### DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1905.

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted).

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

Charles W Penrese - - - Editor Horace G. Whitney - - Business Manager.

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NEW YORK OFFICE In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-fice, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading mat-er for publication should be addressed to Address all business comunications address all business comunications and all remittances THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 27, 1905.

### GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Seventy-fifth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene on Thursday, the 6th of April, and adjourn Friday afternoon until Sunday morning. and close Sunday afternoon.

A general Priesthood meeting will be held on Friday night, commencing at 7:30

The special Priesthood meeting for the General and Presiding Authorities of the Church will be held in the Assembly Hall on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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

The general semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 9, 1905, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Officers and Sunday school workers are requested to attend and all are cordially invited.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, GEORGE REYNOLDS, JOSEPH M. TANNER, General Superintendency.

### THE "FRANCHISE" AGITATION.

The furore that has been worked up by certain newspapers and a number of individuals in this city, some actuated by a feeling of hostility against a corporation doing business here, others interested in starting a rival enterprise, and many swayed by the influences mentioned, illustrates the case with which popular excitement can be city with light, nor any of it with transaroused through the spread of misinformation and the Populistic hostility to corporate power. The meeting held in the Grand Theater on Sunday night, though not numerously attended in con sequence of the severe storm that raged, passed some resolutions which, no doubt, will be endorsed by many persons who were not present and who do not understand, the situation any better than some of the manipulators of the movement behind the meeting. The first "Whereas" opens with an untruth as the basis of all that follows. It is not true that "a secret compact had been entered into by certain members of the city council" as to the granting of franchises, nor is it true that one member of the council made "brazen, shameless admissions" to that effect. The minutes of the City Council will not show anything that justifies the statements made in the preamble to which we have here referred. 'The second "Whereas" is also incorrect, because even if the City Council were to grant all that the Utah Light and Railway Company asks for, It would not be "tantamount to the city deeding for all time all its rights, title and interests in and to all its streets, alleys and public places to the aforesaid corporation." The statement is a gross exaggeration, like nearly all the allegations that have been made to work up public excitement. The third "Whereas" being merely a deduction from the untruthful premises from which it is drawn, need not be specially noticed. The facts in the case are these: When the project was formed to bring into this city the waters of the Cottonwoods -a most splendld plan, it was found that vertain valuable properties belonging to the Utah Light and Railway company, which it had acquired by purchase years ago, were necessary to or would aid materially in the perfection of the water scheme. This was mentioned to directors of the company, who intimated their willingness to dispose of them to the city for the reason advanced. But it was stated that the city would not be able probably to pay for them in money. A remark was made that perhaps something could be done by the city which was needed by the company that would do in lieu of a cash payment. There was no "compact" or agreement entered into, either "secretly" or otherwise, but the matter was left for future consideration. Now this should be clearly understood by the public: The company had no intention or desire to part with those propertles. They were expected to be utilized for the further improvement of its business and were valued by some of the directors as at least \$250,000. The sum of \$100,000 cash down has been offered to the company in writing for those properties and refused. The city was the first to move for the possessionof those properties. They were not "tendered to the city" for any purpose or at any price. Nor is the company destrous of parting with them, The member of the city council referred to in the resolutions, did not state that there was any compact or agreement with the company for the concessions that had been asked for, He went no further in his explanation than that which we have here explained. All the rumpus that has been made over his remarks are groundless. What he said

was the truth, and the exaggeration distortion and amplification that have followed in the press and in the council, are only part and parcel of the rest' of the senseless opposition that has been raised against the company.

As to the rights of the company to the properties in question there may be some dispute, because litigation is possible over almost any claim that may be had to property, particularly as to waer rights. But the proposition from the city to the company to convey those rights to the city would not have been made if there was no legality in the company's claims. These are matters which can be determined without passion, without misrepresentation and without endeavors to arouse popular clamor, all of which are unworthy the action of same and sensible individuals. The notion that by extending the time of franchises already granted and possessed the city will be "deeding for all time all its rights, title and interests in and to all its streets, allies and public places to the aforesaid corporation," is sufficiently wild and extravagant to have emanated from an asylum for the demented, but it easily passed muster in an audience inflamed by the hot

air with which it had been warmed up on that wintry occasion. When the Utah Light & Railway

company presented its petition for a consolidation of the franchises which it had acquired by purchase and otherwise, and for an extension of the same in one grant for a period of 50 years, it placed that request as an equivalent for the conveyance of the properties named, and for the continued furnishing to the city lighting to the value of \$9,300 a year and \$25 per annum for each street car in operation. It did not ask something for nothing, as frequently asserted. The company further agreed to reduce its charges for all grades of lighting. These points have been either overlooked, or wilfully distorted, or the very opposite proclaimed as the company's intentions.

Now there is another matter associated with this that should be noticed. That is, the "brazen" proposition for a franchise to be granted to an unformed corporation for no consideration whatever for the period of fifty years. This would give to the unborn concern all that the opponents of the Utah Light & Railway company invelgh against, with nothing in return. In the ravings of those opponents it is claimed that a grant of a fifty years franchise would be worth \$5,000,000 to that company, and yet they would give it away to the up-in-the-air proposition for nothing, and they want the grant to be made without delay and without consideration. Why? Beause the petitioners say they will furnish light at a reduced rate from that now charged by the existing corporation. When the rates are carefully examined as proposed in the two propositions, it will be found that the average agreed upon by the Utah Light & Railway company will be just as low as that offered-on paper-by a company that may never become a reality, and which offers no guaranty for the supply of the entire

portation. Now all we ask of the people of this city, and particularly those usually well-informed gentlemen who have

sist the police officers. We shall welcome the closest scrutiny and investigation feeling assured that when the trath is known that the dominant Church will rise free from taint or suspicion. It is the easiest thing in the world for people to talk. People have a per-fect right to talk. The liberty of the press would not curb their privilege one lota. When they do talk, let them talk about something they know and not about something they think."

# GETTYSBURG AND MUKDEN.

Comparisons are now drawn between the battle of Mukden and other great battles of history, and it is found that this was a record-breaker?

High authority, after careful investigation and study of the battle of Gettysburg, places the number of effectives on the Union side on the field during the three days at \$3,289. He gives the Union killed at 3,155, the wounded at 14.529 and the missing at 5,365, which are the War Department figures. The Confederates had on the same basis of estimate 75,054 men. Their casualties are placed at 3,903 killed; wounded, 18,-735, and missing, 5,425,

These figures appear almost insignificant when compared to the casualties in the battle around Mukden.

But, there is another way of looking at these figures. A veteran of our Civil War, writing to the Louisville Herald, says that just before the battle of Mukden, Oyama's force was estimated at 400,000, and Kuropatkin's ut 540,000, For convenience we will call the strength of the two armies 800,000. The battle lasted from February 24 to March 10, or fourteen days. The combined loss of both armies is estimated at 200,000-in killed, wounded, and prisoners-or a loss of one-fourth of those engaged, in fourteen days' fighting. The combined armies of Meade and Lee at Gettysburg would not exceed 170,000, and the battle was fought in three days. Meade's loss, according to this veteran's estimate, in killed, wounded and prisoners, was 22,500, and Lee's loss, 35,500-making a total loss of 58,000-15,500 more than

one-fourth the number engaged in three days' fighting instead of fourteen days, as at Mukden. In numbers engaged, in territory

covered, in casualties, and in time consumed, the battle of Mukden seems to have no counterpart in modern war history, but in fierceness of fighting, Gettysburg seems to be first. And to think that when the great battle of the Civil War was fought on this continent, Japan was almost unknown to the rest of the world!

A merry Christmas to all! In labor unions there is strength but no ministers.

After all, if negotiated it may only amount to a constructive peace. Castro acts as though he thought himself Gulliver among the Lilputians.

Having failed to secure a divorce Buffalo Bill might arrange a modus vivendi. Up-to-date hotels have libraries. Why

food?

mond was most carefully guarded, and like it.

through that mountain she was foolish enough to build up years ago. She has forgotten how to live. That is the

### FRAUD EVEN AT FAIRS.

Springfield Republican.

acreage.

Charles Warren Stoddard, Joe allouen Chapple, Katherine Lee Bates, Gover-nor Charles Aycock of North Caro-lina, Yone Noguchi, Miriam Sheffey, James Ball Naylor, Anna McClure Sholl, J. F. Conrad (the new Iowa humorist), and Mabel Percy Haskell.--Chapple Pub. Co. Boston.

such features the "Bazar" offers short stories, poems, etc. It is, in every re-spect, a very attractive number.--Har-per & Bros., New York. TEA





joined in the hue-and-cry that has been raised with but little reason, is that they will investigate the matter thoroughly, if they can without prejudice and without passion. It may be that the 50 years extension asked for is a longer term than the people are willing to grant. But should not the company have something in return for the properties which it owns and which the city desires to possess? We think so. If it is wrong for the company to do what has been claimed it has attempted, that is "get something for nothing," would it not be wrong for the city to try to "grab" something for nothing.

Let whatever is right be done in the matter, after fair consideration. Stop this insensate howling, this threatening of members of the council who simply want to do their duty, this unjust denunciation, these endeavors to involve our citizens and public officers in a broil. We say to those agitators who try to browbeat public officials by threats of political defeat, that any member of the council who would be influenced by the cowardly threats that have been uttered would be unworthy of public support and of public respect. Let good common sense and business principles rule in this matter, and leave public officials to exercise their calm and candid judgment in the conduct of our public affairs.

## THE CANADA CANARD.

A great effort has been made to raise an excitement over the everlasting question of the purported continuance of polygamy among the "Mormons," and it has been heralded abroad that wholesale prosecutions were to be instituted in Canada, the Sandwich Islands, etc. where it is insinuated the practice has been extensively followed. We do not believe that a solitary case of the kind can be found among the 'Mormon" population in the Hawalian Islands. As to Canada, we publish below an editorial that we have clipped from the Alberta Star, in response to the nonsensical story that has been going the round of the press. It needs no further comment of ours, except that the rumors which some folks have treated seriously, have no more foundation in truth than other anti-"Mormon" stories that appear to be relished by a certain class of readers. The Stor says:

"The Calgary Herald is failing all over itself in regard to what they term 'Mormons, and Polygamy.' There is no need whatever for the Herald is no need whatever for the Herald to go into hysterics over the matter. The editor of the Calgary Herald is probably as well acquainted with 'Mor-mon conditions in Southern Alberta as any newspaper man in the north-west. He knows that the conditions prevailing here as just as they are in any other part of Alberta. It is not true that there are a number of Mor-mons here who have two wives. It is not true that there are any here who have two wives. It is not true that 'wholesale prosecutions' are about to take place. It is simply one of those wild reports that are flashed abroad occasionally in order to give the news-papers something to talk about. We are very glad to note the galiant way in which the Herald steps forward to as-

If World's Fair medals were sold, then the purchasers and the public have been sold.

The beet acreage will be doubled this year. It beats everything how the beet industry grows.

Leopards are susceptible to several diseases, chief among them being leprosy and spotted fever.

In the matter of retiring, Linevitch can never hope to equal Kuropatkin's record, work as hard as he will.

The Federal building is being plastered. It is to be hoped no "white washing" will ever be done there,

John D. Rockefeller is praying for Dr. Harper's recovery. It will benefit Mr. Rockefeller if it does not help Dr. Har. per.

Nearly three-quarters of a million men sent to the front by Russia and one word tells the result to that country-licked!

Let the Czar remember that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war." It is his best chance to achieve one,

When a man displays a lack of geographical knowledge he always blames it on the school geographies that he used to study.

### Jiu-jitsu has lost some of its prestige in this country, but still the Japanes have been able to overthrow the Russlans with it.

No man should be appointed judge of the juvenile court who cannot be held up to juveniles as an example. Here as elsewhere example is better than precept.

Major Warner, senator-elect from Missouri, reports that his total campaign expenses did not reach thirty dollars. But he made some millionaire competitors look like thirty cents.

"Booker Washington has lately discovered that the American people know more today about the Japanese than they do about the negroes," says the Springfield Republican. Probably it Is because there is much more to be known about them.

The Senate having failed to ratify the treaty that had been negotiated with Santo Domingo, although hard urged by the President, Minister Dawson, on his own initiative and without instructions from the state department, has negotiated "a satisfactory agreement" with the Morales government, Evidently he is of the opinion he can have initiative and discard the referendum. He is sadly mistaken.

The "Cullinan" diamond, found month ago in the Premier mine, Transvaal, has been brought to England. The stone, which is by far the largest diamond ever discovered, measures 41/2 inches by 2% inches, and weighs 8,032