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Horace O. Whitney, Business Manager.

SALT LAKE CITY, OCT. 7, 1909.

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THE CONFERENCE.

The Eightieth Semi-annual conference of the Church, now brought to a close, was one of the most interesting general gatherings of the Latter-day Saints. In point of attendance it was the largest ever held in this dispensation. The Tabernacle and the Assembly Hall, though of exceedingly generous proportions, have long ago become insufficient for the multitudes that come to receive instruction of the inspired servants of the Lord. The Tabernacle grounds and the near by streets fairly teem with humanity at conference time, and during the present gathering the crowds seemed to be larger than ever.

As is usual whenever the Latter-day Saints gather, good feeling and harmony prevailed throughout. The people have full confidence in their leaders. This was manifested not only in the eagerness with which they listened to their instructions but in the unanimity with which they solemnly sustained them in their various offices and callings. The Latter-day Saints are far from perfect. They are subject, as were the people of God of old, to the adverse influences of the age in which they live. But they are united in their purpose of progressing and becoming worthy of the mission for the performance of which they have been called out of the world.

Among the subjects dealt upon by some of the speakers was the necessity of encouraging home industry. This is one that has been preached ever since the advent of the Pioneer in this valley. President Brigham Young and those associated with him urged this upon the Saints from the first. And many efforts were made to carry out their instructions. We hope the matter of home industry and home manufacture will engage the attention of the people here more than ever. It becomes more and more necessary as the necessities of life multiply. Whatever the obstacles to successful home industry may be, they should be removed.

Another subject was the question of inter-marriage between parties of different faiths. President Joseph F. Smith counseled against such inter-marriages, for the reason that they often prove a bar to perfect happiness in the home. On this subject we believe all leaders of various denominations agree. Catholics do not look with favor upon a marriage in which the parties belong to two different churches. Hebrews are not in favor of marriages between Jews and Gentiles. Church leaders, generally, favor marriages between parties of the same faith, for the obvious reason that it cannot be desirable to carry the differences and disputes about doctrines, or religious practices, into the family circle, where all should be harmony, unity and love.

The effort to draw the children of Latter-day Saints away from the teachings of their parents and the Church, was another subject earnestly discussed. The following note of warning was sounded by President Smith in his opening address:

"I want to sound a note of warning to the Latter-day Saints. It is time for you to look after your children. Every possible means and ingenuity that can be devised by men to lead away your children, is being exercised in our midst. They say they come in here to lead away the children as they know they cannot lead away the parents. That is only those who are too shallow to know what the gospel is can be led away. But every device known to man is being used to lead the children of the Latter-day Saints away from the truth."

This is true. Years ago the enemies of the Latter-day Saints publicly announced, through their organ, their plan to introduce schools, gambling houses, and halls of infamy, in order to lead the children astray. The institutions mentioned were declared to be more potent agencies of "liberty" than even the newspapers. One of their attorneys appeared before the City Council in 1881, advocating the operation of an institution, everywhere regarded as a danger to morality, and they have acted upon that plan ever since. Today this city is filled with the filthy temples of Bacchus and Venus. Vice stalks openly in the streets. Because it is understood that those who make a living of it will aid the party in power to hold on for another term, if their degrading business is not interfered with. Amusement halls run on Sundays in defiance of law and ordinances, in order to draw people away from the places of worship, where their consciences might be aroused against the corruption that prevails in public affairs. Under the circumstances it is the duty of the Latter-day Saints, as well as members of every church, to look after their children; to teach them the principles of truth and righteousness; to watch over them and guide them, with loving kindness, in the path of duty.

Members of the betterment committee, who have made the moral condition of the city under the influence of the present party houses a special study, have found these conditions truly alarming. Hence the earnest appeals of the speakers to parents and guardians of children to take care of them, lest they should perish.

HOME INDUSTRY.

A great deal has been said and written the last few days on home industry, and the necessity for sustaining home manufactures. This is as it should be, and very proper from the standpoint of the manufacturer, when engaged in turning out articles for consumption by the people, upon whom the success or failure of the home project rests.

But what encouragement is given to new industries which come to Salt Lake to find a place in which articles of commerce may be manufactured at a profit to the manufacturer and the retailer?

For instance, Dr. A. Reed, of Los Angeles, a Civil War veteran, invented and patented a sanitary garbage can. This garbage can Dr. Reed brought to Salt Lake, and all the doctors and the health board endorsed it fully, and Dr. Reed began to look around to see if he could have the can manufactured in this city. There was a good prospect for a heavy sale of the sanitary cans, if he could get anything like a reasonable figure from the local people equipped to manufacture them.

Then he began to figure with the local manufacturers. He had already secured figures from manufacturers in Los Angeles, Colorado Springs and St. Joe, Mo., but he preferred to have the cans sold in this state manufactured here if anything like a reasonable rate could be made him. The price for manufacturing the can in Los Angeles was \$1.75; in Colorado Springs they wanted \$2.50; in St. Joe \$1.40 was the figure asked, but in Salt Lake the lowest price per can given him was \$4.25, and the highest \$5.25.

When shown the difference between the figures in other cities the Salt Lake manufacturers said the difference was on account of the freight rates. A difference of 300 per cent of the entire cost of a single can did not look good to Dr. Reed, and he has practically decided to manufacture his can in Los Angeles, and will ship the same here, paying the freight rate on the entire manufactured can at a considerable less expense than it would take to make it right here in Salt Lake.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The September number of the American magazine, published by the Americana Society, contains another installment of the history of the Church, written for this magazine by President B. H. Roberts. This article deals with the early visions of the Prophet Joseph and the visitation of the angel Moroni. It is beautifully illustrated with pictures of The Sacred Grove and the Hill Cumorah.

We desire to again call the attention of our readers to this beautiful historical magazine. The Church history published in it is of special local interest, but the publication is one of the best of its class offered the American reader. The following is the list of contents of the current number: "A Notable Neighborhood," by William J. Roe; "History of Slavery," by Sadie R. McLean; "When Europe's Kings Wood California," by A. H. Martin; "History of the Mormon Church," by Brigham H. Roberts; "Sir William Johnson," by Leonora Sill Ashton; "Our National Capital," by May C. Ringwald; "The Old Morris Court House," by Andrew M. Sherman; "Genesis of the Fourth Estate in Philadelphia," by Warwick James Price; "American Freedom's First Test," by L. E. Swartz; "Editorial," and "Literature."

AN EARTH TREMOR.

The slight earth tremors that were felt here on Tuesday evening were only a gentle reminder of the fact that our little globe is but an unstable habitation for the human family. Prof. Phok, of the University, is of the opinion that the disturbance was purely local and was caused by a slipping in the fault plane lying along the west face of the Wasatch mountains and extending from Collinston on the north to Nephi. Slipping in this plane he said, may be said to be almost constant, averaging at least once in a month and one week we have a record of three such slips.

Many are so slight as to pass notice. But he thought it possible that last night's shocks were but forerunners of greater disturbances in the strata that are constantly subject to adjustment.

This, if founded on facts, is an important opinion. We can only hope that the adjustment will continue to be so gradual as to cause no more destruction than it did on Tuesday, which was, practically, nil.

COMING LATE AND OTHER THINGS

According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer the reformers of that city are advocating the adoption of a city ordinance compelling late comers at the theater to remain standing in the rear until the end of the first act.

It is undeniable that the arrival of belated theater goers is a nuisance to those who are in time and have just settled down to take in the beginning of the story, and perhaps the managers of some playhouses need an ordinance to encourage them to enforce a rule like that. There are laws against the wearing of obstructive headgear in public places of amusement, and an ordinance against disturbing others by coming late would be just as necessary. If the management cannot make, and enforce, the rule without the aid of law, of course, you are not always to blame for coming late. The street car service sometimes is responsible, but the rule could not recognize any exception. It is a good rule, and we believe the local houses generally are enforcing it, particularly if there is a place of importance on the stage.

While on this subject let us remark that a bad has come into existence of late years, which might as well be dispensed with. Whenever a monologue of some length is given with more or less pathos, the orchestra is sure to chip in, diverting the attention from the recitation to the violin, or the piano, as the case may be, and very often drowning the voice in the waves of harmony. Music goes very well with moving pictures, but when a live artist is acting and speaking, you want to catch the inflection of the voice and every shade of expression, and that is

very difficult when the ear is filled with strains of music.

The writer of this rejoinders an incident from one of the theaters of the Old World. The orchestra leader, a master on the violin, proposed to accompany the actor while he was reciting the famous monologue of Hamlet. "To be, or not to be, that is the question." It was tried just one evening, and no more. We know not whether the bad has been introduced there since then. Probably it has. But it is no help to a good actor, and it is certainly no aid to the audience.

When a robin gets mad, it is hopping mad.

There is many a slip between the subsidy and the ship.

Imagine an up-to-date girl murmuring either "yes" or "no."

Can one who beats about the bush tell a straight story?

If people didn't worry half of them wouldn't know what to do.

Just now the science of aviation seems to be in the ascendant.

Men who are failures are such because they deceived themselves.

Banks give due consideration to those whose paper is over-due.

When bank officials lost a bank the depositors slug for their money.

A red-headed man's brain seems to get on fire quicker than another man's.

Just a little dropping of the temperature will bring on hundreds of house warnings.

Salt Lake has had an earthquake. What it needs now is a shaking-up politically.

The Paris physicians have got a new get-rich-quick scheme. They are going to raise their fees.

An artist may paint a true portrait of himself and still not see himself as others see him.

It is better to be "stung" by a wasp than by a friend, but it is better still not to be stung by either.

The peaches and pears, the apples and the grapes displayed at the fair, are all the fruit of industry.

A Kansas clergyman says, "I don't believe that a minister can lead an honest life." Never judge others by yourself.

Not one of the many roads over which President Taft is traveling in his thirteen-thousand mile journey leads to Rome.

Aeronaut Mix, the American won the international balloon race, landed in the "top of a life tree" near Warsaw. It was his destiny to come out on top in a double sense.

Wilbur Wright believes that those desiring to own and operate aeroplanes should receive a course of instruction before attempting the navigation of the air. It is wise to learn to walk before trying to run.

Of Commander Peary's claim that Dr. Cook did not find the North Pole and that he had handed the public "a gold brick." It may be said as Byron said of Bishop Berkeley: "When Bishop Berkeley said there was no matter and proved it, it was no matter what he said."

CONCERNING THE ESKIMO.

St. Louis Republic.

The Eskimo is affable, brave and loyal. He speaks a language which is highly inflected—many primitive people do—and has certain rudimentary ideas of a warm and habitable heaven and a cold and cheerless hell. And in knowledge of ways and means to fight cold, ice and darkness and wrest subsistence from a frozen desert he leads all other children of the North and South. But he lives his life in a realm of ideas inconceivably remote from civilization. Peary tells us of a tribe of less than 100 people who, cut off from their fellows for several generations and out of the track of what men explore, helped themselves to be the only inhabitants of the world.

—a world of berg and floe, of naked rock and mighty glacier, of wheeling stars and quivering aurora, of immeasurable reaches of ice and snow, all existing for the empty of a race of a few score human beings in a few ogloos of stones and ice.

FINDING SANTA CLAUS LAND.

Baltimore American.

It seems to have been quite overlooked that the little folk have the keenest interest in the discovery of the pole. Of course, the nursery tots have always known that Santa Claus lives in the Greenland or Lapland or some of those far-off places. The little geographers have had the profoundest faith in the habitability of the farthest polar regions. They have so frequently pictured the snow fairies, the assistants of Santa Claus, at work with this indefatigable toiler in his snow shops that they are quite prepared not only to believe that he lives at the pole, but that he has all along lived there under the American flag.

NO ONE LIKE HIM.

Los Angeles Times.

Napoleon said in his own lifetime that no man was necessary to the history of the world or the welfare of the human race. There was no man in France to take Napoleon's place, but the French nation went on in spite of his exile and after his death. There is no man in America to step into the shoes left vacant by the death of E. H. Harriman and do his work as he did it in all its ramifications. If John D. Rockefeller were removed from active life it would make but little difference in the management of the Standard Oil property. Indeed this great business man has been practically retired from business activities for a considerable time past. None of his able lieutenants have fallen by his side, but there has been no check to the onward progress of the great industries connected with the Standard Oil company. So it will be with the Harriman railroad interests and other business concerns in which he was so great a power. His functions will be divided up, distributed into many jobs. The decision of the west may not be so rapid as it has been under the very able management of the dead railroad man, but the west is urgent, too full of undeveloped wealth to hesitate even for a moment to such a check as this, great as it may appear. Things may not move quite so rapidly

for a little while, but they will not stop, nor will their pace be retarded long or materially.

SPEED ON THE HOME STRETCH.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Without prejudice for or against either Dr. Cook or Commander Peary, it may be truthfully said that the former probably made his trip at a faster speed than the latter, and speed is a big factor in modern life.

THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER.

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

There is a happy medium between wealth and poverty, which promotes physical health and social comfort, and beyond this boundary it were well if none could pass, inasmuch as man can carry nothing with him at the close of life except a record of good work, he who possesses a competency during life enjoys all the pleasure that money can buy without surfeit. But some wish for wealth to be enabled to do good. A few men use riches as if they were a loan from God—extravagating the paths of the poor and sick with blessings; many men value riches only because they enable them to live in sluggish idleness, to gratify in full measure their stimulated passion and desire the world with glittering gewgaws. The former possess a glad mind, a cheerful disposition and harmony of body; the latter, mental uneasiness and physical debility, and from unceasing attention to pleasure and dissipation arise the common evils of wealth. The mind under constant excitement, the blood hot with excessive stimulus and the muscles paralyzed with inactivity of improper exercise, cannot fail to impair the health. Do not hold health a secondary matter. Business and pleasure are at its mercy in the long run, and so is higher than either.

JUST FOR FUN.

Officer—Why don't you salute your superior?

Recruit—"Cos I ain't seen 'em yet—Judge."

"Why did you let him kiss you?"

"Well, he seemed to like it, and I was sure there was something wrong about it."—Lippincott's.

"Man was made to mourn," quoted the moralizer.

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "and woman was made to see that he does it."—Chicago Tribune.

Kind Lady—Do you never think of what you might have been?

Tramp—No, mum; it takes all me time to think of what I be now.—Boston Herald.

Esmeralda—How many times do you make a young man propose to you before you say yes?

Guendolen—If you have to make him propose, you'd better say yes the first time.—Chicago Tribune.

Afraid of Consequences.

Dog Hater (tremulously)—See here, sir, will that dog bite me?

Dog Owner (accidentally)—Do you suppose he has no instinct of self-preservation?—Baltimore American.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. PYPER, Mgr.

Matinee Today.

TONIGHT Matinee Saturday.

Henry B. Harris Presents

The Play of The Age.

THE THIRD DEGREE

By Chas. Klein, Author of "The Lion and the Mouse."

Prices, 25c to \$1.50. Matinees at reduced rates.

NEXT NEXT WEEK

Mrs.

LESLIE CARTER

Sale opens tomorrow.

Both Phones 2669.

Opheum

THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

MATINEE TODAY 2:15

Every Evening, 8:15

CURZON SISTERS.

World's Kingdom, Mack & Walker.

The Bion City Four.

Hughes Musical Trio.

Herr Jo Rubens, Eddie Go Ross.

The Kingdom.

Matinee Prices—25c, 50c, 75c.

Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c.

Colonial

EMMET DEVROY

IN

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Matinee Saturday, All seats reserved.

25c and 50c.

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Money - Saving Prices This Week At Z. C. M. I.

It will certainly pay you to take advantage of these attractive price reductions. Included in this special sale are linens, blankets, quilts, bed spreads, flannels and a great many staple articles.

Specials in Hosiery Dept.

Children's fine ribbed black cashmere hose, special price 25c

Boys' heavy black cotton fine ribbed school hose, 3-4 thread hose with shaped ankle, special price 25c

Misses' fine ribbed black cotton, also mercerized silk hose, special price 25c

Boys' and girls' black cotton hose, fine ribbed and seamless, sizes broken, 25c values, special sale 15c

Misses' fine ribbed black cashmere hose, special price 35c

Misses' extra fine black cashmere hose, special price 50c

Ladies' black cotton hose, fast dye, special price 10c a pair, 2 pair 25c

Ladies' black cotton hose, fashionable foot and seamless, special price 15c

Ladies' black cotton hose full fashioned and seamless, special price 25c

New Waists

In addition to a large line of plain and plaid silk waists, we are showing the new things in tailored waists, in white embroidered linens and cambrics, and some very choice and stylish models in crossbars and stripes.

\$3.00 Waist Special

Nov. 1618, 1625 and 1634 are three very special values that we are offering this week in a white embroidered tailored waist. These waists are made to sell at \$4 each. All sizes 34 to 42, your choice at \$3.00.

