### DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 26 1907

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DESERET EVENING NEWS

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BALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 26, 1907.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-eighth semi-annual general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday, Oct. 4, 1907, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members of the Church is hereby requested.

On account of the general Conference being held on the first Sunday of October, it is suggested that the last Sunday in September be observed as fast day in the Salt Lake, Eneign, Liberty, Pioneer, Jordan, and Granite stakes.

> JOSEPH F. SMITH. JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND,

First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

GENERIOGICAL CLASSES.

We have been asked to call attention to the fact that weekly classes in genealogy will be established in this city under the auspices of the Daughters of the Pioneers. The classes will Do. held every Friday afternoon at four o'clock, in what is known as the Relic room of the Lion House, and will be open to all interested in genealogical work. No charge is made for attendance.

That these classes will be of interest to the Latter-day Saints, we need hardly say. Elder Duncan McAllister, who is the chief recorder of the Salt Lake Temple, will have charge of the class work, and this will cover, especially, how to secure genealogy and how to keep records. We believe this is the first time an effort has been made here to study those facinating and important subjects systematically.

Balt Lake is fast becoming famous as a western headquarters for genealogical information. Letters are frequently received here asking for records no where else to be had. It is important that all records should be kept in such a way that they can be easily read, and this is by no means always the case. Many private records are kept without any particular system and their usefulness is therfore not what it otherwise would be.

A special class will be held for the benefit of Conference visitors on Monday, Oct. 7, at four o'clock p. m. or immediately after the Conference sercas, Elder McAllister will be present and give instructions, as in the regular classes. We hope many will avail themselves of this opportunity of receiving valuable information on how to keep genealogical records.

government and conduct of the church both spiritually and temporally. That temporal government includes politics, and that is what the American people will not have."

Mark the clummy effort at deception in this last sentence. In the first place. President Smith said nothing about a "temporal government," He spoke. If correctly reported, of the government and conduct of the Church both spiritually and temporally, which be an entirely different thought. In the second place, the government of the Church, temporally, does not include. politics, and President Smith did not say that polities is included. The statenent that the government of the

Church, temporally, includes politics is barefared falsehood, a perversion of the sentence quoted, excusable in an ignorant person, not trained to think slearly and express thoughts with preision, but not in anyone who comes efore the public claiming to be the anndard-bearer of truth and a mould-

r of public opinion. The Church, as well as every organ zation that has an existence in this vorld, has temporal as well as spiritual affairs that must be attended to. has meetinghouses, school buildings. funds for missionary purposes, and so on, like every church, or missionary oclety, has. These temporal affairs nust be looked after as well as the pirifual affairs, and the Church has, as President Smith said, a full equipment for the government of the Church both spiritually and temporally. And that is all there is to that. The agitatora who endeavor to find in this implé and self-evident proposition a onfession of something the American people must put down, simply prove that they are at a loss to find any real widence by which to convict the Church of wrong-doing. They have There is none. And that is the inavoidable conclusion from their failure to bring forth any proofs.

### THE RISE IN PRICES.

The rise in the prices of commodities, and more particularly in the unusual cost of fruits, vegetables, meats, and other necesaries of life, is not confined to America, but seems to be world wide

similarly affected.

Probably this rise has been relatively and unaccountably greater in parts of this country than in most foreign lands, but the effects seem everywhere to be somewhat similar.

Another rise in the price of all meats except pork is noted in Chicago, in all the Eastern states milk prices have gone up; and in Vermont, bread is full of meat.

In England, not only groceries, meats, and bread-stuffs, but even soap grease has risen in cost to the consumers; and the Liberal ministry is greatly embarrassed by the complaints of the people.

On the other hand, there is said to be a slight decline in the price of certain structural materials, brick, and copper Various causes are assigned for this singular phenomenon of the excessive cost of living, which is generally felt

to be a real menace to the present period of prosperity. It cannot be mainly due to the increased cost of production, since that element while undobutedly considerable in amount, does not at all correspond with the increase in prices.

The cause is variously assigned to the advancing freight rates, to the rise In wages, to combinations among middie men and among retail merchants. to monopolies of the market, to high taxes in city, state, and national affairs, to graft in citles, to the San Francisco disaster, and to a general tendency towards personal extravagance

nts this is one of the great questions of statesmanship, and the solution is not yet in sight.

Francisco in 1906) mean \$200,000,000 in moke. At least enother \$150,000,000 is apent in alleged fire-protection, fire departments, high pressure water plants, eto, beyond which we expend another \$196,000,000 in attempting to get some place via the fire insurance route. The sum of those figures represent our annual normal cost of fire. In 1905 a phenomenally prosperous and busy over in building, we did in actual construction and repairs of buildings \$525. 000,000, . Incidentally we have destroyed over 6,000 human lives by fire in one.

our's time. But all this is a marinal year's recrd. See what we did in 1906 At no time or place on earth has there been so much building done. We passed the \$600,000,000 mark in construction that your, but what with San Francisco and. our 'regular fires," we also destroyed over \$500,000,000 worth of property! Fire, it seems, generally destroys about as much as we build every year. The cure for this abtornial condition

s better construction of buildings. Municipal governments should not only ee that the most efficient firs departcents are maintained, but that the buildings are made fire proof. The suggestion is also made that property be taxed according to its indestructibility. A fixed rate on ground values and a sliding rate on buildings, the minimum a fireproof buildings and the maximum. n fire-traps, would it is taught be effectly equitable to all: It would put the burden for the maintenance of fire lopartments upon those who needed the service, and would mean a lessened load of tax on those who are publicspirited us well as business like enough build so as to not require service. It is the one same municipal solution of the problem, the one way of extracting ourselves from under the yoke of the insurance companies, the surest means of stopping the ravages of the Great Red Plague,

#### Will the President O. K. Oklahoma's constitution?

In politics it is always best to lock the stable before the "dark horse" is gone Plain living induces high thinking.

High price of living induces hard thinking. A man can get "cold feet" though he sits by the fire and puts them on

the fendler. The Honduran-Guatemalan sttuation is as full of crises as an egg is

What shall it profit a man if he gain one thousand per cent and lose his own soul? Why do not New Yorkers speak well

of the Brooklyn bridge? It carries them over safely. There has been a "walk-out" in Park City. Some, it is said, walked, right over to the nearest saloon.

"Money is not success," says Charles M. Schwab. Perhaps not, but it is generally regarded as a measure of it. One of the memorable events in

Senator Sutherland's career is that he came across the dark blue ses in the Lusitania in her maiden voyage.

The Baltimore News claims that the Garden of Eden was located in Maryland. But Maryland has always been famous for its peaches, not for its apples.

Prosecutor Heney is going to Oregon to take charge of the timber land cases there. There will be great shaking up of the dry bones of some of the Webfeet.

anese subjects to live in any Britis possessions; that the consideration any such negotiations is utterly out the question, and that to consent to the question, and that to consent to a limitation would mean to belittle Ja-pan's status as a world power. When England thought that the British Co-lumbian outbreak could be settled with a few polite phrases of regret. It was a ense of stolid welf-debusion. She is only just beginning to finger the first sharl in that tangle of yullow slik, the Japanese labor question.

### DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer Considerable more important than the usual run of official reports is the doc-ument prepared by T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of intermation of the burgetu of immigration. Although this division and the transfer the ament prepared by T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of intermation of the bureau of immigration. Although this division was established only two months ago it seems already to have justified lits existence and to have proved its usefulness. It seems to be ready to perform an admirable service to placing immigrants where they are most needed. The problem of distribu-tion is perhaps the most difficult phase of American immigration. The thous-ands of alleus constantly arriving at New York are likely to settle where they are least needed, to congest the poore districts of the large citles, to endure a miscrable existence scarcely watton than the constant where they are they are least needed, to congest the poorer districts of the large citles, to endure a miscrable existence scarcely better than that from which they have field. Not only is the lack of proper distribution had for the immigrants themselves, but the entire nation also suffers because of localized useless overcombation. overpopulation

### DISAPPEARING LAND.

Kansas City Journal. Kansas City Journal. In two years the Missouri river has destroyed 60.000 acres of farm land, as Walter Williams figures It. The average Missouri farm contains 120 acres. That means that each year fifty Missouri farms are tumbled over into the muddy water for want of ad-cutate protection. Nor is this cheap land. It sells at an average price of \$100 an acre, even with the menace of the river hanging over it. the river hanging over it.

JUST FOR FUN.

"South American."

Colored conversation as reproduced by a South American contemporary; After shaking hands at the terry dock



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Our display of Suits and Millinery continues to attract leaders of style and fashion.

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St.





HOW TO KEEP THE HANDS

## Brass & Iron Beds



bank account)-Att the take to draw money? Postmaster-Well, if ye give three days' notice beforehand, ye can take days' notice beforehand, ye can take ut out the same day ye put ut in!-The News.

#### Preoccupied.

Enthusiastic Amateur Sailor-Let go that lib she Unerthusiastic Landlubber" (who has been decoyed into acting crew)-Tm not touching the beastly thing --Punch

The One Honest Church.

A certain young hayseed from the country, visiting Paris, left his um-brella in one of the churches one day. He went back into all of them again, searching for it, and at last in the fifth he found it.

"Ah!" he said to the verger who gave it to him, "they are evidently more honest at this church than in the others."-Americain Illustre.

Mathematics of Affection.

Mathematically lasting love may be stated as follows: One man plus one woman plus common interest equals true love.—San Francisco News Letter.



### WHAT FAILURE PROVES.

It is really strange that the un-American agitators who have the management of the affairs of this community in their grip, and who continually declaim against Church interference in politics and pledge-breaking, do not at the same time, so there was no make an effort at proving their assertions by some definite instance of ter of age, as the law forbids the atsuch interference by the Church. If there were any such instance, it should be easy to show it up. But, to our knowledge, there is none. There may have been instances of Church officials | upon it to the Tokio authorities. exercising the rights that are theirs common with all American citizens, but that is not Church interference in politics. As we have remarked before, ex-Senator Dubois made this distinction very clear, when he said to a Tribune reporter

Tribune reporter: Thus, In the main, the leading men of the Mormon church so far as my historic exceeded associated authority in the Mormon church so far as my historic exceeded asteriated to minor the guidance of political needed there is a solution of the solution of the public exceeded asteriation of the solution of the Mormon church is either remain public exceeded asteriation of the solution of the Mormon church is either remain public exceeded the solution of the public exceeded the solution of the people have expressed their and have people have expressed their and have people have expressed their and have people have expressed the solution of the people have expression of the people people have expression of the people have expression of the people have expression of the people people have expressing the how had no such people have the t

This ought to be a sufficient answer to the harangues of agilators. It can be solv The ex-Senator says. In effect, that no flict of races. ecclesiastical authority has been invoved in the guidance of political events and if individual influence has been brought to bear, the voters have. nevertheless, acted independently.

The caudal appendix of the anti-"Mormon" organ is however suffering acute pain on account of irritation over alleged Church interference in polities. But instead of proof of Ha assertions, it offers this effort as a sub- to the "merciless stupidity of the most

JAPANESE OFFENDED AGAIN.

And now Chicago is confronted with the question of admitting the Japanese to the public schools. Three adults of that race, it seems, applied for admission, but were barred in order to give the Board of Education time to act upon a protest which had been made. Two white adults were refused admission question of race. It was only a maitendance of adults at the schools. But the Japanese government has, nevertheless, taken notice of the case and

asked the Japanese consul to report The matter is important only as showing how closely everything in this country is watched by the Japanese government. Any Httle incident scems a be important enough for a consular report, and the friendly relations beween the two countries will necessarily depend upon what interpretation the Japanese government is pleased to put upon the incidents reported upon. Whether it is pleasant to be the subject of such close scrutiny by a somewhat joulous power, Japan does not

seem to have considered. It is not generally known that the lights of forelyners in Japan are very much restricted. From the insistence of the Jupanese upon their rights in foreign countries one would asturally conclude that great liberality is the rule in the Mikado's realm. But, arcording to a disputch to the Landon Times, all foreigners, whether European, American or Chinese, are prohibited from working in Japan in agriculture, fishing, colning, manufacturing, and other classes of industry, outaide the narrow residential settlements, except by special permission of the local authorities, and such per-

mission, it is said, is never given. It is evident that the race question ts forcing itself to the attention of the world today. It is to be hoped that It can be solved without a terrible con-

### THE GREAT RED PLAGUE.

Mr. F. W. Fitzpatrick, consulting arditect of the International Society of Municipal Building commissioners, in a circular to the Press, calls attention to the fact that five is the great red plague of this country. Our ash-plie, he says, could well be called a tribute

enlightened nation on earth. "Two years ago this month Joseph F. Smith, in Out West, after belong now the different priesthoods of the thurch were organized\* \* s added: \* full equipment is thus shown for the \* and shown for the

The Standard Oil trust proposes to fight the government's suit against it at every point. And it has what is most essential for a great fight-the sinews of war. It also has sinuosity,

William D. Sloane is to erect a \$200,000 summer cottage at Lenox, Mass., for his daughter. The grounds wherein it will be located are estimated at \$250,000 more. Truly a coltage of gentility.

Maxim Gorky has finally married the woman he brought with him on hi visit to the United States, and which nused to much scandal. It was a proper thing for him to do, but if he were to come back to the Unifed States he would still be persona non grata.

The President has been rather quist at Oyster Bay, but by no means idle. He has made no apeechor but he has written a lot of them. At Capton, O., he will deliver one next Monday, Tues, day he speaks at Kookuk, and Wednesday he speaks at St. Louis. All of which promines a husy season

The Green Mountain state is coming to the fore and may yet rival Callfornia. Highway toblers held up 'nited States mail couch at Newpo Vi. the other day, shuts being fired by them. They made thely escape just as they do in the "wild and wooley want," but the sheriff and posse were mon in "hot pursuit

Brittsh Columbians have sent a monster petition to Sir Wilfrid Lourier against the admission of Orientals to the Dominion. The Ringston, Junuica, city council has recently passed n resolution against their coming to the island. Australia does not want them and South Africa is dead against them. It may all be unreasonable race prejudive but the stubborn fact remains that in the countries mentioned there is irrest antipathy to men. When one calmiy looks over the situation the talk about the brotherhood of mankind sounds like a hollow mackery,

# A TANGLE OF YELLOW SILK.

New York American. The English diplomatic seismograph registers a new disturbance in the seighborhood of Tokio, with ascillations felt in Vancouver and Ottawa.

neighborhood of Tokio, with oscillations leit in Vancouver and Ottawa. The Japanese government refuses ut-terly to enter into any formal agree-ment with either the Dominion or im-perial authorities, placing a yearly limit to the number of Japanese im-nigrants to Canada. The foreign of-fice at Tokio declares in the plainest language-which, by the bye, is the very quintessance of Japanese diplo-macy-that under the existing freaty no limitation can be placed upon Jap-

