. But they arrest the attention, and the statistics he has prepared are worth noting.
JUST FOR FUN.
He Knew She Wouldn't.
"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth," she declared. "You bet you wouldn't," the man replied. "I would be in a position then to take my pick!"—Chicago Record-Herald.
The Difference.
"Pa, what's the difference between the meaning of prepared and ready?" "Well, there's many a person who may be prepared to die, but I never saw one who was ready!"—Chicago Record-Herald.
A Variation.
Forty years ago that fellow arriving in our town without a cent. "I suppose he owns half the city now?" "No, he's still broke!"—Washington Herald.
A Hole Within a Hole.
Hubby (fumbling in his pockets)—Lah funny—hic—but I can't—hic—remember in the what you wouldn't—hic—I put zat keyhole!"—Bohemian.
A Post-Mortem Appointment.
A most bloodthirsty drama was being performed. The father of the leading woman came as usual, to the stage door and asked the doorman: "Has my daughter gone yet?" "No, she is still on the stage; she will not die for some minutes." "Will you be kind enough to tell her as soon as she is dead that I am waiting for her at the theater cafe?"—Il Moto per Ridere.
Misused.
Patsy—Regorra, Ol couldn't pay me three dollars for me and Ol had to go to jail for six days. "Yes, but if you had not spent yet three dollars for drink you'd had yet three dollars to pay for your wife!"—Harper's Weekly.
Not Money but Talks.
Deceived—He married money, didn't he? "No, he thought he was marrying money, but he merely married something else that talks!"—Philadelphia Press.
Misleading Similarity.
Musical Enthusiast—How faithful of some of those phonograph records reproduce sounds! Just come over here and listen to these selections from Wagner.
Misheard—Big garden, mda, but there's the records of "Sounds in a Fog."—Baltimore American.
RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
The October number of Current Literature presents the history of the past month in all that concerns us. Hughes of New York as a presidential candidate. The facts supplemented by representative press opinion reflecting all views upon that Hughes is at once a presidential possibility. More crucial in its appeal to the man in the home is this question: Has President Roosevelt destroyed prosperity? This national inquiry is undertaken in an impartial spirit, the editor of Current Literature

himself, Mr. Edward J. Wheeler, writing a summary of the facts and giving the opinions of the administration as well as of the opinions of the administration's friends. In the sketches of men who are now to the fore we note the study of Corley and the sketch of August Belmont. That is not news of this month. In fact, the monthly issues of Current Literature as they appear form a social history of the presidential campaign. However, literature is not neglected as the studies of "the one perfect illustration of the poetic nature" and "a vindication" of Verlaine make evident. Very sensational in its subject matter is the estimate of Ellen Key, whose ideas of love and the union to which it ought to lead are boldly—perhaps uncompromisingly—presented. The resolution of tuberculosis problems by means of the despoiled many goat is suggested in an original way. In a word Current Literature for October revives the brilliant sort of timeliness which made it a sort of questions of the hour by the pamphleteers of the French Revolution positively epoch-making—41-43 West 23rd St., New York.



Special Price Inducements to State Fair and Conference Visitors during the remainder of the week.

MILLINERY SPECIALS.

During your sojourn in our city we invite you to visit our Millinery Dept. Our display surpasses any previous effort and will delight lovers of beauty and exclusiveness. Special prices that will appeal to you made on every hat.

A line of \$4.50 prettily trimmed dress hats, in dark colors, now offered at.....	\$3.60	A line of \$6.00 prettily trimmed dress hats, in dark colors, now offered at.....	\$4.75
One line of White Felt Hats, changeable silk and fancy leather trimmed, regular price \$7.50, now offered at.....		\$5.75	

Silk and Dress Goods Dept.

An extra special offer of the latest creations in Fall Dress Goods will make this department attractive. The line consists of checks, mixtures, plaids and shadow plaids, specially adapted for children's, misses' and ladies' suits and dress waists. All the fashionable colors. Sells regularly at 65c a yard. Friday and Saturday, per yard, only.....

55c

We are showing a very fine line of new Autumn Silks; the selection is varied and will prove exceptionally interesting to you. Beautiful soft Persian effects, two and three toned of fairs, silk plaids, black and colored taffets, peau de Cygne, Messalines and crepe de Chine, from a yard.....

75c

Sampson Lining silk, a nice nussling silk that gives excellent wearing satisfaction, per yard.....

58c

Five line of 28 inch Umbrellas, regular price \$1.75, sale price \$1.25.

Our 1907 Fall Dress Goods is a comprehensive assortment of correct style of new dress goods for fall wear. It is large and exclusive, consisting of French Wires, Crepes, Etyptian, Panamas, in plaids, checks and plain. French Serges, and Storm Serges, Poplins, Landsdowns, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Soileis, Voiles, Batistes, Albatros, Henriettes, and French Broadcloths, from a yard.....

35c up

Cravennette and English Raincoats for fall and winter, 56 inches wide, absolutely spotless, for a yard.....

\$1.75

New Style Suits and Coats.

Our display of Ladies' Tailored Suits is exceptionally fine this season. Coat effects predominate and the variety of lengths and models are so extensive that all figures can be fitted becomingly and stylishly. Plain Broad Cloths, Cheviots and Serges, and all the new fancy cloths in stripes and checks.

Coats are particularly appropriate right now. We have a splendid variety of three quarter coats, loose and tight fitting, also a line of fashionable short coats that will be in popular demand.

Bain Coats, Children's Coats, Wrappers and Kimonos in attractive variety.

We have a particularly fine line of shawls—small shoulder shawls, double and single cloth shawls and reversible beaver shawls.

Everything you need in ladies' separate skirts, in Panamas, Voiles and Broadcloths, in black, colors and novelties.

Beautiful waists, in nets, laces and silks, very handsome models for evening wear.

An exceptionally fine showing of Furs, Muffs and Neck Pieces, in natural mink, Japanese mink, natural and blended squirrel, beaver, otter, kolinsky and caracul, besides the cheaper lines of furs. Large stock of Children's furs and sets to select from.

Winter Underwear Specials.

Ladies' White Fleece Lined Vests and Pants. Special price.....	35c
Ladies' White Fleece Lined Vests and Pants. Special price.....	50c
Children's Black Cotton Fleece Pants, per pair.....	35c
Children's Black Wool Pants, per pair.....	75c
Children's Black Equestrian Tights, per pair.....	50c
Children's Black Equestrian Tights, all wool, per pair.....	\$1.00
Children's Fleece Cotton Pants and Vests, gray, according to size from 15c up to 45c.....	
Children's Pants and Vests extra fine quality, fleeced lined, in white. Price according to size, 25c up to 60c.....	
Children's Union Suits, gray drop seat and open crotch, line slightly broken,.....	25c
Children's Union suits, the Munsing gray, open crotch, extra heavy fleeced.....	60c
Children's Union suits, extra heavy fleeced, in white and gray, drop seat, the Munsing make, a special bargain at.....	75c
Children's Union suits, the Munsing make, a mixture of wool and cotton, colors gray and white. Special price.....	\$1.25
Children's Union suits in heavy knitted wool, Munsing make, colors gray and white.....	\$1.50
Children's extra fine quality Munsing Union suits, in all colors.....	\$1.75
Children's Vests and Pants, in wool and wool mixtures, colors white and gray, flat and ribbed fabrics in all qualities, from 25c up to \$1.50.....	
We are now showing a complete and splendid line of ladies' Union Suits, Vests and Pants—Cotton, Covers—Black and White Tights, etc., in Cotton, Wool, Silk and Wool Mixtures for Fall and Winter Use.	

Hosiery Specials.

Boys' Extra heavy black cotton hose.....	25c
Misses' Black Cotton school hose.....	25c
Boys' heavy ribbed black cashmere hose.....	25c
Misses' fine ribbed black Cashmere hose.....	25c
Ladies' black cotton fleeced and plain cotton hose, Special price.....	25c
Ladies' black Cashmere Hose.....	25c

Infants' and Misses' Bonnets.

Infants' and Misses' Fall and Winter Bonnets in the Polar Bear—Plush—Angora—Crocet Silk. In all colors to harmonize with the latest wearing apparel for Fall and Winter.

Misses' Tamoshanters.

MISSES' FALL AND WINTER SCHOOL TAMOSHANTERS in all the newest colors. A complete assortment in all qualities.

Notion Department Specials.

GLOVES—Waldorf Plaque Street Gloves, one and two clasps, all colors and sizes, an excellent strong glove that is a good value at \$1.50.

Conference special.....

\$1.25

LACES AND INSERTIONS—Special line of cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, up to 12c values. Conference special, per yard.....

5c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched, embroidered and scalloped embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs, up to 25c values.

Conference special.....

15c

HANDKERCHIEFS for Children—plain, white, hemstitched, printed hemstitched and fancy embroidered corners. Conference special, 56c a dozen, or each.....

5c

We are showing an exceptionally fine line of Barrettes, ranging in price from 10c to 35c.



New Fall Styles.

All the approved fashions in Men's clothes for autumn shown here in the noted "Z.C.M." Fashionable Clothes. That rank with the costliest to-order made clothes, in style, quality, finish and fit.

Price from.....

\$15 to \$50

To be well dressed you need a tatty, stylish Tapaout these evenings. Our stock of Tapaouts, "shapely" Overcoats and Cravennettes is now complete, and you will find them very appropriate for these cool evenings.

Our fall line of furnishings is now simply elegant. Never before did we have such an excellent variety of stylish and up to date neckwear.

Newest ideas in Fall hats and caps for men, boys and children.

See our splendid line of Golf shirts.



Z. C. M.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.