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SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 22, 1905.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The seventy-sixth semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence on Friday, October 6th, 1905, at 10 a. m., in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City. All the officers and members of the Church are invited and urged to be present during the sessions of the Conference.

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

FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH

The "News" has already announced the call by the State Board of Health, for the second annual meeting of the "Associated Health Authorities of Utah." This is to be held in the City and County building on Thursday, October 5, commencing at 10 a. m. At the last assembly of these authorities there was not a full representation. It is to be hoped that on this occasion every county in the state will be represented.

It is scarcely probable that the health boards at distant points will be able to send a member, or members, at their own expense, nor is this to be desired. It is a matter of public concern. The health of the people of Utah is of the utmost importance. This has been recognized by the Legislative Assembly. Provision has been made in the law for boards of health in all the counties of the State. Their duties are defined, and the county commissioners are certainly derelict when they fail to appoint such boards in their respective counties.

An organization has been effected of these health authorities, that they may confer upon the best measures for the preservation of the public health, the prevention of contagion, the cure of disease and the comfort and welfare of the people. This association deserves the support and encouragement of the State. In order that representatives from all the counties may be able to attend the annual meeting in this city, the time for it is set when special rates are offered by the railroads for convenience here. Although the organization has nothing to do with any church or party, it is arranged to assemble about the time of the general conference, so that it may be convenient for people coming here at that time to take advantage of the opportunities afforded thereby.

The county commissioners, who are empowered to appoint the health officers have also the authority conferred therewith to pay the expenses of health officers to attend the annual meeting, at which they may learn much concerning their duties and also impart such information as they possess for the benefit of the entire association. New methods are being brought forward for the preservation of the public health, and these practical ideas and processes should be known to every health officer in the state.

Our people at a distance need waking up to the importance of this question, and we call upon all influential persons in every county and settlement in Utah to aid in promoting a movement which promises to be of the very greatest benefit to the people. There are sanitary questions to be discussed, rules for the suppression of disease, plans for destroying infection, measures for proper ventilation, cleanliness and wholesome dwellings and public structures, and numerous topics of untold value to be presented for the consideration of health authorities. Circulate the call for the meeting everywhere, and see to it that not a county of this State however remote remains unrepresented at the annual meeting in this city on Thursday, October 5, of the present year.

A SHAMEFUL SUSPICION.

The disastrous fire in the Mechanics Arts building of the Agricultural College of Logan, has been the cause of some very foolish and baseless comments on the part of persons who seem determined to keep up a feeling of antagonism between the people of the capital of the State and those of the capital of Cache county.

A suspicion was entertained that the fire was of incendiary origin. There was nothing improbable about that. There are individuals mean enough and vicious enough to destroy property from malicious or pecuniary motives. But this suspicion was coupled with the insinuation that the fire-dread in this case was prompted by a desire to destroy the college, so that Salt Lake City might become the site for the institution. The notion proceeded from a

misunderstanding of Salt Lake's sentiment, or a contemptible desire to foster animosity towards this city in the breasts of our Logan friends.

Investigation has shown very clearly that many of the reports concerning the conflagration were entirely unfounded. It did not start in several parts of the building at once, as stated at the beginning, but from one room alone, in which a fire had been had during the day, and was supposed to have been extinguished. In all probability some embers were left, and the consequence is well understood. The rumor that two men were seen to run down the hill from the building fades into thin air in the process of full inquiry. The story sent out that the trustees decided that the fire was incendiary also turns out to be untrue.

But supposing it had been proved beyond doubt that some malicious person committed arson. Would that rational convey any evidence that the crime was committed in the interest of Salt Lake City? Why should the people here desire to injure the community there? Why, it is urged, "Salt Lake wants the College." If that were true, is it possible that any sane person really believes such measures would be adopted to effect the change? What would that have to do with the removal of the institution to this city? It would have no bearing upon the matter so far as we can discern.

But the controversy that arose during the sitting of the Legislature was not for the removal of the college buildings, nor their vacation by the College, its principals or its students. No such proposition was entertained. The union under one head and faculty of the two state institutions contemplated a division of studies between the two establishments for the sake of unity and economy, but not the destruction or removal of the Logan establishment.

We do not desire to re-open a discussion as to the merits or demerits of the measures introduced on this subject in the Legislature, but simply to show that the alleged grounds on which the base suspicion we have alluded to were formed are entirely fallacious and indeed absurd. Our Logan friends should understand that there is no feeling or rivalry with them on educational or other considerations by the people of Salt Lake City. They have always desired the welfare of their beautiful sister of the north, the continuance of the buildings and most of the studies of the Agricultural College at that place, and every attempt that has been made to stir up strife between the two communities has been of the paltriest and most shameful character. The latest sample of it being the ridiculous canard in regard to the College conflagration. The people of Logan should frown down every expression of such unjustifiable illfeeling.

We are gratified at the position taken by the trustees of the College. The destroyed or damaged buildings should be rehabilitated as quickly as possible. The expense should fall on the State. The generous people of Logan should not be required to bear the burden. The institution which is a pride to Cache Valley, is supported by State as well as National funds, and Utah as a whole is interested in maintaining it for the purposes announced at its establishment. Salt Lake City rejoices over the prospect of the reconstruction of the burned buildings, and has nothing but the very warmest and best of feelings to her neighbors in the North.

MOVING TO ESCAPE KNOCKERS

We are reliably informed that no less than eighteen families have, within the last few weeks, moved away from Salt Lake City, and in every case given as the reason for their exodus the means war waged by the tools and dupes of a defunct aspirant for political honors, against the citizens of this City. That is how these are adding real estate interests, and other business here. Others are contemplating a "trek" for the same reason. It is significant that these people did not go away in order to escape the tyranny of the "hierarchy," which exists only in the inflated imagination of diseased brains; nor because the city is not desirable as a residence, but because they could foresee that continued strife would bring financial ruin upon a great number. Once before in recent history of this city, real estate men combined with various political agitators to create a "boom." They succeeded, but with the result that a great many of them lost everything, and were unable to meet their obligations. Shall we not learn wisdom from experience? The citizens of Salt Lake City, who have the welfare of the community at heart, should not repeat the errors of the past. The reason why this city does not keep pace with a number of western cities in their increase of population is that set forth in the foregoing paragraph. When tourists and other visitors are told daily in published falsehood and libelous caricature, that the city is "priest-ridden," that ten per cent of everybody's earnings is filched from them by an "all-powerful hierarchy," that there is no political freedom here, but that one man dictates the votes of the majority; and so on, how much influx of capital, or home-seekers, or industrial enterprises can be reasonably expected?

The villainy of it all is that there is not the slightest reason or excuse in truth for such misrepresentations. All there is at the bottom of them is a vicious desire to indulge in abuse, and a scheme to advance the interests of political dead-weights and aspirants for office, who care nothing for the real welfare of the public nor the peace of the community. How any decent individual can become identified with such persons and movements, is a marvel to bona fide permanent citizens of the State.

REWARDS OFFERED.

Mr. N. S. Peet, in a pamphlet just published, offers a total of \$13,000 to the slanders of Utah. If they can prove the allegations specified. Among the charges daily made are that plural marriages are frequently performed among the "Mormons." Mr. Peet offers a thousand dollars for reliable information of a single case of plural

marriage performed by, or sanctioned by, the Church since the so-called Manifesto. A similar sum is offered for reliable information of a single case of interference by President Joseph F. Smith, in any way, in the political actions of any individual, or party. Here is a chance for the calculators to make good their malicious charge of "hierarchical tyranny." If one case of such tyranny can be proved, the evidence is worth a thousand dollars. On the other hand, if the false accusations do not come forward with their "evidence," Mr. Peet justly brands them as the "worst gang of slanderers and religious anarchists this country ever saw."

Mr. Peet is a non-"Mormon" and his offers of rewards are guaranteed by Senator C. E. Looper, also a non-"Mormon." He is interested in the material development of Utah, and the intermountain region, and he has felt the injury the disseminators of falsehood are doing to all business here, and especially the real estate business. Hence his demands for proofs, or, in the absence of proofs, for silence, the only two honorable alternatives in the case. The pamphlet in which his unique offer is made contains a brief description of Bear River Valley, and a Review of the Smoot Inquiry. It is interesting reading.

THE SITUATION IN CAUCASUS

The trouble in Caucasus appears to be more serious than was supposed at first. The dispatches represented it as one of the common riots instigated by religious bigots bent on plunder. But it is now said to be a regularly organized insurrection. The government can, undoubtedly, master the situation, but it may give a pretext for pushing the Russian boundary further south, and if an attempt to do so is made, serious complications may arise.

The insurgents are Persian Tartars, followers of Mohammed, who are trying to foment the entire region to revolt. It is supposed that the Armenians have joined them, owing to the recent massacre of their brethren by the Cossacks. The insurgents are said to be well supplied with small arms, but they have no artillery. The Russian government will have to quell this movement, regardless of the cost, for, if the revolution should succeed, it would imperil the security of all the Transcaucasian provinces and, besides, the influence of it would be stimulating to the revolutionary element among the Poles and Finns. No one can foretell the consequences of even a partial success of a revolutionary movement in the Caucasus.

The announcement from London that a secret treaty has just been concluded between Russia and Germany is significant in this connection. This treaty, it is said, deals exclusively with the situation in Asia. It is a counter-move against the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and it means that if there is to be a struggle, over India or Persia for instance, Russia and Germany will stand together.

Graft is a worse disease than yellow fever.

The boys are seasoning themselves for the football season.

Peace terms seem to be unpopular in both Sweden and Denmark.

Do you notice that the days are a little shorter than the nights?

Others have stood before kings but Miss Alice Roosevelt has sat before emperors.

Of course Counsel Hughes expects to skin someone before he gets down to the meat.

Counsel Hughes must make Mr. McCall's life much more weary than the campaign fund solicitors ever did.

"What was I a little more sense," says Colonel Watterston. Does he mean the editorial we of the Journal?

It is claimed that a passenger on one of the ocean liners lost \$60,000 at poker on the way over. It was no penny-ante game.

So the President is going to discuss the life insurance question in his annual message to Congress. Everybody else is discussing it and why shouldn't he?

The New York Life Insurance company not only contributes to campaign funds but just now it is contributing very largely to the galaxy of the nation.

Carnegie has offered \$125,000 to Smith College, providing friends of the college will raise a like amount. In the language of the epitaph carved upon his tomb, "That's damned white of Andy."

To secure the evidence on which the Chicago packers were indicted cost the government \$15,000. The four who pleaded guilty were fined, in the aggregate, \$25,000. The government is ahead of the game both from a moral and a monetary point of view.

"Competition is no longer the life of trade; it is co-operation," says Vice President Perkins of the New York Life Insurance companies making campaign contributions in co-operation with a vengeance.

The "Car" is said to be displeased with the outcome of the Portsmouth conference. It may be that he is, but he has no cause to be. The terms granted by the Japanese were better than he could have expected. Of course Russian soil had not been touched by the enemy, but there is every reason to believe that the Russian army would have been overwhelmingly defeated had it again met the Japanese. The Mikado has more cause for dissatisfaction than the "Car" has.

According to the Wall Street Journal our national wealth has, recently, increased much faster than the people. It estimates that while population increased 19 per cent from 1845 to 1904, the

country's wealth grew from 79 to 193 billion dollars—a gain of 34 per cent. In 1895 the per capita wealth was estimated at \$1,117; in 1900, at \$1,255, and in 1905 at \$1,590. This does not prove, however, that each individual saw his possessions increase at the ratio mentioned. No one doubts that the total wealth of the population has increased, but has each family had its just share of the increase, or have the benefits mostly gone to those who needed it? It is pleasant to contemplate the growth of prosperity, unless it merely means that the rich become richer while the struggle for bread among the common people is becoming more and more intense.

ARISTOCRATIC ARRANGEMENT.

Punch.
The directors of the Louvre are being urged to get rid of the many spurious works of art which have found their way into the galleries. It is pointed out that the clearance need not mean a financial loss to the institution, as such objects could easily be sold to wealthy Americans.

TOBACCO AND DEAFNESS.

Exchange.
M. Delie, a French physiologist, has discovered that tobacco has a selective action upon the auditory nerve. He cautions moderation in the use of the weed and avoiding it altogether where deafness has already begun, or where there is a family history of such troubles.

SOME UNBLAZONED HEROES.

Baltimore American.
Among the heroes of the day must be counted the Longjumeau physicians who are fighting the battle of the people against the dread scourge, and who will not give up the fight, even when stricken themselves. It often takes more courage to face plague and pestilence in the sickroom than danger on the field, for in the former case there is none of the excitement of the fray nor the prospect of glory to win in the end. It is simply the sacrifice of life and all that makes life worth living at the call of duty, and many heroes of the battlefield would shrink in fear and loathing from the danger fearfully faced by these nameless heroes in humanity's cause.

THE WORLD COLOR LINE.

Waterbury American.
There was a gathering of colored people in Springfield, Mass., recently, which included some of the most intelligent and well-to-do negroes of the state. The hotels combined to refuse them entertainment, and they were put to great discomfort and humiliation to find places to eat and sleep. The Hartford Times thinks that this incident will not be overlooked by southern observers, who are sore over the freedom with which the Springfield Republican criticizes exhibitions of color prejudice elsewhere. The Republican itself remarks that the Springfield incident "certainly deserves to be noticed and pondered." People who pay serious attention to these things must have noticed of late a much more frank assertion of race feeling and prejudice of color, including against the blacks, in England than formerly. At the dinner given by Col. Harvey to the Russian envoys, and in the presence of a company of most distinguished Americans, "greeting" was sent "from the great white nation of the West to the great white nation of the East." Here the prejudice against the blacks is expanded to include also the yellow race.

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AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

They are manufacturers' ends, but none the worse for that. The quality is just the same and the patterns the very latest; but because they are ends we were able to buy them at a price that permits us to offer them to the ladies of Salt Lake at just one-half of what you are accustomed to pay for the same articles. The lot consists of Edgings and Insertions in Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric.

75c BLACK AND COLORED TAF-FETA SILKS AT 60c

It is rarely an offer of this kind is made in such staple lines. Every piece is new and was purchased for this season's selling. All shades and patterns which carry fashion's approval for complete dresses, waists, drop skirts or blouses. The entire stock is now ready for your choosing, so do not allow anything to interfere with your coming here and taking advantage of this exceptional silk sale.

Specials in Linen Dept.

Table Damask at One-Fourth Off.
200 pieces of high grade linens are to be sacrificed to price this week. The real Scotch and Irish Damask; more than one grade, but good quality in each, the former price range was 30c to \$3.50 a yard, but while it lasts we sell it at a—

Discount of 25 Per Cent
All Napkins to match the above, both in pattern and design, will be sacrificed at the same radical reduction of 25 per cent.

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The regular \$1.25 a dozen quality, at special trade inducement for the week.
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1805 1905