Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ

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THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-third annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held Tabernacle Salt Lake City, commencing on Saturday, April 4, 1903. A general attendance of

is requested. JOSEPH F. SMITH, JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND,

First Presidency. CHANGE OF FAST DAY.

As the General Conference will be in session on the first Sunday in April, it is deemed advisable that the fast, usually observed on the first Sunday in each month, be held on the last Sunday in March, 1903, in those Stakes and Wards where the officers and memhers in large numbers will attend the Annual Conference. This will apply particularly to the Salt Lake Stake of Zion and adjoining places. The Presidents of Stakes and Bishops at distant points will use their own judgment as to making the change for this occasion.

> JOSEPH F. SMITH, JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND,

RELIGION CLASS OFFICERS' MEETING.

The Presidents of Stakes, Bishopric of wards, Stake and ward superinten dents and members of the Stake Boards of Religion classes together with the officers and instructors are cord invited to attend a meeting of Religion class workers to be held at Barratt Hall on Saturday, April 4, 1903, at 4:30 p'elock p. m.

ANTHON H. LUND, RUDGER CLAWSON. JOSEPH M. TANNER. General Superintendency. L. JOHN NUTTALL.

General Secretary.

A WRETCHED CANARD. A rumor has been started that the authorities of the "Mormon" Church are endeavoring to obtain the release of Hooper Young on the ground of his Insanity. Certain individuals and paners seem determined to connect, in some manner, the terrible tragedy in New York with the Church of which the defendant in the case was alleged to be a member. It is not true that the Church authorities, (or either of them) are or have been in any way associated with his defense, or effort if there be any, to obtain his release. In the first place Hooper Young has not been a member of the Church for several years. His father announced at the time of his son's arrest that he had not been connected with the Church for twelve years. In the next place the Church would not interfere in the case of a member who committed the crime of murder, for one of its rules, estab-Hished by revelation, is that such an offender "shall be delivered up to the law of the land." And finally, nothing has been done by the Church in the present case one way or another, and the report now circulated is a wretched canard without the shadow of truth or

THE PUBLIC HEALTH

The Board of Health is to be commended for its efforts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases by enforce ing the laws and ordinances respecting disinfection and Isolation. The law passed by the recent Legislature will doubtiess aid the health officers throughout the State In promoting the public health. Everybody ought to comply with the regulations issued by the proper authorities, and end eyer to establish sanitary conditions to town

and country. Reports should be made to the health boards of cases of diphtheria, scarled fever, smallpox and such diseases as are known to be contagious, and quarantine rules should be strictly observed. We put the disease that is most areaded the last in the list, because experience has proven that it is less fatal than the others. There have been more deaths in this State from either of them and even from measles, and much werse after effects to survivors, than from smallpox, which is held up in such terror by the press. Every precaution possible ought to be observed as to each of then, and we emphasize all that can be said as to the course to be taken for

their prevention. We are informed, on good authority, that convalescing patients are permitted to go from the pesthouse freely, and ramble up the canyon where they meet with people on the road, are licked by dags, and in many ways render themnetves liable to spread disease. It is claimed also that some doctors and nurses are known to mingle with the cians, in the highest orthodox medical the sixteen-inch gun at Sandy Hook

public after emerging from aick rooms | colleges, and in standard publications is punished.

We notice that continual slurs are no faith in vaccination as a preventive of smallpox, or who object to compulsion in its use. This paper has always taken the position of maintaining librty on this matter. Let those who avor vaccination adopt it. But do not orce it upon unwilling victims to fanatical frith in its virtues. A contemporary spoils a good article on the enforcement of health regulations by the remark that:

"There are a few simple-minded per-ons who do not believe in vaccination Cheir mental horizon is generally near

The list of eminent persons, regular physicians, acientists, philosophers, uthors, men and women famous it terature, in art and in the learned oresslons generally, who are deterinedly opposed to compulsory vaccinam is a long one, embracing a host in ingland and America. And it includes many who have thoroughly investigated the whole subject, and have become onvinced that the so-called sure preentive is a widespread failacy. Among erson" as Herbert Spencer. His nental horizon" is not commonly beeved to be "generally near the The following from his book, Tracts and Comments," published in 1902 by Williams and Norgate, London, tre here quoted in this connection:

When once you interfere with the order of nature there is no knowing where the result will end, was the rethe offcers and members of the Church ngulshed biologist. There Immediate escaped from him an expression of exation at his lack of refleence, for he aw the various uses I might make of

Jenner and his disciples have assumed that when the vaccine virus has passed through the patient's system he is safe. or comparatively safe, against small here say anything for o against this assumption. (Except, indeed, by quoting the statement of a well known man, Mr. Kegan Paul the respecting his own experience his Memories (pp. 260-1) he says specting his smallpox when adult. "I had had smallpox when a child, in spit of vaccination, and had been vaccin ted but a short time before. I am the nird of my immediate family who had allpox twice, and with whom vaccin on had always taken.) I merely pro e to show that there the matter does end. The interference with the orthan that counted upon. Some

A Parllamentary Return issued in 889 (No. 392) shows that comparing the uinquennial periods 1847-1851 and 1874tion in the deaths from all causes of nfants under one year old, 6,600 per million births per annum; while the mortality caused by eight specific d'seases, either directly communicable of tion, increased from 20,524 to 41,353 per double. It is clear that far more were killed by these other diseases than were

brough the vaccine vieus. Any one who emiological Society of some thirty years ago, will find that they were suddenly these days of calf-lymph vaccination such dangers are excluded; not that of bovine tuberculosis, however. But I name the fact as showing what amount of faith is to be placed in medical opin-

To the communication of diseases thus demonstrated, must be added ne-companying effects. It is held that the immunity produced by vaccination s some change in the components of the body; a necessary assumption, but now if the substances composing he body, solid or liquid or both, have been so modified as to leave them no one dare to say it produces m other effect than that of shielding the on to one invading agent and leave it schanged in regard to all other invadng agents. What must the change be? here are cases of unbeatthy persons in

is followed by improved health re, a healthy person would become althy by having a succession of sea. Hence, as a constitution moded by vaccination is not made more a to resist perturbing influences in neral, it must be made tess able. Heat do also various foods, excesof measuring afterations is

s anremarked. There are Sixty years ago, when at few, was not severe, and us sequelae; now it is per-cablished, affects multiextrome forms, and often

ame, but there is less abilother significant facts. It emat layer of the embryo ormalities affect all of the cats are deaf and hairles ve imperfect teeth, (Origin chapter I.) The like holds tutional abnormalities enused by by Syphilis in its earlier stages in disease. When it is inherited fects are malformation of teeth later years fritis (inflammatio other skin-diseases; instance the fact that with measles often go d ers, cometimes temporary sometimes manent, of both eyes and ears. Man at be thus with another skin disease at which vaccination gives. If s have an explanation of the fright

ite in recent times; and we need no der at the prevalence of weak an efective eyes among them. Be these uggestions true or not, one thing is ertain: - the assumption that vaccina-ion changes the constitution in relation n changes the constitution in relation smallpox and does not otherwise ange it is sheer folly. A high authorise James Pagel, in his lectures hed, p. 39) says:—"After the vacie and other infectious or inoculable senses, it is, most probably, not the

stone, but the blood as much or more than they, in which the altered state is maintained; and in many case would seem that, whatever materials and an ended to the blood, the stamp one oppressed by one of these specific discusses is retained." Here is a distinction of the end of the mission, or rather assertion, that the for the better? If not, it must be changed for the worse.

We are well aware that the consensus of opinion among regular physi-

and before disinfection. All this crim- strongly in favor of vaccination. For inal carclessness should be stopped or | their views we must entertain high respect. We do not fling at any of them the epithets which some of them hurl thrown out upon people who either have at people who dissent from the conclusions they have reached through a common course of training. Like the orthedex in religion, most of them have secepted the teachings of the standards and think them beyond intelligent dispute. But we are of the opinion that, considering the utter repudiation in later times of medical theories once considered as established, and practices formerly unquestioned but now utterly discarded, a little less dogmatism and

much more inquiry into "the other side"

would be more scientific and less prag-

It will be found on laquiry that there tre hosts of investigators whose "mental horizon" reaches quite as far as that of their saplent detractors, and who have studied the subject from every standpoint, who have sifted the testimonies, arguments and padded statistics commonly advanced by the advo entes of compulsion, and have obtained therefrom very small residue of reliable fact and verity. They have the courage of their convictions, and prolaim them in the face of a scoffing growd. They are not to be classed the annals of the world, among the rethe truth and helped to deliver mankind from the errors of ages.

It does not aid any cause in the esti mation of the thoughtful, to sneer at those who have reason to dispute its authority or its worth. There are two sides to the vaccination question, as future events and advancement will fully demonstrate. We can all agree, however in supporting the laws for the preservation of health and the stamping out of contagious diseases, and in that good work there should be perseverance and unity

MODERN MIRACLES.

Recently an announcement was made n a Paris journal, that Professor Peter Steins had succeeded in making the blind see; that is, he had invented an apparatus by which impressions of form and color were conveyed to the brain, as by the eye and the optical nerves. Now it is claimed that a young American, Mr. Hutchinson, has succeeded in making the deaf hear. The description of the hearing apparatus says that the sound is projected into the ear by means of a transmitter, or ear piece, and an electric battery. It is conveyed to the brain without the aid of the outer ear.

Some interesting experiments have operated on, one blind, deaf and dumb, and one blind, deaf and dumb from million births per annum-more than birth, and one who had lost sight and hearing from exposure a dozen years saved from smallpox.

This was in the days of arm-to-arm vaccination, when medical men were certain that other diseases (syphilis, for ago. The first, a small boy, heard his it, first in sign language and then in imitation of his father's voice as near as possible in his childish treble. The girl heard a Sousa march played on convinced to the contrary by a dreadful a plane at the other end of the room case of wholesale syphilization. In and beat time with her fingers on the table. The third, blind, deaf and dumb from birth, reached out her arms towards the plane as it was played and heard berself call "Mamma" in imita-

> tion of her mother's voice. We hope these reports are all founded on facts. What a boon to all mankind, If the blind could be made to see and the deaf to hear in this manner The sum total of human misery would thereby be considerably reduced.

It should also be noted that when scientists succeed in performing miracles by "natural means," the outcry against miracles must cease among rational beings. For when certain results are achieved by some means, who can say that similar results may not also be achieved by other means with which other persons may be familiar?

A BRIEF REJOINDER.

When the Tribune endeavors to misrepresent the "News" and is caught in direct lying, it usually falls back on inferences. This is its latest:

The News said, apparently in de ision of the Commercial club, that compelled to drop moisture by com-ercial or financial combinations,' bu he City Council was omitted from the blich we suggested, that the News con-dered the Fity Council, whose cause espoused, to be the lord of the clouds, he compaller of moisture.

The alleged mind that could draw euch an "inference" must be sadly distraught. The City Council is a legislative body, but is not able to compel the louds to drop moisture; ergo the City 'ouncil is "the lord of the clouds," That is the reasoning of our wonderfully yeraclous and astonishingly logical morning contemporary, which we is not omit from the "impotences." As it seems to have paid some attention to our Hiblical quotation on Thursday, we will cite one more passage or two of eripture for its meditation: See Prov. XXVII, 22; also Rev. XXI, the latter of the eighth verse.

Happy he who has not had a "touch of the grip.

The senate has done its part in doing the country's duty toward Cuba.

Never put off till temorrow what you can get some one to do today. About the only thing that cannot be

watered is the water supply. Senator Reyburn is the heaviest man in the senate. And he is a man of most pleasant weigh.

Advice seems about the best thing for a cold. At least more of it is given that anything else,

It is too cold for the flowers to come forth and blush unseen and waste their aweetness on the desert air.

"One of the needs of this city is cheaper coal," says a contemporary Also a smoke consumer with every ton sold.

It costs twelve hundred dollars to fire

Which fact shows that war is a very expensly game.

Admiral Bob Evans is going to Germany. He will not be accompanied by Admiral Coglan, famous through his inging of "Hoch der Kaiser."

According to the New York Post Little Rhody is all broken out with the pustules of corruption. She should be isolated so as not to spread the

Dr. Crum has not been confirmed or his nomination rejected. Perhaps the senate was at sea in his case. If so it is a clear case of a Crum of bread being cast upon the waters and will return after many days.

In Indiana the industrious and lawabiding Whitecappers have undertaken to exterminate the bacillus of indonce. Twelve of them took a citizen who was infected, tied him to a fence post and beat him until every lazy bacillus in his body was thought to be reduced to a pulp. The remedy is believed to have been efficacious in this partfeular case.

Divorce statistics recently compiled show that the largest number of divorces are granted in Chicago, which has an average of 1,800 a year. This is said to be more than double the average of ed," but their names will be found in New York. The only city which makes no returns of divorces granted is formers of their times, who battled for | Charleston, South Carolina being the state which has the longest consisten record of opposition to divorces.

Attention is called to an account another column of a very bad practice that obtains among some of the school boys. They no doubt do not intend to do any one any harm, but in this case they came very near doing their subject a permanent injury. The boy i partially paralyzed as a result, and the dector says he might have been killed. This one regrettable case should serve is a warning that there may be nonlike it. Let the boys desist from trying to find out "how strong your father is." It is too dangerous a game.

A great many Germans view with alarm the encouragement given to dueling between army officers. And n wonder. For it is really no better than common murder, tolerated by the highest authority. The army should be the right hand of the law. The members of it should first of all learn to respect and bbey the law. If the soldiers, and particularly the officers, trample upon the law, how can others be supposed to respect it. One does not respect a code that is trampled into the gutter by those whose chief business it is to protect it and keep it unstained. Dueling ought to be banished both from the army and the universities, as a most

offensive remnant of barbarous times. NYM CRINKLE.

Boston Herald.

There's no doubt that the late Nym Crinkle was a versatile genius. He was not only a dramatic and musical critic veral books, too, He also lectured, studied law, theology and medicin was entitled to all the rights and privi leger of either of those professio of avocations he painted picture and collected rare books and brac. What might he not have accomplished had he been less diffusive an urned his talents in one direction!

Springfield Republican.

Mr. Wheeler proved that a critic la ot necessarily a creator, through a play hich he wrote for Lester Wallach nd which lost for the manager som thousands of dollars. He was par-tention also of some popular melo-framas, which made money, but were of no literary or dramatic merit. While Wheeler got between covers it The Chronicies of Milwaukee, imrose Path of Dalliance," "The 'Tol Cup," and so on, he is best remem ered for his vast product of miscel-ancous newspaper and magazine work. single sentence with which, in a ew, "Nym Crinkle" routed the tireme Eli Perkins, lingers in memory Wheeler said that, "armed only with sense of rectitude and a fine-tooth comb, he had come into the field to re-move Eli from the body of art."

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

How the late Andrew C. Wheeler, ho for several years of the later lifties and early sixtles was the Sen-tinel's city editor, found the nom de plume he made so well known, was teld in the Sentinel of Sept. 10, 1899, thus: "The recent visit of Alpha Child of his old-time comrades, the elder evspaper men of this city, recalled the cet that so long ago as 1858-9 he was mrespondent of the Sentinei, traveling hrough Wisconsin and Minnesota, many long distances in the Lake Super-er region being traversed on foot. The sentinel's files show that Mr. Child was he original "Nym Crinkle," and that as the signature to his letters above ered by Louis Bleyer, who was then reman of the Sentinel office, Mr. hild afterward gave that nom di of the Sentinel, who has used it for al and dramatic sketches in New York papers

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