

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
Corner of Third and Main Streets
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Ezra C. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES
For Year, \$4.00
Six Months, \$2.50
Three Months, \$1.50
One Month, .75
One Week, .25
Single Copies, 10c
Foreign, 50c per year.NEW YORK OFFICE
In charge of R. E. Cummings, Manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
14-16 Times Building.CHICAGO OFFICE
In charge of R. E. Cummings, Manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
14-16 Times Building.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
In charge of F. J. Cooper, Manager
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,
14-16 Times Building.Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR.Address all business communications to
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 13, 1902.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The seventy-second annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, in this city, Friday, April 4, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. The general authorities of the Church, presidents of stakes and also all engaged in the ministry, who can make it convenient to attend, are cordially invited to be present.

JOSEPH F. SMITH
JOHN R. WINDER
ANTHONY H. LUND
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

THE UTAH WAR CLAIMS.

The bill introduced by Senator Rawlins, for the appropriation of the sum of \$1,121,037.38 to pay expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the Territory of Utah, in 1865-67, ought to receive immediate and favorable consideration. It is not one of those inflated Indian claims that have been presented to Congress at different times from other parts of the country, but is a genuine and bona fide bill of actual expenses. This account ought to have been settled a quarter of a century ago. Vouchers were furnished to the war department for every item charged, in the claims of citizens who served in the conflicts with the red men or furnished supplies. We are familiar with the data collected and sent to Washington, and therefore speak understandingly and confidently on this point.

In consequence of the hostile feeling entertained towards the people of Utah in former times, little if any notice was taken of endeavors to obtain justice from the government in the settlement of these claims. The idea of appropriating money from the public funds for any such purpose, would not have been at all popular under those circumstances. But times have changed and public sentiment is altogether different now, and notwithstanding the efforts of some zealous to stir up animosity against the "Mormon" part of our population, there is a disposition to do the square thing with Utah, in connection with other portions of this republic.

The bill introduced proposes to reimburse the State of Utah for expenditures in suppressing Indian hostilities. We suppose the relief asked for, if granted, will come in the shape proposed, but the money is chiefly due to individuals who either fought the Indians, or furnished arms, ammunition, rations and other necessities and who have never been remunerated. It is due to them, or to their surviving descendants, that this debt, owing by the nation, should be liquidated without further delay.

We hope that efforts will be put forth to urge this matter to the speedy attention of Congress, and that it will not be piecemealed or put aside for other subjects of consideration so as to be lost sight of in the pressure of public business. We look to our Senators and Representative in Congress to keep their eyes on this bill, which they can conscientiously support, for the account contains no trumped-up amounts or pretended charges, but is a square and honest statement of actual outlays, rightly charged against the national government. The volunteers who risked their lives in the defense of the homes and property of the people of Utah Territory, ought not to be any longer deprived of their just dues for means actually spent in addition to their personal sacrifices.

GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION.

The Chicago Record-Herald, of recent date, contains an article in reference to the Newberry Library in that city, which is of interest to a great many people in Utah, as well as to others in various parts of the Union. That institution, it is stated, has the most extensive genealogical index in the world. It comprehends between one and two million names, of the ancestors of existing families, chiefly Americans. The large volumes containing these genealogical indexes number about four hundred. There are much larger libraries of that kind in the world, but it is claimed there is no other such index of names anywhere. A special room has been provided for the genealogical books there, numbering 4,500, and there are 4,000 local histories and 500 similar works, making a total of 5,000 volumes. The librarian, John Vance Cheney, with his assistant A. J. Rudolph, advised a system of compiling an index which greatly facilitates the searching for genealogies. It does away with the great difficulty in tracing names contained in the numerous works on American genealogy and family history, and is therefore of much value to persons engaged in the work of collecting such information.

That paper comments on the growth of family pride in this country, which

has changed entirely the sentiment entertained in past times, when anyone who endeavored to procure a family tree, or to trace his origin back to former generations, was looked upon as a snob or an upstart. Nowadays it is common for Americans to search for the names of their progenitors away back to European sources. This desire has gone to the other extreme in some instances, and people who pride themselves on being citizens of a popular republic, are anxious not only to connect themselves with some titled house, but also to show their right to coats-of-arms.

The Latter-day Saints regard this disposition, so far as it relates to the honest desire to establish bona fide genealogies, as a remarkable manifestation of the spirit which is turning "the hearts of the children to the fathers," as predicted in holy writ, and as attendant upon the great work for the redemption of the dead, which is being performed as part of the plan of salvation revealed in the latter days. Collections have been made of family relations reaching back several centuries, and this is of great assistance to those who are anxious to perform their part in the labors of the last dispensation.

It should be known to our people, everywhere, that there is a genealogical society associated with the Church, having headquarters at the Historian's office in Salt Lake City, and having agents in different parts of the world. It has a very fair collection of genealogical works, and for a reasonable sum supplies lists of genealogies to persons desiring them, so far as their connections can be traced with the means at hand. Facilities for the extension of this work are being continually increased, and information concerning this subject may be obtained of the president of the society, who is also the Church Historian, namely, Apostle Anthony H. Lund.

The method employed at the Newberry library at Chicago appears to be very valuable, and could not doubt be profitably imitated by persons engaged in the labor of collecting historical and genealogical data. Improvements of this kind are being made in various departments of literary work, and we join with our Chicago contemporary in commending the ingenuity and diligence of the librarians and workers in that excellent institution.

DEPRESSION ABROAD.

From reports concerning conditions in Europe, it must be inferred that they are far from satisfactory. London dispatches depict Russia as menaced by a revolutionary movement, the gravity of which even the government cannot disguise. This movement, it is claimed, has spread even to Siberia. Peasants, workmen, students, and professors, all classes in fact, realize that they have had enough of the present administration. The political unrest is aggravated by famine, although this is a subject about which the newspapers must not speak. Concessions no longer satisfy the people. The agitators demand a total change in the administration.

In Spain the conditions are such that it is thought advisable, perhaps, to postpone the change of rule from the regency to the young king. It is feared the transfer at this time would be the signal of popular disturbances.

In Germany lack of employment seems to be a disturbing feature. At the middle of February many mines gave notice of discharge to large numbers of operatives, while wages were extensively reduced. A census of the unemployed in Berlin and its suburbs has been taken by the Social Democratic labor organizations, which shows about 24,000 unemployed.

Great Britain is suffering from the effects of its war operations in South Africa. On this subject, Mr. J. Spencer Phillips, at the annual meeting of the stockholders of Lloyds bank spoke as follows, from which it will be seen that, in his opinion, the whole of Europe is affected by that war:

"The war has certainly been detrimental to the trade of the country generally. It has closed the whole field of South Africa to our manufacturers; it has withdrawn over 300,000 men from industrial pursuits, and so has raised the rate of wages, and it has deprived us of the means of supplying borrowing countries with money which but to purchase goods from ourselves on a large scale. But its effects have not been confined simply to this country; they have extended even to the continent. The crisis which Germany experienced, principally through what I might call the bottled forcing of certain industrial undertakings, has been aggravated; the crisis which was experienced in France through speculation, chiefly in industrial, in Russia, and in copper, has been accentuated by the closing of the mines and the stoppage of the gold shipments from Africa."

Who, he asked, would have thought that the cost of that war would amount to one-third as much again as the whole sum paid off the national debt during the sixty-three years of her late majesty's reign?

The United States is apparently the only great country of the world, in which perfect tranquility and prosperity at the present time prevail. It is to be hoped that these conditions may continue for many years yet, and that the people may learn to use wisely their present advantages.

THE ELDERS IN THE WORLD.

The work of the "Mormon" missionaries in the east seems to attract attention, and unbiased reports of the progress of that labor of love are generally favorable. The New York World of the 2nd of this month contains such a report. It says in part:

"The conversion last year of Mrs. Thomas H. Blair and Miss Elizabeth Dickinson, of the Bronx, put new life into the Mormon movement in upper New York city. Both women were leading Christian Endeavorers. Miss Dickinson was baptised in the Mormon faith, but Mr. Blair objected to his wife taking the same step, and the Mormons hold that the husband has authority in such matters as well as in temporal affairs."

"Another prominent woman convert was to have been baptized today privately, but the ceremony was postponed. The public baptizing place is at Greenville on New York bay."

"There is even hope among the Mormons that a temple may rise in Manhattan and a site near the Christian Science church in Central Park West has been looked at."

"However much this is desired, said

Elder Freeman at No. 50 Concord street last night, 'I fear it is some way in the future. We must wait. Last year, an increase of 100 per cent. It is optional with the converts whether they go to Salt Lake City. We have 2,000 missionaries all over the world, and they are constantly at work. We believe in the house-to-house canvass, because we can have heart talks with the people.'"

Speaking of the missionaries, the World reporter says:

"Nearly all the Elders are good-looking young men who seem to have great faith and are ready in earnest to lay down their lives for the cause. They never ask for money and never take up a collection at their meetings. The missionaries are either well-to-do in the mission or the Church at Salt Lake City provides the funds."

"Brooklyn ministers believe that the crusade they made against the Mormon invasion of that borough of churches at the time of the rising against Robert taking his seat in Congress—having been elected from Utah, although living with two wives—stopped the spread of the belief in Brooklyn and made it unpopular for anybody to join the Mormons. However, the Elders are not discouraged."

"Concerning the converts the reporter has this to say:

"The converts made are mainly of a good class, and some are wealthy. In most cases the converts spend some time in Utah. The attitude of the missionaries toward the converts is the same as if they were in foreign countries. The point of view seems to be one of suspicion, as if the people were outside the true fold and not far removed from barbarism."

The report has this closing paragraph:

"While the Mormons generally shun publicity, and not many are seen together at a time, they meet in conference occasionally, and on such occasions a choir of Mormon maidens sing for the Elders. Street meetings have been held near the Concord street headquarters. One striking point about a Mormon gathering is the youth of the participants, and these young people are intelligent and very much like the attendants of any other church in manner."

The readers of the "News" will notice with satisfaction, several points in this report from an outside source, of "Mormon" missionary work. The Elders are said to be intelligent and earnest. They pay due respect to the authority involved in the relationship of husband and wife. They are never discouraged, because they know they have fulfilled their duty, when they have given their testimony to their fellow-men, whether they believe or reject it. Their converts are of a "good class," and their attitude is one of modesty. They "shun publicity," preferring to do their duty without ostentation or clamor.

In this way the Elders in their lives exemplify the teachings of "Mormonism," and it is a source of satisfaction that their patient, self-sacrificing labor is bearing fruit. With such a class of missionaries there should never be occasion for contention or strife. They do not interfere with the rights and privileges of anybody. They respect authority in the family and in the state. They believe in perfect liberty for other people as well as themselves. And where disturbances have occurred in the past, they have always been due to unwise, and sometimes malicious interference by an arrogant and bigoted class of people, who without philosophical investigation have made up their minds that no good thing can come out of Nazareth.

It would be more proper to speak of a pool evaporating than dissolving.

Verbal duels in the House are preferable to manual bouts in the Senate.

The cup that cheers the Irish commoners is the British cup of bitterness.

The way of the merger is getting to be almost as hard as that of the transgressor.

With Miss Stone released and Prince Henry gone, the country is enjoying a well-earned rest.

Boston today is a very lively representation of the title of one of Matthew Arnold's books, "Culture and Anarchy."

It is rumored that the Rothschilds have bought the London Times. Hereafter their desires have been confined to government paper.

Many people regard the injunction to turn the other cheek as having been complied with when they turn a blind eye to matters.

"Some men get up with the lark, while others wait a swallow the first thing in the morning"—Philadelphia Record. And again men will stay out all night just for a lark.

Mr. Kruger's sanguineness concerning the outcome of the war in South Africa is only surpassed by that of Lord Salisbury. It seems to be almost a case of consanguinity.

"May heaven bless our relations with peace and good-will between the two great nations," says Emperor William to President Roosevelt. Heaven certainly will now that his majesty has expressed a desire to have it done.

Captain Schree, in command of the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, has issued a decree that no one will be allowed to land there without putting up a fifty dollar bond. Shipwrecked sailors will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Canada too is tired of Chinese immigration. The commission appointed to investigate the subject recommends the negotiation of a treaty which will practically exclude the Chinese from Canada. Pending the conclusion of a treaty the commission advises that a head tax of \$500 be imposed on every Chinese immigrant.

Linguistics is said to be the latest craze in Paris. That a tongue may tell the character of the owner is a safe proposition. A tongue may even, to expert eyes, tell the condition of the owner's liver and from such data many conclusions may be reached. A tongue may also tell stories. And many men who have but one tongue often talk with two tongues.

The senate committee on Isthmian canal has voted to recommend the Hepburn canal bill, otherwise it will recommend the Nicaragua route. It is a personal triumph for Senator Morgan who has come to regard the Nicaragua as the only route to heaven. But the committee's recommendation has not

received the senate's endorsement. All the evidence goes to show that the Panama is by far the better route. The great zeal for the Nicaragua route always suggests that there is "a nigger in the woodpile."

"The resentments because not invited to the banquet to Prince Henry of which a number of members of the city council make no concealment, but rather a vulgar exhibition instead, are so petty and childish that they would hardly be worth noticing were it not for the fact that, in this body, personal feeling is too often permitted to influence action on questions which seriously affect the public welfare," says the Boston Transcript. A queer lot the Boston councilmen. A few years ago they became so enamored of their own worth that they proposed to have their names placed on the Bunker Hill monument. But the proposed desecration was not consummated.

That case of bigamy which has been disclosed by proceedings for divorce, will give a fine opportunity for ministerial anti-"Mormon" enemies of Utah, to get in a little more work of the kind that appears to give them great delight. They can point to this as a recent instance, and need not say that the culprit is a non-"Mormon," a recent arrival with one wife in Nebraska and another in this State, nor that he deceived both the women involved, which makes the case very different from that kind of polygamy which they desire to hold out as being still entered into in Utah. Such a representation would be strictly in line with much of their "Christian" work for the defamiation of the "Mormons."

DR. HOEHNZOLLERN.

New York Mail and Express.

The honorary degree awarded to Prince Henry counts among the business methods. Harvard has long been strong in the western states. Very many of its students and much valuable support comes from the central west. Great numbers of its western students have German names. Probably the number of these will greatly increase as the result of the advertisement which it now gives itself. Harvard is alive. It is an admirable exhibit of American educational and business methods.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Kaiser of Germany was evidently so much pleased that his brother-in-law, Prince Henry, had been made a doctor of laws by the world-renowned Harvard university, that he cabled his congratulations, stating that no higher honor could be conferred on his brother by any corporate body in the United States. Inasmuch as Henry is merely an admiral in the German navy, and an experienced sailor, the congratulatory cable was a bit surprising. The Kaiser thinks that the United States may obtain additional culture and refinement through the appointment of a prince who is thorough conversant with the literature of Germany. In conferring the degree, President Eliot intimated that the principal merit of Prince Henry was the good fortune that he happened to be the grandson of that illustrious woman, who did so much to pre-empt England and the United States during the most critical period of the war for the preservation of the Union.

San Francisco Call.

Among other reasons assigned by President Eliot of Harvard for granting a degree to Prince Henry is that his grandmother was Queen Victoria, and if that recommendation counts, consistently Harvard will have to get out diplomas for the whole lot, for the venerable and royal lady had a numerous offspring, and her grandchildren are many.

Baltimore Sun.

The prince has doubtless observed that we are an article of the world's commerce as well as a generous and hospitable one. If he is willing to accept any more degrees, he has only to make his wishes known. Perhaps he doesn't need the honor, in his business. A Doctor of Laws doesn't seem to be particularly well placed on the deck of a battleship, unless the naval engagements of the future are to be simply legal and philosophical disputations and not powder-and-ball controversies.

Indianapolis News.

We wonder whether Prince Henry quite enjoyed President Eliot's reference to him as the grandson of the late Queen Victoria. He might well be proud of his descent from that illustrious woman and sovereign, but there is a feeling that the present generation of the Hohenzollern family is not greatly ennobled of its English connection. But the prince had a great time at Harvard, and he will no doubt appreciate his degree.

LOUBET AND THE CZAR.

The London Speaker.

The most interesting piece of political news connected with the French elections is the postponement of the president's journey to Russia till the summer. There is no doubt that the cabinet desired his visit to take place before the elections met. It was more dignified and more reasonable that M. Loubet should appear in St. Petersburg with a national mandate behind him. Had he come in the latter part of March he would have seemed the envoy of a comparatively small clique, and would have stood for the accident of majorities in a western parliament. The change is ascribed by the news agencies to the czar.

Independence Belge.

"William II. wanted to be present at the Russian maneuvers, but the cabinet in Paris called the attention of the emperor to the fact that the Kaiser's presence at the maneuvers, President Loubet's visit would lose all political significance. Finally, matters were arranged. M. Loubet will go to Russia toward the middle of June and William II. will attend the spring maneuvers of the Russian army in Poland, near Warsaw, so that the visit of the Kaiser to the czar will antedate by at least two months the visit of M. Loubet. If this information be accurate, it shows that France will not consent to the presence of a third party at the interview of M. Loubet and the czar, and that the Franco-German conciliation, which is indisputable, has not yet the political significance that certain parties wish to give."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post contains bi-weekly articles on national affairs by the former postmaster-general, Charles Emory Smith. In Men and Measures at Washington, Mr. Smith will discuss the legislative and diplomatic questions of the day, from the other side of Washington life, the amusing happenings, the current gossip and bright sayings are found in a new department entitled A Woman's Washington. These letters are by the author of The Diary of a New Congressman's Wife—Philadelphia.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager
Curtain at 8:15 sharp.

ONE GLORIOUS NIGHT.

TONIGHT!
James Niell

An the Niell Company, presenting
Clyde Fitch's Unparalleled Dramatic
Triumph.

"Barbara Frietchie."
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

—NEXT ATTRACTION—

...Rose Coghlan...

Friday and Saturday Nights.

"Forget Me Not."

Matinee, "LADY BARTER," preceded by "BETWEEN MATINEE AND NIGHT."

ALL NEXT WEEK

William Greet will present
The Heroic Actor,

CHARLES DALTON

And a strong company in

"The Sign
of the Cross."

AT DOLLAR PRICES.
Seat Sale Friday.

Special Notice!

The Fashionable Event of the Season—
Engagement of the Distinguished English Actor,

MR.
E. S. WILLARD

After an Absence of Nine Years in a
Repertoire of Plays New to this
City Will Appear on

MONDAY, MARCH 24,

AT THE

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Monday and Friday Evenings, and
Saturday Matinee.

"THE CARDINAL,"

by Louis N. Parker.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Evenings.

"THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY"

By J. M. Barrie.

Wednesday Evening, Only Time.

"DAVID GARRICK,"

By T. W. Robertson.

THE GRAND THEATRE

PAUL HAMMER, JR. Manager

PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c,
Matinee, 25c.

3 Nights
Starting

Tonight!

MATINEE SATURDAY.

HOLDEN BROS. Present

The Most Powerful Melodrama of the
Century.

OVER THE SEA.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Monday and Tuesday, March 17-18—
Special School Matinee Tuesday at 3
p. m.

Don't Sully in
"THE PARISH PRIEST."

Seat Sale Begins Friday.

Music each evening.

21 East First South.

Eye-strain

SAVED TODAY

Is eye-power saved and gained
for tomorrow, and the next
day, and for old age.
Save thyself—save the health.

SCHRAMM, O. D.,

Expert Refractionist.

208-9 Atlas Block.

'Phone 1345 K.

Brokers House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

Investment

STOCKS & BONDS

Bought and Sold,
Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities.

26 Main St. Tel. 127

EDWARD L. BURTON,

Stock and Broker,

Bond

11 East First South.

Local Bonds, Commercial Stocks
and Investment Securities
Bought and Sold.

Tel. 1058-X.

Correspondence Solicited.

BONDS FURNISHED.

All kinds of court and official,
personal surety for employers, contractors,
corporation officers, trustees and
administrators; also burglary insurance
written by United States Fidelity and
Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, Md.

THE WILSON-SHERMAN, CO. Gen'l Agents

22 West Second South street,
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

BAMBERGER,

161 Meighn St.

New and Stylish

Goods in rich profusion are now being shown at Z. C. M. I. Cloak Department, where there is just opened a large shipment of the Very Choicest Ladies' Goods ever brought to this City, comprising

NEW SPRING SUITS, SILK SKIRTS, WALKING SKIRTS, SILK WAISTS, RAGLANS.

and other Fashionable and Useful articles of wearing apparel, made of the newest and best weaves.

Z. C. M. I.
T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

OUR SPRING LINE

Is the finest we have ever produced. Suits to order from \$15.00 to \$25.00.

WE GUARANTEE

Our \$3.00 all wool pants the best ever offered for the money.

We are positive our Ladies' Silkline waists at 90c are superior to any others on the market. Try Us Once And You Will Buy Again.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 Main St., Salt Lake City

"KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

By insuring with the

HOME FIRE OF UTAH

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,
General Agents.

HUSLER'S FLOUR
FOR YOUR BAKING.

ARE YOU SQUINT-EYED?

No, only your eyes are weak, and you have to keep blinking and rubbing them.

Consult Us for a Pair of Glasses.

You may not need to wear them all the time, and you will be a different person.

R-U-S-H-M-E-R,
Manufacturing Optician.
73 W. 1st St., Salt Lake.
2482 Washington, Ogden.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

All thoughts now are for Easter.

Women are laying their plans for Easter gowns and Easter bonnets.

Why shouldn't men do the same.

Some men are. They're picking out their new hat.

Some have bought—some are laying away.

Better come in and look the hat stock over.

There's certainly enough here for you to choose from.

There are certainly more styles than you'll see anywhere else.

And certainly more hat value.

Lots of little twists and kinks put into the crowns and brims this season.

They've taken the good old Fedoras and twisted and kinked it and brought out the swell Florodoras and Queens.

They've made the crowns of stiff hats higher and more tapering. And every new shape is here.

\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 hat is the Knox.

New shapes in Knox silk hats—\$4.00 and \$5.00.

J. P. Gardner, 136-139 MAIN ST.

ADVERTISERS

Should Use the

Semi-Weekly News

If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

C