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| SALT LAKE CITY, - SE   | PT. 25, 1909                |

#### CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The soin Semi-annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Sait Lake City, ou Sunday, October 2, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the officars 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, commancing at o'clock.

The first Sunday of October being Conference, it is suggested that Sunday, Sept. 26, be observed as fast day in Salt Lake, Ensign, Pioneer, Liberty, Granite, and Jordan Stakes.

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. 2, at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

#### RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The October Semi-annual Conference of the Relief Society will be held in the Balt 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 meet-115

idicial decisions, and the Manifesto riagos appeared. And that Manifesto a the rule of the Church. Under H an be a question of only a few years until those relations have ceased en-

The State line suffered some from the unceasing bitter attacks upon one part of the population by an aggregation of men who have not its interests at heart. But in all the experiences of the objects of these attacks. they have never ceused to love their country, or labor for its interests. They know that this is God's choicest land; that the Constitution is, an inspired donument, that the day of bigotry and persecution pecessarily must be short, and that the fairness of the American prople will, finally, assort itself and brand persocution and persocutors as velics of a barbarous age They know that right will triumph and innocence be vindicated. Their loyalty is based upon talth in their fellow-men, and in God. In the firm bellef in the future the people of Utah welcome the President of the United States to this State. The Latter-day Saints, commonly called "Mormons," cordially join in this, welcome. From the beloved President of the Church to the humblest memher, all have but one sentiment. They see in the President of this country not only the representative of a great and gather in Palestine Many will live and mighty nation, but also the representative of Him who rules the dustinies of the Children of men, endowed with power and authority, through which, f rightly used, the world may be

God bless the President of the United States, and may his mojourn in Utah be pleasant and memorable!

# UNIVERSITY BUILDING CASE.

The decision of the Supreme court tismissing the writ of mandate in beialf of the university against the state and commissioners, is no doubt good law, but is a keen disappointment to the hopes of many of the friends of higher education in this state.

A bill passed by the late legislature provided for the conversion of \$258,-000 of the university's land fund into ready money for the erection of a new building for the institution. The money was to be advanced by the state to the university as a loan, but the court holds that this would be a loan in name only, and that, in law it would increase the indebtedness of the state beyond the constitutional limit. Judge Frick points out that while the obligation authorized by the act . s in terms made the debt of the iniversity, yet in the same act, the university is entirely absolved from the duty and burden of paying it, while the state is made to assume this duty and is thus made the real

debter "It is very clear" the opinion continues, "that the debt was declared to be the debt, of the university for no other purpose than to avoid coming into conflict with the debt finit. centained in the constitution. If the debt limit may he exceeded in this manner, then there is no limitation." Nothing needs to be added to this unfortunate result of the attempt to provide the state institution for higher education with sufficient room in

which to carry on its works. Other ways of socuring ()) can be and should be devised. The university cannot be permitted -30 stand still from a more lack of the buildings necessary for its purposes The future of the state itself is largely identical with the future of its system of education, of which the university is the first and highest exponent. Those who have the duty and responsibility in this commonwealth of seeing that its interests of higher education do not suffer should now formulate other plans for the accomplishment of what the people really need and quite generally demand. The university regents are, of course, the leaders and sronsors of all such movements and to them the public will look for a method of solving this pressing problem.

Church very long to conform to the quarrels, peace should be unde be- the Prophet with a geadly hatred. Men fore the dawn of atonement day, for against the contraction of such mars on that day the books are scaled, the ing for his blood. But there is a vast accounts having been footed up, and difference between these statements and woe he unto him or her who has not | that made by the Tribune, that "some stural families have decreased from repented of the sins of the year pre- of their ean brethren attacked the about 2,000 to a small number, and it vious. It is to be regretted that a jail at Carthage with blacked faces." day of atonement, with settlement of past accounts and the cultivation of by the late John Hay, published in the

peace and good will is not universally herved. Today the Jews are divided in their

upinion as to the necessity of sacrifices, such as prescribed by the Mosale law. Some pray every year for the rebuilding of the temple and the restoration of its sacrificial cult, and even today in every orthodox syns .. gogue, there is weeping and walling, for the lost glories of the temple. The reform Jews, however, hold that prayer is a higher form of worship than burnt offering, and that the inbuilding of the Temple of Jerumilem and the re-catabliahment of the Jewish state, are far from desirable. The perorm Jew has thrown uside the national idea, claiming that he is a Jewish American or Jewish Englishman, and that he is an truly devoted to the country of his birth or adoption as any other cluizen thereof, although he reserves the right to worship God according to the Jewish mode of thought and practice. The restoration of the Jews to national mdependence in Palestine seams, howver, to be a very clear Scriptural prediction. Not that all liebrews will die in the countries of the world. But others will settle in the hand of their fathers, and their deathy is to become prominent in world affairs as a nation. Their restoration is likened unto a resprection of the entire world. The faithful adherence of the Jews to the reed of their fathers means that it has yet a mission to perform in the economy of the Father of all men, of all

# THE CARTHAGE TRAGEDY.

races and nationalities.

The anti-"Mormon" organ which ever misses an opportunity to maligu the Latter-day Saints, the other day, made the assertion that the Prophet Joneph and his brother, Patriarch Hyrum, were murdered "by some of their own brothren, who attacked the jall at Carthuge with blacked faces in order that they should not be recognized." Any ordinarily constituted mortal vould necessarily doem it obligatory to have historical data upon which to base this unheard of statement. But not so the anti-"Mormon" sheet. An assertion is all it dooms necessary. One of the speakers at the Tabernacle services, last Sunday, Elder Or son Whitney, of the Council of Twelve took exception to its statements and proved their absurdity. Then the paper spread itself in an alleged reply. . It

und it had the proofs. Here they are The paper quotes from a sermon by Parley P. Pratt, as follows;

"In all the general persecutions, from that time to the present. I do not recol-lect of a single instance, that the gencal storm was not brought about by men from among ourselves, professing the mana, membradin and priesthood of the Latter-day Samus, traitors to of the Latter-they Samue, traitors to the cause that they professed to be-lieve. This was the direct means of the suffering, and the breaking up of the community in Kirtland: of the breaking up of the community in, and the expulsion of them, from Missouri. It was the direct means of this last persecution which led to the martyr-dom of the nearbet." dom of the prophet.

This is said to be from a sermon by President Brigham Young:

who had held the Priesthood were mok-The following account of the tragedy. Atlantic Monthly for December, 1863. is based upon well established data, as to who the assassing wore;

DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1909

"Order relaned in Warsaw-for the men were all gone. The whole male adult population, with feiling excep-tions, were in Williams' regiment. Among the captains were William N. Grover, afterwards a distinguished lawyer of St Louis and United States attorney for Missouri-au eminently respectable and conservative man Thomas C. Sharp, editor of the Signal, who also on this day sowed the isst of his wild outs, and was after-wards principal of the public school, and greatly esteemed as county judge: Jacob C. Davis, then State Senator, afterwards member of Congress from that district.

They arrived near noon at some de "They arrived near noon at some de-serted shartles, about seven miles from Waraaw, that had been built and abandoned in that flurry and collapse of internal improvements that passed over the State in 1838. There they were met by Mr. Davis Matthews, a well-known citizen of Waraaw, who had ridden rapidly from Carthage with an order from the Governor, disbanding the regiment. The Governor, fearing he could not control the inflammable material he had gathered together, had determined to sentter it again.

determined to scatter it again. Colonel Williams read the Governor's order Some of the anti-Mormon' warriors, blessed with robust western warriors, blessed with robust western appetites, looked at the sun, and con-cluded that they could 'get home by dinner time, and under the influence of this inspiring idea started off at quickutep. Captain Grover soon found himself without a company. Captain Aldrich Issued a speech calling for volunteers for Carthage. The did not make a fair start,' says the chronicle, 'and Sharp came up and took it off his hands.' Sharp, being a spirited and impressive talker, soon had a respect-able squad about him. Captain Davis, on the contrary, was only perplexed. attic squad about nim. Captain pavis, on the contrary, was only perpiexed. It was heavy weather for him He was a professional politician, and dearly loved both Mormon and anti-Mor-mon votes. He was so backward in coming forward that his company left him in disgust, and fololwed the flery denses whose company had gone Grover, whose company had home to dinner. . . . The spe of Grover and Sharp were rathe or drover and analy murder does not seem to have been hinted. They pro-tested against being made the tools and puppets of Tommy Ford. They were solve to Carthage to see the boys and puppets of forming pole. They were going to Carthage to see the boys and talk things over. Some of the cooler heads, such as Dr. Hay, surgeon of the regiment, denounced the pro-ceedings and went at once back to

Warsaw While they were waiting at the "While they were waiting at the shantles, a courier came in from the Carthage Grays. It is impossible at this day to declare exactly the purport of his message. It is usually reported and believed that he brought an as-surance from the officers of his com-pany that they would be found on guard at the jail where the Smiths were confined; that they would make no real resistance,-merely enough to no real resistance,-merely enough to

save appearances. "This message was not communicated to the men. They followed their lead-ers off on the road to Carthage, with ers off on the road to Carthage, with rather vague intentions. They were annoyed at the prospect of their picnic coming so readily to a close, at losing the fun of sacking Nauvoo, at having the po home without material for a single romance. Nearly one hundred and fifty started with their captains, but they gradually dwindled in number to seventy-five. These tradged along or the seventy-five. to seventy-five. These tradged a under the flerce summer sun of prairies towards the town where

prairies towards the town where the cause of all the trouble and confusion of the last few years awaited them. "The farther they walked the more the idea inpressed itself upon them that now was the time to finish the matter totally. The unavowed design of the leaders communicated itself magnetically to the meh, until the en-tire company became fused into one unass of bloodthirsty energy. By an mass of bloodthissty energy. By an excess of precaution, they did not directly into the town, but made did not go directly into the town, but made a long detour, so as to come in by the read leading from Nauvoo. "The jail where the Smiths were con-fined is situated at the extreme north-western edge of the dismal village, at the end of a long, ill-kept street whose middle is a dusty road, and whose sides are gay with stramonlum and dog-fermel. As the averagers came in sight of the mean-looking building that held their prey, the sleeping tiger that lucks of the mean-looking building that held their prey, the sleeping tiger that larks in every human heart sprang up in theirs, and they quickened their jude to a run. There was no need of orders -no possibility of checking them now. The guards were hustled away from the door, good-naturedly resisting until they were carefully disarmed." The events preceding the tragedy were of a nature to excite amazement at this time. Anti-"Mormons" tried to print a libelous sheet in Nauveo. and this was stopped by the city authorities, as a nuisance. The wisdoin, and even legality, of that proceeding may be questioned, perhaps, but even if the most narrow view is taken of that attempt to defend a community against character assassing, it must be admitted that recourse could have been had in law. There was no "need of mob rule. , But the mob rose, in response to the call of a sheet, the Warsaw Signal, edited in the spirit of the Salt Lake Tribune. That shoel

can exist anmolected without continu ally adding to her military hurdens. the people in other countries may demand a policy of retrenchment and funncial sanity in the management of the government.

In Europe the opinion seems to prevail that a country without a large standing army and an over increasing navy is doomed to destruction. The nations groan under the burdens, but they are made to struggle on, in the helief that their safety domands IL. A policy of retrenchment, decrease in military expenditures and lower taxes might be contagious.

The convict always does things or

Stockheokers are generally men with futures.

The Angla-Saxon race is not to the strong alone.

What kind of silencers do the shoot ng stars use?

When a man is down at the heels e can't run up a bill.

Peary didn't "speak first," but he has spoken an awful lot since.

Strange as it may seem, the monologuists favor the biplane.

Every Yale graduate regards himself is ex-officie a member of the cabinet.

It isn't the sound of the sea that rings in the ear of the telephone girl

Halley's comet is attracting almost as much attention as a dramatic star doen.

Better to speak the truth ungrammatically than to speak falsehoods grammatically

Down in Texas they are shouting, "Joe Balley for president in 1912!" President of what?

According to Professor Lombroso crime is a disease of the blood. Then phlebotomy should effect a cure.

Contractor Moran has released the sity. Has he done this for the purpose of getting a stronger hold on it?

Mrs. Annie Besant has confided to friends that she is a reincarnation of Hyphatia and Giordano Bruno. Get out?

ents in general were a lot of idlous, sofish, intellectual dwarfs, or, at best, craven sonsualists, devoid of regard for the will, feelings or welfare of their children. There is no accounting for stastes and cometimes there is no accounting for children. cash, which is a much more serious matter

The dressmakers have decided that the waist line shall be normal again. The dresamakers make the clothes and clothes make the woman

The Omaha board of education has declared that ple is good brain food. the juvenile court for help in the mat-ter of managing a disobsdient son. We are told that the character, habits, rep-Men of brains constitute that board. May they never want for ple!

Old Mr. Hubbard went to the cupboard to get his poor dog a bone, but when he got there the curboard was bare so the poor dog had none.

honest and industrious and that he prided himself on the facts that he had a home which was paid for; that he save his wife and children three square meals every day, good clothes, and meals every day, good clothes, and comfortable bods to sleep in: that he Mr. Bryan is going to El Paso next

# A Memento From Nauvoo Davs.

It chanced that in a party of strangrs that I as a guide on the Temple block escorted through the building, was a lady who, standing close to me. said: "I am a little deaf, will you let me he near you?" "With great pleasure." I may to it that also was ever by my side during our visit. When I was expinining the embloms on the south side of the temple, she said: Have you ever seen the Nauvoo Temple?" On our return to the Bureau of Information, she retired to one of the ante-rooms, asking for my name and ante-rooms, asking for my name and address. "You have been so good to me," she said, "I want to give you a mouvenir of the Nauvoo days, which i will send you. In my childhood i visited at Nauvoo. Many times have I atood among the stones that once com-posed the Temple and saw a number of things that had survived the fire. I had a friend who lived there, who, see-ing me so interested in the place and

ing me so interested in the place and ing me so interested in the place and its relics, gave me a memento from the cornerstone of the Mansion House. He is dead now; and I know you will prize it more than I will, so I will send it to you, I will diways remember your goodness to me, and the things you have said."

neglected youth in Utah is, therefore,

At the risk of being severely "called

down" by some overweening zealot or

of being told to "go way back and sit down," the writer ventures to say a few words in behalf of the parents who,

according to his way of thinking, de-serve at least a passing notice. If one were to judgo from some of

the articles printed, sermons preached and lectures delivered, bearing upon

child culture, one would think that par

well taken care of.

then)

chapter (x) carefully ducloud piece of paper, with a few flowers, from the sacref woot nvelope, in another hand will the following: "Leaf from Bible that was in The author of this logend was course, mistaken in stating that Prophet was building the Mans house in 1846 the year of his much

averked an

"Leaf from Bible that was in our stone of Mansion that the More header, Joe Smith, was building as the Mormons were driven from N voo, III, in the spring of 1867."

The following is hey butter.

Mrs. Lydia D. Alder. Dear Lady-When 1 pa

our beautiful city, early fortunately fell into you

the Temple grounds. I prom

the rent of the old Nauvoe d forgotten just what it was 1 ine, and the good man that me, has been called home the years. I pass if to you w pleasare, units pleasant ren and best wishes

In a small, faded blue

aund a leaf of a Bible, (II Chr.

I beg to remain, my dear hab, a spectfully yours. MISS FLORENCE KADELL

# You have said." Handing me her card she said: "I want you to write to me on receipt of my letter." She is an interesting woman, nearing middle life; tall and dignified, the house in 1846, the year of his man dom being 1846, but the leaf is undo ediy genuine, for the man who bro-it to my lady friend often works the ground of the old building. LYDIA D. ALDY

LYDIA D. ALDER

A Good Word for the Parents.

Everything goes by jerks. Just now, a wave of isudable endeavor in behalf of children is rolling over every city, iown and hamlet in our fair state. The "cause" occupies the center of the stage and is being vigorously worked. The subject of how to "raise" children is at present the most popular topic, afford-ing, as it does, the philanthropically inclined ample scope for discussion, verbal or otherwise. The cause of the -one might be ied to believe-belpiess, much-abgeed, over-worked, under-fed, of children is rolling over every city, town and hamlet in our fair state. The and is being vigorously worked. The subject of how to "raise" children is at present the most popular topic, affording, as it does, the philanthropically inclined ample score for discussion verbal or otherwise. The cause of the It would seem but fair that the overwhelming major outs are destrous of seeing much-abused, over-worked, under-fed, poorly-clad, shelterless and shamefully

dren leading honorable liv rightly, observing liabits nealth, true joy and useful also be taken for granto puralively very few-an fraction of parents-would be a party to their child But-here, in the "wild west." at least-it is no nowadays to bring up way he should with pecially parents of lars this fact keenly. "" anybody also, fast th sponsibilities resting the task is only in when children are eminded that the pare hildren bastow up ng into their house

children. Through the press, we are made to understand that "the obligations of the parent to the child are very much greater than those of the child to the parent." And as a proof of this asser-tion, the parent is told to ask himself this question: "Did I consult my child about coming here?" Wonder if the Almighty, our common progenitor, con-sulted the spirits of men, ere he begat them? what parents may bernit affer, what pleasures or ego-for the good of the than plain duties performs part of the parents. In the opinion of the writ

about time that a wave o tion for the nobie struggling fathers and motor in motion

C. L. OLSEN, M.D. Salt Lake City, Sept. 21, 198



TONIGHT LAST TIME

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**OUR COAL** 

"PEACOCK"

**Rock Springs** 

Still is Leader

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

### WELCOME THE PRESIDENT.

As Senator Smoot stated in his address introducing President Taft at Provo, nowhere can the President find a more hearty welcome than right here in Utah. The people here, particularly in the Capital, may have their difference of opinions and, it seems, of interests and proferences, but they are united in love of their common country and lovalty to the representatives of their government. Nowhere are hearts publishing warmer feelings toward the President than here in the famons mountain valleys.

Utah was settled under peculiar circumstances. The first Pioneers did not wend their weary way over the desert in order to find up Eldorada They were not seekars after gold, or precious atones. They came, like the Pilgrinis. in order to find a spot where they could worship their God, under the law, unmolected-a privilego that had been de nied them in Missouri and Hunois, under mob law. They came here poor, outcasts from civilization, with nothing but clear consciences and faith in God to begin their conquest of storn mature. But they tolled, suffered, fought, and prayed, and by and by the decars was turned into a garden. The history of Ulah is unique in the annals of the world.

We nilght have had here a more happy, as well as must prosperous commanwealth, for machine every farinty for making a great state; but the influences that were at work in Missour, and Illinois were extended to Diab as soon as cultivation had minks latal desimilie and the mercans of population attracted office indutors. Persecutorsguthered with the home-seekers and settions, and religious strike was kindied by agitators who had none but selfish interests to promote. Under such strift a great deal of energy that. might to have keen grow to the halfs ing up of the state was wasted.

And there was no need of sterre, During the long years of disarcision there has not been a day during which the followers of the Brail ploncers have and been willing to estimat to the law of the land. They have been anxiouin have their claims fally myselucitor. They have appealed to movernors and magintrates, believing in the Justition of American representative men

In the matter of plural marriage, it men. The heavenly beside of accounts ents in the belief that the laws en-

## DAY OF ATONEMENT.

The day of atonement, the tenth day of the Hobrew new year, is one of the great duys in the Jawish calendar. Ac cording to the law of the Mosaic covenant, "the Lord spake unto Mosco, anying: Also on the tenth day of this seconth month there shall be a day of atonement; it shall be an holy convoeation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls and offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord. And ye shall do no work in this waine day: for it is a day of stonement, to make an atomement for you before the Lord your For whatsoever soul it he that God. shall not be afflicted in that same day. he shall be cut off from among his pro-And withinspecter soul it be that dooth any work on that same day, that soul will I destroy from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work. H shall be a starute forever throughout your generations in all your doublings. It shall be note you it. Babbath of sost and we shall afflict your soons to the minth day of the month at even from even to even, shall so entebrate your Satituth."

The recultar committee committeed with the religious services of that sky are set forth in Levillence, chapter 16. Two goats were presented before the Lord at the door of the Tabernacle, and the High Priest cast lots, non for the Lord and one for Award. The one upon which the Lapit's for full scan officied for a sin allering; the other was sent out into the winterness, the sine of the mode having first bein placed upon the head. The day of abmember was a itay of general repeatance and rorgine. increa. The communications of important then and sin and the momenty of hu millin and reportance store thus im pressed upon the people.

According to Talmadic tradition, this to the assess of divine indemant apon

ts true, the Church for a long time of men's doings are opened upon New contaited the contention of the oppon- Year's Day, and during the next tea days eareful note is taken of the manacted against the practice were ex post disstations of penlisnes on the part of facts and unconstitutional. But, when the sinner. All debts should be paid at the highest tribunal of the land passed. this time, and all grudges should be

"I wish to say to the elders of Isuael, to all people, I shall tell you of your injuity and talk about you just as I please, and when you feel like killing we for so doing, as some of the people did who called thomselves brethren in the days of Joseph Smith, look out for yourselves, for false brethren were the cause of Joseph's death, and I am not a very righteous map."

This "proof" is said to be part of a ormon by Wilford Woodruff:

"I remember what Joseph said, a short time before he was stain, in one of the last sermons I ever heaved him preach. Said he, 'Men are here today who are seeking my blood, and they are those who have held the priest-bood and have received their washings and anointings men who have received anomtings) men who have received their endowments. I saw the faces of three men at that time, and they had a hand in slaying the prophet."

And this, finally, to given as a "proof" from a sermon by George A. Smitth:

"In tracing the history of this church "In tracing the history of this church through the records, I make myself acquainted with circumstances, and I cannot but see illustrated before the eves of the whole people the fatherly curve that thed had to take in revealing to this people the law of exattation. Finally, He revealed so much of it that William Law, one of the first presi-dency, and one of the most sanctimoni-ous men in farmed, set also record for tuen in Tarnel, got alarmoid for that Joroph was going to kill him, he called the whole of the police e before the vity council, and had a all sworn, and cross-examined to find out if Joseph had instructed any of them to kill him. I told some of the boys at that time, that he knew he and done something that he ought to the for, or he would not be so afraid of his heat friends. Joseph sold to the his heat friencis. Joseph said to the council and police. I might live, as Causar might have lived, were it not for a right hand Bratus: and the Blus-tration of that saying is most clearly above by William Law's operations in bringing about the murder of the prophet. The men who were in his boson, shared his confidence, and pro-tensed to be his warment and best frightly, were the most to treachermark friends, were the men to treacherously abed his blood "

"The anti-"Mormon" should not out with the assertion that "some of their own brothrop" blacket their faces in order that they abound not be recogmined, and that, thus disguissed, they numbered the Prophet and Patriarch. Now roug the quotations carefully. Is there one word in miy of them that jusany of the spinances quoted may that the assistantian works "their over heathron" alth "idaeloonoff factor," Not one. There is int a word apon which to base the alleged constanton. But that is charautoriatic of Tribuing legits. The paper states a sample of falseliesda as prema toos, and then souther as a conclusion This is apparent whenever its stateincluded and any amplitude and balance is training judicial investigation, an for instance in the case of Utah's sesting Senator: ir to the services of ordinary common

What the granhaws control may in that the tragedy was brought about by mon from moons ourselves;" just as the resardy of Calvary was brought about by a man from aloong the Twelve. They say that there were

"We have only to state that this is sufficient! War and extermination is inevitable! Citizens arise, one and all'!! Can you stand by, and suffer such infernal devilat to rob men of their property and rights, without averaging them? We have no time to comment: every man will make his own. Let it be made with powder and heall'!!" own. Listitt

suld:

The tragedy followed. There is no doubt that apostates took an active part in the persecution, as they have fone ever since, but there is no truth in the Tribune allegation that Church

mentioers blackened their faces and mundered the two noble mariyre at Carthage: And when the sheet tries to make it appear that men like Parley Pratt, Brigham Young, Wilford Woodruff, and George A. Smith are suthority for that absurdity, it seems that the insinuation requires a contratifies the informous faisshood? Does diction. The testimony of history is here briefly given.

JAPAN'S POLICY.

The Japanese are evidently setting the more divilized powers a question able example. Only the other day the Premier, Katsura, assured a gathering of bosiecss then in Tokin that his government would avoid unproductive orpenditures, as far as possible. He said the intention was to devote not less that \$26,000,000 to the redemption of bonds, and he held out the prospect of a lower tan rate. He, further, said that there would be no increase in the expenses for the army of the navy. From a general European point of

daw, and from the standpoint of some of our countrymen, ino, this nivel be very silly, and dangerous. For if Japupon those laws, it did not take the wiped out. If there have been any man among the apostates who hated an demonstrates that a great power

he will answer in detail Senator Bailey's criticism of his position on the tariff. The discussion in largely academie and has but small interest for anyone except the principals to it. The wind bloweth where it listeth.

Secretary of War Dickenson's discusdon of the negro problem made no suggestions for a real solution of it. All he suggested was white domination and justice and security to the negro. But is it justice to the negro to deny him the full exercise of his political rights though his property rights are fully recognized and pro-Locted 7.

President Taft found no "insurgents" in Utah. Yet the organ of the pseudo-American party, in a three and a half column editorial, labors hard, oh! so hard, to convince him "that almost from the first of statchood we have been in a condition of political anarchy." "We" ought to take something for it, for the state of anarchy of which it speaks is purely a figment of the organ's own brain.

## MUST SOON PRACTICE ECONOMY

New York World. New York World. We have begun to practise econom-ies on a larger scale, in the conserva-tion of natural resources once reck-lessity wasted. Wastefulness in little things will doubtless long continue. With incomes at their present level economies of the kind typified by darn-ed stockings are negligible. But with higher rents, dearer food and the cost of living generally mounting, another scientific may find it necessary to count the pannies and to revive the homewife's lost art of darning.

had a snug bank account, which was growing satisfactorily; and that he was regarded by his neighbors as be-ing an upright, bonest man and a good The average mind would size this

A sorely perplexed father applies to

ntation and record of this parent h duly looked into, officially, and that the investigation proved this father to

be "a hard working man; that he was honest and industrious and that he prided himself on the facts that he had

The average mind would size this father up to be a pretty decent sort of a chap. And yet, this model citizen and, evidently, zealous father, who asks for bread, is having a stone hurled asks for bread, is having a stone hurled at him, being gravely informed by the judicial authority appealed to. 'that he was responsible for that boy's ex-istonce here; that in the matter of bringing the boy into the world the boy himself had not been consulted; that most of the lower animals look after the physical welfare of their off-spring; and that in order to do more fully his paternal duly by that boy he should devote about three hours here every day to the swelling of his bank

should devote about three hours less every day to the swelling of his bank account, and three hours more every day to being a companion to the boy." Plainly, a case of being damned if you don't and damned if you do. What profound philosophy confronts us! What irresistible logic! Suppose this faither had two, or three, such obli-dren to deal with, how would he rank as a provider, if he were to follow the official instructions? official instructions?

From the pulpit, learned -mark it earned -men declare, that if a boy, for instance, is on the street engaged in unbecoming conduct, the boy is not to blame, but his parents; that corporal blame, but his parents; Diat corporal punishment is absolutely and unquali-fieldy brutal, besides being degrading in its nature; that there is positively nothing in the supposed difference of "spirits" inherent in the children of men, but that all infants enter the world on precisely the same basis, apprinally, their future, their destiny— their weed or woo—being antirely deapiritually, their future, their destiny-their weal or woe-being entirely de-pendent on their environments and the way they are brought up, etc. Parents are thus continually made to feel that all depends upon them—the inference being that the plastic mind of their children can invariably be turned by the parents, as clay is molded by the hand of the potter.

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