DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Sunday Excepted.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
(In Advance).

One Year	$9.00
Six Months	4.50
Three Months	2.25
One Month	.75
Saturday Edition, per year	2.00
Semi-Weekly per year	2.00

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

Address all business communications and all remittances
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Eastern Representatives—New York, Franklin P. Alcorn, Flat Iron Building. Chicago—A. W. Wolf, Security Building.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 28, 1909.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The 80th Semi-annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday, October 3, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested.

When the Conference adjourns on Monday afternoon, it will be until Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Monday evening, October 4, commencing at 7 o'clock.

A special Priesthood meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 5, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

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

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will convene at the Tabernacle, Sunday evening, Oct. 3, at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The October Semi-annual Conference of the Relief Society will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall in this city, commencing Thursday, October 7, 1909, promptly at 10 a. m. and at 2 p. m. All officers and members of the Society are cordially invited, also the presiding authorities of the Church, Bishops and other brethren interested in Society work; and the General Board of the Y. L. M. I. A. and of the Primary Associations. It is desirable there should be a large representation present, as the conference will be one of unusual interest.

An officers' meeting will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall in this city on Tuesday, October 5, at 2 p. m., and it is hoped all officers of the Society will attend this important meeting.

BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,
General President.
IDA S. DUSENBERRY,
Counselor.

RETRACTS, IN A WAY.

The Tribune, this morning, explains that it was victimized by an inaccurate reporter in the matter of the story about Governor Spry having refused to enter the Unitarian church on Sunday until almost compelled to do so, and expresses regret. Charity only prompts the acceptance of this explanation. But even when the blame is laid on the reporter, the fact remains that but for the malice of the sheet to everyone connected with the Church, it would not have printed that report about the Governor of the State. If such a story had concerned ex-Senator Kearns, or Mayor Bransford, it would not have published it. It was malice that prompted the publicity to it in this instance. The paper may regret that it was misled by a reporter, and failed to make a point, but as long as it has no word of apology for the malice that inspired the publication of the falsehood, its repentance does not cover the main transgression.

Of course, as far as that particular story is concerned, the paper has admitted its falsehood. But yesterday, people who had read the Tribune went among their friends and told them how Governor Spry and Senator Smoot had insulted the President of the United States, and outraged the sentiment of the religious part of the community by refusing to enter a Christian church in which the President was worshiping. And these friends told other friends. Even "American" policemen were heard to circulate the story among acquaintances. Whether they were "instructed" to do so, or not, is not known. But policemen are not paid for going around circulating falsehoods about the Governor of the State. That is known. Now, are these circulators of the Tribune report going to see their friends again and tell them that they lied to them? Hardly. The story is out, and it will go on. It is easy to scatter the seeds of noxious weeds along the road, but it is impossible to gather them all up again after they are sent out. Falsehood travels miles while truth puts on the boots.

We are sorry that the Tribune deems it necessary to circulate falsehoods as the main support of its cause, for as long as the paper holds that attitude strife is going to continue in this community to its detriment. But we do not, by any means, blame the paper alone. Those who dictate its policy and who support it in its evil designs are equally responsible.

CONSERVING NATIONAL HEALTH.

A loss comparable with the destruction of the national resources is the waste of natural vitality from unnecessary sickness and preventable diseases. The greatest waste known is perhaps that of life and vital energy.

A bulletin issued by the committee of One Hundred on National Health, the work of Prof. Fisher of Yale, holds that the national government and the states should steadfastly devote their energies and resources to the protection of the people against disease.

Three public health functions, it is claimed, should be exercised by the national government — investigation, spreading of information, and administration of measures tending to eradicate and prevent disease.

The government, says Prof. Fisher, "should remove the reproach that more pains are now taken to protect the health of farm cattle than human beings;" it should provide laboratories for research, prevent the transportation of disease from state to state, provide for the protection of the interstate railway passengers from infection by fellow-travelers, prevent the pollution of interstate streams, disseminate information as to the prevention of tuberculosis and other diseases, illustrate the dangers of imperfect sanitation and of impure air, foods, and milk.

The States, too, should regulate the hours and character of child and female labor; make sanitary inspection a reality, especially in schools, asylums, and prisons; supervise the sale of drugs; keep the streams pure.

The towns should keep clean their streets, promptly remove household garbage, abate smoke, street-dust, and noxious gases, prevent infection by flies and mosquitoes, guard the water supply, establish filtering stations, inspect building laws.

Prof. Fisher holds also that safer protection against school epidemics is attainable. Better ventilation, light, and cleanliness in the schoolroom, the discovery and correction of adinoids (growths in the nose and palate) the relief of eye-strain, and the provision of suitable play grounds, are measures similarly urged upon school boards and city councils.

These comprehensive plans should be adopted. First, however, public opinion must be aroused in their support. Ten years ago, the sanitary code of Great Britain was read by a lady member of the legislature in this State in an endeavor to secure the enactment of similar provisions here; but the measure was trimmed and diluted in committee till it lost most of its usefulness.

When people are educated, even as to the dangers from flies and garbage; when the schools give lessons on the fly and the mosquito as part of their regular program; and when legislators think less of politics and more of the public welfare, then such steps as those advocated by the health scientists can be taken by the law and followed by the people.

MILITARY GLORY FADING.

There is, perhaps, no stronger evidence of the growth of anti-militarism than the refusal of young men to serve in the ranks, in the old countries. Some years ago such refusals were few, and far between. They were severely punished. Now a report by the French war department states that in 1908 there was a total of 4,567 young Frenchmen called to the colors who refused to respond. During the present summer this number rose to 11,782. The offenders are imprisoned, but when the French Parliament meets in the winter a general amnesty is voted for all these anti-militarist young Frenchmen, and courtsmartial are usually frightened from bringing in a verdict against such disobedient young soldiers by the loud clamor raised by the politicians.

The people of France know the curse of militarism. Their young, able-bodied men are taken away from the various fields of productive employment for two years, and the care of the land, the fields and orchards falls, in many instances, upon the aged men and women. The demoralizing influence of barrack life is also known to the French people, and they resent it. Young men used to be enthusiastic about military service, just as boys are now. They had an impression that military glory is in a class above everything earthly, but even youth is beginning to realize the folly of reaching out for military laurels. The proof of that is the refusal of thousands of young Frenchmen to enlist though imprisonment follows such refusal. Where this sentiment takes hold of the youth, governments will not dare to pursue a war policy.

AGAIN THE TRAGEDY.

"Apostle Smith says: 'The men who were in his [Joseph Smith's] bosom, shared his confidence, and professed to be his warmest and best friends, were the men to treacherously shed his blood.' Does not that identify the murderers in a most satisfactory way? Does not that show that they were Mormons?"—The Tribune, Sept. 27.

No, it does not show that the murderers of the Prophet and Patriarch were "Mormons," and George A. Smith never said they were. It shows that in the opinion of the speaker, apostates were co-operating with those who were instrumental in bringing about the martyrdom, just as Judas was in bringing about the tragedy of Calvary, though others were the actual murderers of the Son of Man.

It is on record that Governor Ford, after having promised the prisoners the protection they were entitled to, was told by a soldier that, "the soldiers are determined to see Joe Smith dead before they leave here;" and that he replied: "If you know of any such thing, keep it to yourself."

The story of the arrest of the Prophet for the purpose of murdering him is told by Governor Ford. After having stated that he received the report that the Prophet had fled, he says:

"I immediately proposed to a council of officers to march into Nauvoo with a small force then under my command, but the officers were of opinion that it was too small, and many of them insisted upon a further call of the militia. Upon reflection I was of opinion that the officers were right in the estimate of our force, and the project for immediate action was abandoned. I was soon informed, however, of the conduct of the constable and guard, and then I was perfectly satisfied that a most base fraud had been attempted; that, in fact, it was feared that the Mormons would submit, and thereby entitle themselves to the protection of the law. It was very apparent that many of the bustling, active spirits were afraid that there would be no occasion for calling out an overwhelming militia force, for marching it into Nauvoo, for probable mutiny when there, and for the extermination of the Mormon race. It appeared that the constable and the escort were fully in the secret and acted well their part to promote the conspiracy.

"I gradually learned, to my entire satisfaction, that there was a plan to get the troops into Nauvoo and then begin the war, probably by some of our own party, or some of the seceding Mormons, taking advantage of the night to fire on our own force, and then laying it on the Mormons. I was satisfied that there were those among us fully capable of such an act, hoping that in the alarm, bustle and confusion of a militia camp, the truth could not be discovered, and that it might lead to the desired collision."

The anti-"Mormon" sheet does not possess one iota of evidence for its allegation that the murderers of the Prophet and Patriarch were Church members. In this matter it is again trying to outdo Munchhausen, and, as it seems, for no reason whatever.

Nothing is so fleeting as naval fame.

Hot air is always a blow to popularity.

The burnt child dreads to tell its mother.

Success and a pretty girl will turn most men's heads.

A workman is known by his union card and not by his chips.

It is hard to convince a divorce court official that there is any better half.

It is as wrong to rob a drug store as it is for a drug store to rob a patron.

Reclamation of wayward youth is more important than the reclamation of arid lands.

An accomplished liar needs no cloth to make a lie out of. He can make it out of nothing.

The organ of the Pseudo-American party would rather muck-rake than go to a feast.

Macbeth never murdered sleep like the "honk" of an automobile does after midnight.

Guide Burrill must be a queer kind of man. He doesn't want hush money, he demands talk money.

How can there be a reunion of the discoverers of the North Pole when they have never been united?

Dr. Johnson is known to history as ursus major. Peary may go down in history as ursus maritimus.

The press does more to make "prominent citizens" than the said "prominent citizens" themselves do.

The stock market continues very wobbly considering what a plethora of prosperity the country is enjoying.

What is the good of a silver lining to a cloud unless you have an aeroplane to go up to the cloud and get the lining?

A lady in Budapest has started a school in which pupils will be taught the act of eating. Their knack is to be turned into an art.

President Hadley says that "culture is one of those complex things which it is easier to describe than to define." And it is easier to define than to attain.

The coal barons refuse to reduce the price of coal, all in the interest of the people. They fear that the shock would be more than the people stand. Perhaps they are right.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has established a "kicking day" when the people of his city may have all complaints registered and heard. Before he has held many "kicking day" sessions he will cry with Job, "Let that day be darkness."

If there were never any greater desecration of the Sabbath than the review of the school children of the city by the President of the United States on Sunday, those who honor and observe the Sabbath would have very little to complain of.

WOMAN'S BOYCOTT OF MAN.

New York World.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont in an interview published in Pearson's Magazine is represented as declaring that the present movement for woman's suffrage is a mere preliminary skirmish in an irrepressible conflict in which women will eventually band themselves against man, subjecting him to a social and industrial boycott from which he will be glad to gain release by granting the ballot. The suffragist leader is quoted as saying that she has personally induced "thirty-five or forty women" to marry only on condition that they continue to earn their living after marriage. Mme. Sarah Grand recently noted the growing bitterness and intolerance of women's contempt for men. It is apparent that man has reason to be seriously concerned at the hostile attitude of the other sex. Yet regarding his prospective industrial subjugation by the means suggested, an official report on female labor and unemployment in England is of interest. One effect of the employment of women, it seems, is its tendency to encourage men to loaf while their wives earn the wages," their earnings "reconciling the head of the house to a state of idleness."

GIVE THE HORSE A CHANCE.

Farm Journal.

A farmer, plowing with three horses hitched abreast, noticed that the middle horse became tired and exhausted long before either of his mates. As the animal was the equal in every way of the other two, he was puzzled as to the cause of his horse's not being able to stand the same amount of work. He finally observed, however, that as they drew the plow along, the three horses held their noses close together, with the result that the middle horse was compelled to breathe the expired air from its fellows. The farmer then procured a long "jockey" stick, which he fastened with straps to the bits of the outside horses. The device worked perfectly; for, given his rightful share of good, fresh air, the middle horse was able to do the same amount of work, and with no greater fatigue than his fellows. Many persons are like the middle horse; they do not get their rightful share of fresh, pure air, and this is why they are not able to perform as much work.

THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.

We are ever making ourselves over by our thoughts and deeds. We can make every action of our life, every thought of our mind effectual if we will. We must devote a good deal of thought to the ought-to-be, the shall-be, and remember, that as we think, as we work, so shall be the result.

Look up, not down. Think not of yourself, but of others. Gather up your scattered forces and direct them toward a chosen ideal.

Learn to master yourself. You may not be able to do what some other men do, but you can make your life successful if you have the genius of self-control. Rouse in yourself an unconquerable will. Do not for a moment acknowledge defeat. Have no expectation but of the day when you will be free from all infirmities, all weaknesses, all doubts. Gather confidence from your impotence. No lack in all the universe, but there is a supply. Hold firmly to the conviction that you possess the qualities requisite to success. Say of nothing that it is beneath you nor feel that anything is beyond your powers.

JUST FOR FUN.

A Lesson for the Lad.

"I hear my boy, that you have lately told your mother several falsehoods. This grieves me to the heart. Always tell the truth, even though it may bring suffering upon you. Will you promise me?"

"Yes, father."

"Very well. Now go and see who is knocking at the door. If it's the collector, say I'm not at home."—Detroit News-Tribune.

Glad to Get Rid of Her.

Zeke Weatherby—Josh, while I was up in town I saw the churn drummer that ran away with weour old woman. He's not a bad fellow, Josh. He's just full of sympathy.

Josh Redrawk (grimly)—He ought to be full of it, by heck. He's got mine.—Chicago News.

A Western Solon.

Prosecuting Attorney (Frozen Dog)—Your honor, the sheriff's bull pup has gone and chawed up the court Bible!

Judge—Well, make the witness kiss the bull pup then. We can't adjourn court for a week jest to hunt up a new Bible!—San Antonio Express.

The Way He Felt.

Mrs. Wiggs (on the mountain top) Isn't the scenery grand and majestic?

Mr. Wiggs—Yes.

Mrs. Wiggs—How can you be so apathetic? In all this mountain grandeur do you not feel anything?

Mr. Wiggs—Yes, thirsty.—Exchange.

A Marked Difference.

Post—I don'e see the difference between pdaying bridge for prizes and gambling for money.

Parker—Theres a lot, when you play for money you get something worth having.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Ill Wind.

Crawford—This long, dry spell must be bad for the farmers.

Chabshaw—I suppose so; but just think what a blessing it has been to the fellows who bought those $4.99 summer suits.—Puck.

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READ THE
THEATRE MAGAZINE
FOR THEATRICAL NEWS
AND STAGE PICTURES.

An Open Letter to The "Hierarchs."

Gentlemen: Assuming that you have the great power in Utah affairs that the Salt Lake Tribune credits you with, it is indeed a mystery to me that you don't exercise it, and relieve the community of this great travesty of a political party, so-called "American." You may, perhaps, have never figured out how easily it could be accomplished. I will give you a prescription which I will guarantee will prove effective in putting that "bunch" out of business, and will also guarantee that so long as my policy is strictly adhered to, The Tribune will forget to furnish its readers with that daily nauseating mess of "Mormon-Hierarch-Roast." Here is the prescription:

First: Compel Senators Smoot and Sutherland to resign their seats in the United States senate.

Second: Compel Governor Spry to appoint as their successors a couple of real Americans? viz. Thomas Kearns, and H. J. Dinning.

Third: Compel United States District Attorney Booth to resign. In favor of Joe Lippman. This will make it easier for the "Trib" to get in their choice for mayor, as you must bear in mind that The Tribune since its birth has ever insisted on either ruling, or ruining, every official of high or low degree in Utah.

Fourth: Be sure to consult all of the "smaller fry" in this so-called party like Moreton, Darmer, Newton, Armstrong et al. and should they desire federal positions, throw out the so-called "Federal bunch," and give these patriots a chance, and you will never again hear of the so-called "American" party.

In support of my claim that this prescription will effect the cure, I simply desire to have you refer back to the time when "Tom" represented (?) us in the senate and when "Joey" was district attorney. We then had no American party. The Tribune tried to be a newspaper, and everything was lovely. Yes, indeed, that is where the shoe pinches. That is why the "Trib" is so earnest in its desire to make this a great "American" state, and Salt Lake a great "American" city, and which they claim can never be, unless their benchmen hold the offices, and take their daily orders from The Tribune sanctum.

AN OLD TIME LIBERAL.

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With Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
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In still another $2 show at Grand prices—Augustus Thomas' Greatest Comedy Drama,
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FANCY SATEEN COVERED QUILTS, 68x82, regular $3.75 values ... $3.00
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Z C M I

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